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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. FOXX).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 12, 2013.

I hereby appoint the Honorable VIRGINIA FOXX to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2013, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 1 hour and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

NOTICE

If the 113th Congress, 1st Session, adjourns sine die on or before December 24, 2013, a final issue of the *Congressional Record* for the 113th Congress, 1st Session, will be published on Tuesday, December 31, 2013, to permit Members to insert statements.

All material for insertion must be signed by the Member and delivered to the respective offices of the Official Reporters of Debates (Room HT–59 or S–123 of the Capitol), Monday through Friday, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. through Monday, December 30. The final issue will be dated Tuesday, December 31, 2013, and will be delivered on Thursday, January 2, 2014.

None of the material printed in the final issue of the *Congressional Record* may contain subject matter, or relate to any event, that occurred after the sine die date.

Senators' statements should also be formatted according to the instructions at http://webster/secretary/cong__record.pdf, and submitted electronically, either on a disk to accompany the signed statement, or by e-mail to the Official Reporters of Debates at "Record@Sec.Senate.gov".

Members of the House of Representatives' statements may also be submitted electronically by e-mail, to accompany the signed statement, and formatted according to the instructions for the Extensions of Remarks template at http://clerk.house.gov/forms. The Official Reporters will transmit to GPO the template formatted electronic file only after receipt of, and authentication with, the hard copy, and signed manuscript. Deliver statements to the Official Reporters in Room HT–59.

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By order of the Joint Committee on Printing.

CHARLES E. SCHUMER, *Chairman.*

UPDATE THE GAS TAX

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, last week I was proud to stand with representatives of the U.S. Chamber, the AFL–CIO, contractors, local government, transit, truckers, AAA, engineers, and environmentalists, all supporting my legislation, H.R. 3636, to update the gas tax.

It inspired the predictable firestorm. There was a rant from a shouting head on Fox who thought not only did we not need transportation money, but

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thought that the previous money had somehow disappeared. Even the people who supported the gas tax said it was a horrible idea, like the article in Slate saying it is the best least-popular idea in politics. It provoked a torrent of reaction—some laudatory, some inflammatory. But it boiled down to basically three major points:

Where did this idea come from?

Well, it came from my decades of work in transportation, studying, listening to people from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon; North Carolina to Seattle to California. It was 10 years of experience that I had directing the transportation functions at the city of Portland as the Commissioner of Public Works where I saw firsthand the impact of poor and declining infrastructure. It is every single major independent study that says we need more money for transportation, not less, and it is a disaster that we are poised to slash transportation funding October 1 unless something happens.

The question was asked: Isn't this unfair to lower-income Americans?

Well, actually no. Lower-income Americans stand to benefit the most, people who are at the mercy of oil companies and foreign producers who don't know how much they will pay for gasoline next week, whether it is $3.35 as it was when I left Portland earlier this week, or $4.25. That is why they think the gas tax goes up every year, but it hasn't increased since 1993.

Lower-income people are more transportation dependent. They work, in the main, by the hour. A traffic delay or deteriorating transit hits them harder because they have fewer choices. Terrible road conditions costs them money as it wastes fuel, it damages tires, and shakes their cars out of alignment. And lower-income people stand to benefit from the hundreds of thousands of family-wage jobs that will be created.

Well, my favorite question is: If this is so unpopular and such a remote possibility, why even bother?

Well, it is remote, but it is not impossible. Look at the user-fee increase that Ronald Reagan could sign, a nickel a gallon in 1982. We need leadership today if we are going to meet serious transportation challenges and help jump-start our economy. It may sound quaint, but I think leadership is not what you do when an idea is popular. Leadership is what you do when it is needed.

I hope Congress will lead on transportation funding.

OBAMACARE AND IDENTITY THEFT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HOLDING) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOLDING. Madam Speaker, the disastrous rollout of ObamaCare has shown that those who were quick to sing its praises were not prepared to actually implement it. It quickly became apparent after the online exchanges opened that healthcare.gov was unworkable. Folks who were trying to create accounts and pick a plan were receiving error messages, being kicked off midway through the process, only to be sent back to the beginning, experiencing many glitches.

Madam Speaker, the administration and the agencies responsible clearly were not prepared for the launch of healthcare.gov. They blamed issues with the Web site on unexpected volume, which simply does not make sense. ObamaCare requires all Americans to have health insurance or face a fine. There are over 313 million people in the United States, so how could they not expect a high volume?

Madam Speaker, the American people are paying for a Web site that doesn't even work, and they are paying an outrageous amount. In her testimony before the Energy and Commerce Committee yesterday, Secretary Sebelius said that the administration has currently spent $319 million on healthcare.gov so far, and Health and Human Services has budgeted $667 million for the Web site through October of next year. At a time when we are over $17 trillion in debt and the government continues to borrow and spend at an unsustainable rate, this is simply unacceptable.

Madam Speaker, the unworkability of this Web site goes beyond error messages and technical problems; it is vulnerable to security breaches as well. In late October, a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services memo showed that administration officials were concerned, due to a lack of testing, healthcare.gov had potential high security risks. And yet they went ahead and launched the Web site anyway.

When an individual uses the Web site to sign up, they enter much of their personal information such as Social Security number and address and so forth. Many individuals who have had problems with the Web site may have entered it several times, and they could be a victim of fraud or identity theft if the Web site is not secure.

Madam Speaker, it is out of concern for the security of people's personal information on healthcare.gov that I have introduced H.R. 3652, the No Identity Theft in Health Care Act, which would increase penalties for navigators or other agency employees who commit identity theft by using information submitted for the purposes of signing up for ObamaCare. Under current Federal law, aggravated identity theft carries a 2-year sentence. My bill would increase the penalty to 5 years in prison for those who use your sensitive information that has been submitted for the purpose of signing up for health care.

Many agency employees who have been tasked with implementing the law and processing Americans' sensitive personal information have not gone through background checks or even been thoroughly screened. My bill would deter navigators and others with access to sensitive information through ObamaCare from stealing the identities of Americans who are simply trying to pick a health care plan. Madam Speaker, we need to do what we can to protect the American people from this harmful law, starting with the security of their personal information.

The problems with the Web site do not overshadow the problems with the law itself, because the real issues with ObamaCare go far beyond an unworkable Web site. I have heard from many of my constituents about their canceled plans, increased costs of premiums, and that they are being offered less choice about which doctors they can see. We need to continue to work toward patient-oriented reforms and focus on protecting the American people from this harmful law.

ADDRESSING AIRPORT NOISE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, every day nearly 2,500 flights land and take off at O'Hare International Airport at the western edge of the Fifth Congressional District. More than 66 million passengers boarded or deplaned at O'Hare in 2012.

On a recent morning, FAA traffic controllers kept tabs on 7,300 flights in the immediate area. By any measure, O'Hare is integral to the Nation's commercial air traffic network; and just as it shapes the Nation's air traffic system, O'Hare plays a major role in the local and regional economies. O'Hare currently generates 450,000 jobs and $38 billion in economic activity for Chicago and the State of Illinois. And when the $9 billion effort to modernize O'Hare is completed in 2020, it will mean the creation of 195,000 more jobs and an additional $18 billion in annual economic activity.

In my district alone, more than 12,000 constituents have jobs tied to the airport, but O'Hare's success comes at a price. Since the October 17 opening of a new runway at O'Hare, many constituents have experienced a dramatic rise in flights—and noise—over their homes. Some residents are now dealing with hundreds more flights over their homes—all day, every day. It is not just the new runway that is causing the increase in noise pollution. Because of a dramatic reconfiguration of airspace over O'Hare, a majority of flights, either arriving or departing O'Hare, now traverse the skies of the Fifth District.

I understand and support the need to modernize O'Hare. The new parallel runway configuration means safer, more efficient operations and fewer delays; but I also understand the importance of livable neighborhoods. The two are not mutually exclusive.

We are a region of distinctive neighborhoods where hardworking people

have built their lives and invested much of their earnings into their homes in Forest Glen, Sauganash, North Park, and Harwood Heights. My constituents worry that their peace of mind and property values are being eroded in the name of profits and air traveler convenience.

As one constituent told me:

> We can no longer open our windows, enjoy eating outside on our new front porch, or gardening.

Madam Speaker, I agree. Neighbors should not be exiled from backyards and gardens because of the ceaseless din of commercial aircraft. I also believe that if we take the right steps, maintaining a vibrant neighborhood won't be incompatible with a safe and efficient O'Hare.

Since O'Hare became part of my district in January, I have pushed for important changes that can bring relief to residents in the near term. I have advocated that O'Hare continue to use all available runways to mitigate the increase in air traffic, and I have called for expanding the practice of routing aircraft over industrial parks, interstates, and forest preserves, not over residents' backyards.

But we need to do more. The Federal Aviation Administration needs to overhaul the metric it uses to determine how much noise around airports is acceptable. The FAA's current measurement—the so-called 65 DNL—is outdated and woefully incomplete at measuring the impact of unabated noise overhead. I know the FAA has been studying and reviewing the 65 DNL metric for years. It is time to stop studying this 30-year-old relic and take action.

So, too, must the city of Chicago and the airlines. The city has told us it will not revisit its Fly Quiet program, which adjusts runway usage at night, until the O'Hare modernization is completed in 2020. There may be obstacles to reviewing this program, but the city needs to be more nimble in addressing the needs of these residents.

The airlines, too, must help. They will save millions in lower operating costs as delays at O'Hare decrease. A portion of these savings should be earmarked for neighborhood soundproofing efforts. The airlines must also get quieter quicker. That is why I just introduced the Silent Skies bill, which will accelerate the airlines' use of newer, quieter aircraft.

Madam Speaker, I know the O'Hare modernization plan is here to stay; and I know air traffic noise, like noise from expressways or the ''el'' is a fact of life in our metropolitan area. But it is also a fact that neighborhoods, not noisy aircraft, make life in Chicago and its suburbs special. We all need to work together to ensure the vitality of our neighborhoods isn't drowned out in a roar of aircraft overhead.

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LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILL VAUGHN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. NUNNELEE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NUNNELEE. Mr. Speaker, the Legislative Fellowship program is a selective mideducation program where the Air Force places the very best and brightest officers and civilians in congressional offices so that they may learn the legislative process. For this past year, my office was given the opportunity to host Lieutenant Colonel Will Vaughn.

Prior to the start of serving his fellowship, Lieutenant Colonel Vaughn was assigned as chief training officer for the 97th Flying Training Squadron, an Air Force Reserve associate unit supporting the multinational Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training program at Sheppard Air Force Base in Texas. He also served on a joint, interagency and multinational staff in Jerusalem as a plans and programs officer for the United States security coordinator for Israel and the Palestinian Authority. He served on Active Duty, flying the F–16 and T–37 until 2008, where he transitioned to the Reserves, instructing in the T–37 and, most recently, the T–6.

Lieutenant Colonel Will Vaughn has effectively served the people of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I look forward to watching him do great things for America.

IT IS TIME TO LEAVE AFGHANISTAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the time has come for our military to leave Afghanistan. Afghan President Karzai's refusal to sign the bilateral security agreement should be the last straw in putting an end to what is becoming America's longest war.

After more than 12 years, hundreds of billions of dollars, and over 2,100 American servicemen and -women killed in combat, it is time to bring all of our troops home now. In poll after poll, the American people have made it clear that they want our troops home. Certainly, our brave men and women in uniform and their families have done everything that we have asked of them and more. We must not ask them to continue to fight, bleed, and die in Afghanistan for another 10 or 12 years to support a government more interested in extorting America and ripping off our tax dollars than working with us to strengthen its own security.

Mr. Speaker, President Obama needs to turn this interminable conflict over to the Afghans. As of yesterday, 2,153 members of our Armed Forces have died in Afghanistan since 2001; another 19,526 have been wounded; and every Member of this Chamber knows that tens of thousands of our troops have returned home with invisible wounds to their minds and spirits. Suicide rates among our veterans are among the highest ever, and they continue to climb. For many, the care required to help heal these wounds will last a lifetime.

It is estimated that health care and veteran benefits for the men and women deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan will cost trillions of dollars. In both human and fiscal terms, we simply cannot afford to waste more lives and dollars in Afghanistan.

The President has not made a case about how any number of troops remaining in Afghanistan after 2014 can improve the confidence of Afghan forces when our current greater and more intensive engagement over the past decade has not been able to do so. It is completely unclear whether the April elections will improve the Afghan Government, given its ingrown corruption, sectarian divisions, and Taliban insurgency. There are no compelling reasons to remain.

We need to turn Afghanistan over to the Afghans now, not 10 years from now. We need to bring our troops home by no later than the end of 2014, just as President Obama promised. If this is the so-called ''zero option,'' then it is the best option. We do not need to keep another 10,000 to 12,000 American troops in Afghanistan for another 10 years at the cost of about $80 billion or more each year. They will continue to be in harm's way; they will continue to be carrying out dangerous operations; they will continue to be wounded body and soul; and they will continue to be killed.

For what? So one of the most corrupt governments in the world can continue living off of our blood and treasure? So military contractors can continue lining their pockets? We are cutting programs right and left in the budget, but we are supposed to keep pouring tens of billions of dollars into Afghanistan for another decade? All of it is borrowed money charged to our national credit card. I say enough is enough.

In June, 305 Members of this House voted in support of an amendment that I offered along with Congressmen WALTER JONES and ADAM SMITH to bring our troops home by the end of 2014 and to accelerate that process if possible. It clearly stated that if the President determined to keep U.S. troops in Afghanistan after 2014, then Congress should vote on authorizing that mission. Senators MERKLEY and LEE were ready to offer a similar amendment in the Senate when the defense bill was to be taken up over there. They had more than a dozen bipartisan cosponsors on their amendment.

Instead, the FY14 NDAA went into conference negotiations without debate by the full Senate. In those negotiations, the principal Senate conferees demanded that the House amendment

be completely watered down. The conference language only requires the President to ''consult'' with Congress about any post-2014 deployment of troops. That is worthless. It is absolutely worthless, Mr. Speaker. We don't need consultation. What we need is a vote. I call on Speaker BOEHNER and Leader PELOSI to take seriously the call of 305 Members of this House and schedule a vote next year on keeping thousands of U.S. troops in Afghanistan. Whether or not you support such a decision, the House needs to vote on it.

It is time for us in Congress to do our job. It is time we stop asking our troops and their families to sacrifice their lives in a war that has outlived its purpose. It is time to bring our troops home. It is time to get out of Afghanistan.

[From the New York Times, Nov. 23, 2013]

THE LONG GOODBYE IN AFGHANISTAN

(By the Editorial Board)

From his first campaign for the White House, President Obama has vowed to end more than a decade of war, bring the troops home and put America on a less militaristic footing. He has reduced the forces in Afghanistan from about 100,000 in 2010 to about 47,000 today and has promised that all American and international combat forces will be out by the end of 2014.

But he has also indicated that a residual force of American troops will remain in Afghanistan to train Afghan security forces and engage in counterterrorism missions. In all this time, he has not made a clear and cogent case for any particular number of troops or explained how a residual force can improve the competency of Afghan forces when a much broader and intensive American engagement over the last decade has not.

Yet last week the Obama administration announced that it had reached an agreement with Afghanistan on a long-term bilateral security arrangement that, officials say, would allow up to 12,000 mostly American troops to be in that country until 2024 and perhaps beyond—without Mr. Obama offering any serious accounting to the American people for maintaining a sizable military commitment there or offering a clue to when, if ever, it might conclude.

The administration's focus, instead, has been on whether an Afghan tribal council and the Afghan Parliament will formally approve the pact and whether President Hamid Karzai will sign it.

Even now, key details of the security agreement are unclear. Mr. Karzai has spoken about a force of 10,000 to 15,000 American and NATO troops; President Obama has not yet announced a figure, but officials have talked of 8,000 to 12,000.

Officials have said the troops' main role will be to continue to train and assist the 350,000–member Afghan security force. The capability of the Afghan security force has improved, but it still cannot defend the country even after a $43 billion American investment in weaponry and training. Proponents of a residual force also argue that it is needed to protect Kabul, to prove that the United States is not abandoning Afghanistan and to pressure the Taliban to negotiate a political settlement, which military commanders say is the only path to stability. In addition, since Afghanistan cannot finance its security apparatus, American officials say Congress is unlikely to keep paying for the Afghan Army and police, at a cost that could range from $4 billion to $6 billion per year, unless Americans are there to verify that the money is properly spent.

The American forces are also expected to conduct counterterrorism missions when needed. The draft agreement allows United States Special Operations forces to have leeway to conduct antiterrorism raids on private Afghan homes. As Mr. Obama's letter to Mr. Karzai says, American troops will be able to carry out the raids only under ''extraordinary circumstances involving urgent risk to life and limb of U.S. nationals.'' (Under current protocol, Afghan troops take the lead in entering homes.) The pact also gives American soldiers immunity from Afghan prosecution for actions taken in the course of their duties. The failure to reach agreement on this immunity issue blocked a long-term security deal between the United States and Iraq and led to the final withdrawal of troops there.

President Obama said in May that the United States needs to ''work with the Afghan government to train security forces, and sustain a counterterrorism force, which ensures that Al Qaeda can never again establish a safe haven to launch attacks against us or our allies.'' Managing a productive relationship with Afghanistan has always been difficult with Mr. Karzai, who is an unpredictable, even dangerous reed on which to build a cooperative future. And it is unclear if Afghanistan, driven by corruption, sectarian divisions and the Taliban insurgency can have any better governance when elections are held next April.

Mr. Karzai's long record of duplicitous behavior is just one of the many reasons it is tempting, after a decade of war and tremendous cost in lives and money, to argue that America should just wash its hands of Afghanistan. There is something unseemly about the United States having to cajole him into a military alliance that is intended to benefit his fragile country.

Regardless of what he, the tribal council and the Afghan Parliament decide, President Obama still has to make a case for the deal to the American people.

[From Politico, Dec. 8, 2013]

CALL KARZAI'S BLUFF

(By John Paul Schnapper-Casteras and Lawrence Korb)

When Chuck Hagel, the U.S. secretary of defense, touched down in Afghanistan on Saturday for an unannounced visit to U.S. troops and Afghan officials, it was telling that he had no plans to meet with Afghan President Hamid Karzai.

The snub appears deliberate; it reflects American frustration with Karzai's recent decision to place fresh obstacles in front of a stalled security pact with the United States. Among other new conditions, Karzai threatened to delay ratification until after April and demanded that Washington engage the Taliban and release certain detainees from the U.S. prison at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Tensions rose further after a U.S. drone strike killed civilians in Helmand province, provoking this outburst from Karzai: ''For as long as such arbitrary acts and oppression of foreign forces continue, the security agreement with the United States will not be signed.''

It's time to play hardball. If Washington has any chance of de-escalating the situation, it should look to the lessons of negotiating a similar agreement in Iraq and prepare in earnest for the ''zero option'' leaving no troops in Afghanistan after 2014. Hagel's visit, unfortunately, has the potential to reinforce two unhealthy facets of Karzai's thinking: bolstering his fears that the United States seeks to undermine Afghan sovereignty, and underscoring his belief that he—and Afghanistan—occupies a place of strategic preeminence in American policymakers' minds.

The lessons from Baghdad are instructive. Soon after the Iraq invasion, Washington tried to negotiate a comparable accord, known as a Status of Forces Agreement, that authorized the presence of troops and defined their status and role. But interim Iraqi leaders recoiled, citing sovereignty and legitimacy concerns. Instead, coalition officials summarily granted themselves de facto SOFA rights—a provisional measure that actually lasted for years and caused major blowback after contractors killed civilians and were subsequently shielded from prosecution. When SOFA talks reopened in 2008, they were so contentious and destabilizing that some policymakers murmured about ''replacing'' Iraq's Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki. In late 2008, the George W. Bush administration eventually secured a three-year deal after substantial compromises: Troops would withdraw first from cities and then Iraq entirely, and would nominally be subject to shared jurisdiction. As that agreement neared its conclusion, the Obama administration put forward another SOFA that would have authorized a residual U.S. military presence past 2012. But the negotiations were profoundly divisive, and the Obama administration eventually gave up and proceeded with a complete withdrawal.

Afghanistan bears striking similarities. Interim Afghan officials one agreed to a de facto SOFA via a two-page diplomatic ''note.'' In 2005, Karzai planned to offer a full-fledged agreement—but after a 2008 airstrike caused numerous civilian casualties, he insisted on a reassessment of foreign forces and a SOFA similar to Iraq's. By 2012, Washington and Kabul had hammered out some high-level goals and reopened SOFA talks, but controversy quickly ensued, particularly surrounding issues of jurisdiction, village/night raids and security guarantees. After months of negotiations and a personal intervention by Secretary of State John Kerry last month, it appeared that a deal was finally done. Karzai convened a loya jirga of 2,500 tribal elders to vote on the SOFA, which somewhat unexpectedly approved it. But then Karzai added new conditions and re-escalated his rhetoric.

There's little mystery here: Karzai has taken a page out of Maliki's playbook. His move holds three lessons for Washington:

The zero option is real. Karzai apparently dismisses the seriousness of a full U.S. withdrawal, recently smirking at the prospect. Washington should now prepare for this option in earnest—both to call Karzai's bluff and also because it increasingly appears to be the only feasible course. The White House should immediately ask the Pentagon to update its plans, particularly since some officials there have anonymously disavowed the practicality of the zero option. Washington should also begin negotiating expanded access rights in neighboring countries and consider reallocating naval assets in the area to facilitate and compensate for withdrawal of ground forces.

All politics is local. Analysts are widely baffled about what now motivates Karzai—perhaps some combination of political and legacy concerns, with a dash of the paranoid and erratic. But if anything will sway Karzai, it is likely domestic political pressure. In Iraq, several spoilers lined up—against the SOFA. Afghanistan is different. Outside of the Taliban, the SOFA enjoys much greater local support—including among elders and members of Karzai's Cabinet, some of whom publicly disagree with his latest demands and have threatened to quit. Washington should stay closely attuned to

local political movements and work all back channels to build and amplify support for the SOFA in the coming weeks.

Look for a face-saving resolution. Karzai clearly cares deeply about the SOFA, however misplaced his actions, so providing him a graceful means of de-escalation is important. While some policymakers have staunchly insisted that Karzai must sign the accord, sheer adamancy failed in the final days of Iraq's SOFA. Indeed, if Karzai is seeking to prove his independence from Washington, then publicly insisting that he obey U.S. diktats is not necessarily helpful. It would be better to look for a few relatively harmless concessions to offer Karzai, or frame discussions so as to allow him to fall back upon the loya jirga's decision.

But ultimately, the United States needs to be ready to walk away. The aim of U.S. policy is not to keep troops in Afghanistan indefinitely—the goal is to cooperate on security in mutually beneficial and comparatively modest ways, and that can be done without boots on the ground. If Karzai is unwilling to accept reasonable terms that his own negotiators and loya jirga have approved, then the United States should prepare to protect its interests through other means. At this point, the zero option is entirely realistic and might even yield more favorable negotiating terms with Karzai's successor.

BENGHAZI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) for 5 minutes.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked the 15-month anniversary of the Benghazi attack. Once again, another anniversary has come and gone with no new answers about what happened that night or just what so many Americans, reportedly around two dozen, were doing at a secret CIA base in Benghazi to begin with.

Another anniversary has come and gone with no new public hearings. By my count, the last public hearing was held on September 18, nearly 3 months ago, and no new public hearings are being held. The keyword is ''public.''

But perhaps most important, another anniversary has come and gone with absolutely no one being held responsible for the security and intelligence failures leading up to the attack, and no one has been brought to justice. And despite several recent developments related to the Benghazi investigation, practically nothing has been done in Congress to address them.

First, we have recently learned that CIA Director John Brennan distorted the facts in letters to the House Intelligence Committee and me when he claimed that Benghazi survivors were not made to sign new nondisclosure agreements.

Another major development is a November 24 article published by Breitbart reporting surprising new comments by Kevin Kolbye, the FBI's lead investigator for Benghazi, who stated for the first time that the FBI arrived on the scene in Benghazi within days, not weeks, of the attack. According to the article by Kerry Picket:

> The Washington Post reported that while the FBI had legats in Algiers and Cairo, a team of FBI investigators could not get into Benghazi 2 days after the attack. Kolbye disputes this. ''We were there,'' he said.

Is Agent Kolbye correct? Was the FBI secretly on the ground in Benghazi within days of the attack? If so, why is this being kept from the public? Once again, the Congress should know and, to my knowledge, has never asked Agent Kolbye to testify.

Equally important, why is it that we are learning additional comments before a paid audience of $400 a ticket? You had to pay $400 to hear this guy speak, but he has never spoken for free to the American people. This is just like when the American people heard new information about that night from retired General Ham when he appeared at a big-ticket event in Aspen. The American people did not hear. If you paid the money in Aspen, you got to hear. I guess there was no need to tell the Congress and the public what happened that night since paid audiences will hear through conferences, through books, and maybe even a movie.

Finally, I return to my concerns first raised on the House floor in July that the large CIA base in Benghazi may have been used to support covert operations with regard to Syria, including the possible transfer of weapons collected in Libya to Syrian rebels, possibly in coordination with third parties of foreign countries, particularly Saudi Arabia.

These concerns need to be addressed now more than ever after reports yesterday that both the U.S. and the United Kingdom have cut off support to rebels in northern Syria along the Turkish border after the Islamic front, a coalition of jihadi extremist fighters, overran bases run by the Free Syrian Army and seized their weapons and resources. According to a report from the BBC yesterday, the U.S. and European countries have reportedly facilitated secret arms shipments to Syrian rebels, allegedly including antiaircraft weapons commonly referred to as ''MANPADS,'' just like the weapons collected in Libya over the last 2 years.

A separate Washington Post article stated:

> A covert CIA program providing lethal aid to the rebels, consisting mostly of small arms and ammunition channeled to southern Syria through Jordan, would continue unchanged.

It is particularly noteworthy that during the same period of time the CIA was operating in Benghazi and U.S. weapons collection in Libya were underway, respected national security reporter Mark Hosenball wrote August 1, 2012:

> President Obama has signed a secret order authorizing U.S. support for rebels seeking to depose Syrian President Bashar al-Assad and his government, U.S. sources familiar with the matter said. Obama's order, approved earlier this year and known as an intelligence ''finding,'' broadly permits the CIA and other U.S. agencies to provide support that could help the rebels oust Assad.

Hosenball continued:

> A U.S. Government source acknowledged that under provisions of the Presidential finding, the United States was collaborating with a secret command center operated by Turkey and its allies. NBC said the shoulder-fired missiles, also known as MANPADS, had been delivered to the rebels via Turkey.

Are these the same secret arms shipments that were just seized by the Islamic extremists in northern Syria? Have these weapons, transferred with alleged U.S. covert support, been used to kill innocent civilians, Christians, and Muslims? Don't the American people have a right to know if their tax dollars are being spent to supply Islamic extremists with weapons to use against Christians and Muslims? We need a select committee. The current process is not working.

It is time for the administration and the Congress to say what the CIA was doing in Benghazi and elsewhere around Syria.

A Wall Street Journal article from August detailed just how closely Saudi Arabia was working with the CIA to train and arm Syrian rebels, despite some concerns that the weapons could fall in the hands of the extremists.

It appears those concerns are coming true, but the American people still aren't being told the truth about the U.S. role in arming the Syrians and the role of the CIA base in Benghazi.

It's time for answers.

It's time for a select committee on Benghazi.

DO-NOTHING CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, this Republican-controlled Congress has been one of the least productive Congresses in modern times. Recently, the Speaker of the House actually said, ''We've done our work.'' This year we passed only 56 bills. That is sad and that is wrong. And this month, we are in session here on this floor for only 8 days.

Important issues continue to pile up, unresolved and unanswered. And yet tomorrow, we are getting ready to leave for the rest of the year, even as the Senate will continue to work on behalf of the American people. The list of what we have not done is much longer than what we have passed. We need to stay here and get the work of the American people done.

We haven't taken up a jobs and infrastructure bill. We could do that next week.

We have not passed a long-term budget deal that tackles the big issues that we face.

We have not voted on comprehensive immigration reform, despite the fact that a majority would support immigration reform. All we need to do is bring it to the floor. We could do that next week.

We haven't done our work to extend unemployment compensation for 1.3 million Americans who will lose their benefits on December 28, yet we are going to leave this body having failed to act to protect the livelihood of 1.3 million Americans. That is just wrong.

We haven't considered raising the minimum wage, despite the economic

boon that it would be to give millions of working class people more purchasing power, supporting business, and supporting economic growth.

And we have a bipartisan farm bill. Sure it has got some problems. I don't know how everybody would vote on it, but it ought to come to the floor of the House for a ''yes'' or ''no'' vote. We could do that next week.

The list goes on. Unfortunately, it is completely fair to characterize this Republican-led House as a do-nothing Congress. Sometimes, though, it seems as though the things we have actually done have only made things worse.

In March, we allowed the harmful across-the-board sequester cuts to go into effect. Nobody here tried to stop them. On our side, we tried to stop them. Nobody did anything on the other side. Those draconian cuts went into effect, slowed economic growth, and cost hundreds of thousands of Americans their jobs.

In October, the gridlock and dysfunction shut down the Federal Government for 2 weeks—the first such shutdown in two decades. That cost this economy $24 billion. We can't let that happen in the future.

I am only a freshman, just finishing my first year in Congress, but I can tell you one thing I know: this is no way to run this government. We have got to get back to legislating, doing the work of the American people, the way the Framers of this government intended it to be done.

□ 1030

We can just kind of go back. Some of you might remember ''Schoolhouse Rock,'' how a bill becomes a law. The House passes a bill, the Senate does its work, passes a bill, we go to conference, we work out the differences, and send that on to the President for his signature or for a veto. That is the way we legislate.

Yet, we continue to lurch from crisis to crisis and not let the will of the American people be manifest in the laws that we write. My constituents, and all Americans, deserve a Congress that is serious about the work of the American people and ready to get to work to grow our economy, to support manufacturing, to strengthen the middle class.

I am ready to work in a bipartisan fashion. I think most of us are here to take on these big problems that our country faces. Now is not the time for more dithering or delay. Now is certainly not the time for a vacation.

Look, I would love to be able to go home and spend the next couple of weeks with my family. You know, we spend a lot of time away from home. But the folks that we represent expect us to get our work done.

So I, Mr. Speaker, am one who is willing to just stay here. Let's come back to work on Monday, and let's stay here until we get this important work done.

Let's take the Make It In America agenda to support American manufacturing; let's bring it to the floor. You don't want to vote for it, don't vote for it. But we ought to consider these important pieces of legislation that are important to our economy and not leave town without taking up the important work that we are charged with doing.

I represent Flint, Saginaw, Bay City, older industrial cities that helped build the manufacturing base of our economy. They depend on the Congress to do the work that we were sent here to do. We shouldn't go home. We should stay here and finish our work.

IRAN NEGOTIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, for 34 years, the United States and Iran have had no diplomatic relations. Iran has escalated its nuclear weapons program and hostile rhetoric.

The United States has upped sanctions and threats of military force. There can be little doubt that, when our diplomats and politicians say all options are on the table, we mean military force.

And yet, today, under the leadership of President Obama, we have an opportunity to change all that, to avoid the prospect of war or a nuclear-armed Iran. We have a chance to set a new course, a new path. Instead of the collision course, we have an off-ramp, an off-ramp to peace, diplomacy and international cooperation; and we must take it.

This is our best opportunity in 30 years to advance the interests of the United States vis-à-vis Iran. It is our best chance to make sure that the Middle East is as free and safe as possible of nuclear weapons.

The Iranian people defied the odds and elected a moderate President, Hassan Rouhani. President Rouhani has condemned the inflammatory rhetoric of Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. He has promised to improve Iran's relationship to the West.

Now, instead of moving forward toward the brink of war, the United States and Iran are negotiating, talking; and this is a good thing. This is the way countries should pursue their interests. This is the way to avoid war.

Through diplomacy, the United States and its allies have frozen Iran's nuclear program for the first time in more than a decade. The agreement imposes daily inspections to ensure Iran will not develop a nuclear weapon, and Iran has made agreements to move this process forward.

Ending our decades-long cold war with Iran isn't going to happen overnight; but through robust, sustained diplomacy, we may prevent an Iranian nuclear weapon and disastrous war and spare thousands of our children and theirs from a horrible situation.

We cannot achieve these goals if Congress undermines these negotiations, and I have supported sanctions in the past. In fact, I have a very good friend and constituent who is in the Chamber today who has supported sanctions. She was born and raised in Iran, is very concerned about the human rights situation there, and has informed me over the years about the best position that I might take. And she also says now is not the time to hit the accelerator; it is the time to let diplomacy work.

These sanctions would undermine the confidence of our international partners, including the P5+1. China, Russia, the United States, Germany, and France are all part of this negotiation with Iran. And if we up sanctions while we have claimed that we want to work with them to have a reduction in nuclear weaponry in Iran, they may well see this as a break and a breach of faith with them, which could set us all back.

It has not been easy to get Iran, Russia, and China to the table. We have them there. Let's not lose this chance.

New sanctions stand to kill any hope for diplomacy. Iran's Foreign Minister, Javad Zarif, has said that if Congress imposes new sanctions, ''the entire deal is dead.''

Is that what we want?

New sanctions will not increase our negotiating power. If they would, the White House certainly would have told us so. In fact, the White House has warned that new sanctions will undermine negotiations.

Negotiations over the next 6 months are the only way to guarantee that Iran will not develop a nuclear weapon and will set itself on a path to rejoin the world of nations. And this could well improve the human rights situation in Iran, as it has no justification for the police state which denies human rights.

Congress should give diplomats space to do their jobs. Undercutting diplomacy with new sanctions would put our country on the path to war.

The choice is clear. We can try to negotiate a deal that prevents an Iranian nuclear weapon and avoids a nuclear conflict, or we can dismiss this opportunity, pile on more sanctions, derail diplomacy, and continue toward war.

Americans don't want another war. The best way to honor our men and women in uniform is to avoid unnecessary war. My son is Active Duty military. I am speaking from a personal place as well.

Americans support a negotiated deal with Iran by a 2–1 ratio; 68 percent say Congress should not take action that would block an agreement.

Passing any punitive measures, including a sense of Congress tying the President's hands, is a mistake. It will not help; and if Congress wants to help, we should set up a people-to-people exchange. We should set up a Congress-to-Congress exchange and move forward.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded not to make reference to occupants of the gallery.

The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of the proceedings is in violation of the rules of House.

THE HELPING FAMILIES IN MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in a couple of days we will have a moment of silence in respect and memory of the victims of Sandy Hook Elementary. We need to take those moments to pause, reflect, and pray.

However, afterwards, we cannot be silent on the need to get something done, on the need to pass comprehensive and meaningful legislation, and the need to help the mentally ill.

Has the world changed since Newtown and the other tragedies?

Sadly, little has been done to get those who need help the help they need. In the past few decades, this Nation has moved forward in knowledge of what it takes to help, but has moved backward in getting the help done. And where there is no help, there is no hope.

We have fewer psychiatric hospital beds, fewer outpatient treatment options, restrictions on the use of medications that can and do help those who are mentally ill, too few psychiatrists and psychologists and clinical social workers, especially child and adolescent specialists, and especially ones who are trained and specialize in treating the seriously mentally ill.

We have too many barriers that prevent doctors from communicating with parents of the sons and daughters with persistent serious mental illness.

We have Federal barriers that block treatment, Federal dollars that go to grants for programs that do not work. The National Institute of Mental Health has insufficient money to engage in needed research.

First responders who are called to deal with mental health crises have little or no training on what to do, and they miss critically important actions.

Treatment delayed is treatment denied; and where there is no help, there is no hope.

Today, I am introducing the Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act. It increases access to trained professionals at community health centers and community mental health centers, and refocuses the government spending on programs that work and gets to the people that need it in communities and not remain in bureaucracies.

It reforms government spending to eliminate redundancy and waste and refocuses us on getting evidence-based help. It brings scientific objectivity to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

It opens up the door of communication between doctors and parents and legal guardians of those with mental illness. It increases inpatient treatment options and availability. No more being told that there are no more beds. Take your son or daughter home, no matter how much they are at risk of hurting you or themselves.

It increases outpatient treatment options. It increases pharmaceutical treatment options. It reduces the warehousing of our persistently and seriously mentally ill in jails or homelessness.

It improves communication between primary care providers, psychiatrists, psychologists, and licensed mental health practitioners. It increases mental health courts. It provides training for first responders, and it gathers essential and critically important information on the relationship between mental illness and violence and victimization.

Bottom line: if we want to change these trends in victimization of the mentally ill and the persistently mentally ill; if we want to reduce the high number of suicides, homicide and assaults; if we want to get people treatment, not jail time, and not abandonment; if we want to help the tens of millions of people with mental illness and the hundreds of millions of friends and relatives who are emotionally and financially strained by the untreated problems of mental illness; if we want to prevent the Newtowns, Tucsons, Auroras, Pittsburghs, and Columbines, we have to do something comprehensive, research based, and we have to do it now.

What we need is not only for Congress to act, but during these next few weeks, while Congressmen and -women are back home, we need to hear from every doctor and first responder and teacher and parent and patient and consumer that we must act thoroughly and thoughtfully and must act now.

Those who need the help the most have the most trouble getting the help they need, and where there is no help there is no hope. We can and must and we will take mental illness out of the shadows of ignorance, despair, and neglect, and into that bright light of hope.

So I ask my colleagues to support this bill, the Helping Families and Mental Health Crisis Act, because treatment and action delayed is treatment denied.

Let us help American families get the help they need because where there is no help, there is no hope.

THE MOST UNACCOMPLISHED CONGRESS IN THE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. NOLAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NOLAN. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we are in the closing hours of the first year of the 113th Congress, and the pundits who examine Congresses past and present have concluded that this is the most unaccomplished Congress in the history of the country.

We have passed a total of 56 bills here in this Congress. The fact is, we have taken 239 days off, and we have worked 133 days. And let's be honest with ourselves here: those 133 days often included a Monday or a Tuesday where we came in at 6:30 in the evening and took a handful of votes on some noncontroversial issues. Where most of us come from, that is not a day's work.

And by the same token, more often than not, we left on a Thursday or a Friday, somewhere after taking a few votes that morning, and then heading back to wherever we were headed.

Back in 1948, Harry Truman got elected President of the United States by campaigning against the do-nothing 80th Congress in 1948. Well, guess what, that Congress passed over 900 bills. And we are looking at 56 here at the halfway mark?

I cannot begin to imagine how history is going to evaluate this Congress. The Wall Street Journal said:

> This Congress is long on partisanship, indecision, and brinksmanship.

Others have constantly referred to the fact that most of what is done here and considered here in the past year has been political posturing in preparation for the next election.

□ 1045

To be fair, we have accomplished some things here: the middle-class tax cut, Hurricane Sandy relief, the Violence Against Women Act. We passed a couple of appropriations bills, and we may be on the brink here of actually passing a budget bill, which would be most important and quite an accomplishment. Not to mention, we formally recognized Soap Box Derby Day, and we have made it possible for hunters to buy their duck stamps online.

Mr. Speaker, the fact is that we are not getting the job done. And the fact also remains that, in this country, the rich are getting richer, the poor are getting poorer, and the middle class in this country is getting crushed. We are looking at large deficits and broken priorities and a broken government, and we are not addressing those issues of our time.

I did a little research. I have the unique perspective of having served some 32 years ago, and at that time we had between 7,000 and 8,000 subcommittee, full committee, conference committee hearings, markups, and meetings. This Congress, by contrast, has had 500, and most of those were procedural and Rules Committee meetings.

The Speaker himself said that we need to return to regular order in this country if we are going to get things done. ''Regular order,'' for those who don't know, means going to work 5 days a week, like everybody else in America. It means working full days. It

means fully engaging the subcommittees and full committees and all the Members of the Congress, because when we do that, that is when we get things done. When we sit down and we have open, bipartisan discussions, everybody gets their amendment, everybody gets an opportunity to exhaust all the arguments, everybody gets a vote. That is how people come together. That is how you get things done. That is how you fix things, and that is the way the Congress operated for several hundred years. That is not the way it is operating today.

Mr. Speaker, my fellow colleagues, if we are going to get things done and reverse the terrible reputation of this Congress, I implore the Speaker and the leadership and all of the Members to demand that, starting in January of next year, we restore regular order, we go to work 5 days a week, and we employ the subcommittee and the full committee process that has worked so well for so many hundreds of years in this country, because that is how we get things done. That is how we fix things here in this country. That is how we get our economy back on a progrowth trajectory, and that is how we restore the people's confidence in what is now a broken government and a broken Congress.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 47 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

Reverend Dr. John Loudon, First Presbyterian Church, Lakeland, Florida, offered the following prayer:

Lord, we acknowledge our need for divine guidance and confess we are imperfect people in need of Your forgiveness.

We give thanks that You are not only a God of righteousness, but also a God of compassion and offer us mercy.

Empower us to live in such a way that we strive for balance in our lives and seek to exhibit conviction as well as grace.

May we make our own an old prayer offered daily by Harry Truman:

Everlasting God, help me to be, to think, and to act what is right, because it is right. Make me truthful, honest, and honorable in all things. Make me intellectually honest for the sake of right and honor and without thought of reward for me. Give me the ability to be charitable, forgiving, and patient with others, and help me understand their motives and their shortcomings even as You understand mine.

Amen and amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina 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.

WELCOMING REVEREND DR. JOHN LOUDON

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. ROSS) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in gratitude that my good friend Pastor Mike Loudon from my home church in Lakeland, Florida, could give the opening prayer in the United States House of Representatives.

Pastor Mike, as he is known back home, and his wife, Joyce, have lived a life of dedication to their faith and their family. Pastor Mike's ministry serves as an inspiration to everyone. Truly, he is a great man with a legacy of what counts in life and the life hereafter.

Pastor Mike is a pillar in the Lakeland and Polk County communities. He is active in Rotary Club and is a strong leader, a man of God, and has a fantastic sense of humor.

Pastor Mike has served churches across the country prior to coming to First Presbyterian Church in Lakeland in 1999. His messages are uplifting, encouraging, and always resonate with me. I am honored to have him as my pastor and as my friend.

I join countless others in expressing a deep thankfulness for his willing spirit to serve and the privilege of having him give the opening prayer today.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of New York). The Chair will entertain up to 15 further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

OBAMACARE ADS

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, we all know that this administration is desperate to enroll young, healthy Americans in the new exchange plans, and the recent ad campaign from ProgressNow Colorado shows just how low some groups are willing to go to catch young people's attention. The ads depict young men drinking right out of kegs of beer and objectifying young women. They try to encourage people to sign up for health care by making light of unhealthy behaviors.

I recently received a letter from Dr. Julie Welch, an emergency room physician in Indianapolis, specifically concerned about how the ads promoted risky sexual behavior. The Let's Get Physical ad depicts a young woman thanking ObamaCare, with the words:

Oh my God, he's hot. Let's hope he is as easy to get as this birth control. My health insurance covers the pill, which means all I have to worry about is getting him between the covers. I got insurance. Now you can too. Thanks ObamaCare.

Dr. Welch writes:

As a taxpayer, I am puzzled at why advertising campaigns for health insurance appear to promote high-risk behaviors?

Promoting health coverage by condoning binge drinking and promiscuity is not a step towards a healthier America. It is just another way that ObamaCare just doesn't work.

NO NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN IRAN

(Mr. WELCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, one of the most important challenges that this country faces with allies is to make certain Iran does not have a nuclear weapon. For that reason, I, along with virtually all of my colleagues, voted for tough, enforceable sanctions.

There is a question now in this House about whether Congress should present yet another resolution on Iran. There are two questions that raises. Number one, do we send a message to the world that Congress is not on the same page as our President and Secretary of State in their absolute determination to rid

Iran of a nuclear capability? Number two, do we send a message to our allies in the P5+1, that include Russia and China, not exactly our best of friends, but our reluctant allies who we need to guarantee that the tough sanctions that we impose are enforceable?

If we pass sanctions that don't have the cooperation of our allies, they are meaningless. So the question that we have is: Any action that we take, will it increase or diminish our strength in guaranteeing no nuclear weapons in Iran?

DMF INCLUDED IN BUDGET AGREEMENT

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, for the last 30 years, Social Security has been required to make deceased Americans' Social Security numbers and other personal information public through the so-called ''Death Master File.'' Unfortunately, identity thieves have been using this file to obtain fraudulent tax refunds based on the identity of deceased Americans, particularly children like 4-year-old Alexis Agin here. No grieving family should have to go through this.

To put a stop to this heinous crime, earlier this year, I introduced the Alexis Agin Identity Theft Protection Act with my Democrat colleague XAVIER BECERRA. And thanks to the budget deal, which includes a provision to restrict access to the Death Master File, American families will be better protected from tax fraud.

I salute the Agins for their tireless advocacy, and God bless America.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXTENSION

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of over 90,000 unemployed New Jerseyans at the risk of losing their unemployment benefits on December 28 if Congress fails to act before the end of the year.

Despite what my colleagues on the other side think, unemployment insurance helps during hard times, and people forget that we are still recovering from the worst recession since the Great Depression.

Patrick, a carpenter from Rahway, New Jersey, struggles to find employment through no fault of his own. His family will not be able to afford their mortgage if this critical lifeline is cut.

Malene from Maplewood, New Jersey, is an educated professional, but has been unable to find work since February. In her letter, she wrote:

> When do my elected officials start caring for me and the millions of other people struggling to survive—not living, but scraping by?

Vote to extend the unemployment benefits which equate to hope for many families in the new year. I urge the House leadership to address this looming expiration of the unemployment benefits for millions of Americans before leaving this year.

YEAR IN REVIEW

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, during last night's town hall by telephone with constituents, I conducted a poll and asked what should be done first to tackle our national debt. Fifty-one percent of participants want Congress to repeal ObamaCare. ObamaCare will add to our national debt as higher premiums and taxes are placing burdens on families and destroying jobs.

Rachel from West Columbia says:

> ObamaCare is still very costly for me and my family. At times we have difficulty purchasing food for our family because of my insurance costs.

Robert from Aiken spent time on the Web site and found he ''would be paying about two-thirds more for a much worse insurance plan.''

2013 should be remembered as the year further revealing the failure and threat of Big Government, with the ObamaCare train wreck, continuing of the Benghazi cover-up, IRS targeting, NSA spying, and DOJ-FBI eavesdropping on media. Congress should act, passing limited government reforms that encourage job creation and expand freedom.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

FISHER HOUSE HERO MILES PROGRAM

(Mr. BARROW of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARROW of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, this time of year, as we gather with family and friends, it is important for us to remember the men and women in the military who sacrifice so much for our country. Those who have been injured in battle oftentimes find themselves a long way from home during the holidays.

This year, like every year, I am donating the over 68,000 frequent flyer miles that I received from congressional travel to the Fisher House Hero Miles program, which provides free airline tickets so that American soldiers and their families can be to together.

The Fisher House has provided more than 40,000 flights worth some $63 million to wounded troops and their families. We have got no business keeping these frequent flyer miles for personal use anyhow, and I don't know of anyone who could make better use of them.

I encourage all Members of Congress to follow my example and give their frequent flyer miles to some charity like the Fisher House. It is not just a good thing to do; it is the right thing to do.

MAGNESS LIBRARY

(Mr. DESJARLAIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to commend Magness Library on its 100 years of service to the people of McMinnville in the Fourth District of Tennessee.

Magness Library began as a service project in July 1913 by Mrs. Mary Cunningham and the McMinnville Women's Civic League, with benefactors Colonel Gentry Moffitt and W.H. Magness, to provide a rest stop for families coming into town to sell and trade. In 1917, the library moved to its current location on the corner of Chancery and Main Street, and in 1946, Magness Library joined the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

Thanks to generous donations from thousands of patrons, the Magness Library flourished into one of the longest running libraries in our State over the years. The library provides invaluable services to McMinnville, including a strong summer reading program for children and genealogy research for adults.

Congratulations to the Magness Library on their centennial, and I look forward to seeing their successful future endeavors.

IRAN INTERIM NUCLEAR AGREEMENT

(Mr. PRICE of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, if the interim nuclear deal negotiated last month leads to a final agreement, Iran can be prevented from developing a nuclear weapon. This would neutralize one of the greatest threats facing the United States, Israel, and the international community and could set the stage for a new era of relations between Iran and the West.

The unprecedented sanctions already in place have brought the Iranian economy to its knees and the government to the negotiating table. We are entering these talks from a position of strength; we have a strong hand to play.

But if Congress rushes through another round of sanctions or takes other action perceived as undermining the negotiations, we will be giving up our hand before we have a chance to play it. Iran would then have an excuse to walk away from the table, and the

international coalition that has been so critical to the current sanctions regime could fracture, thus weakening the leverage we already have.

There is no guarantee that a final deal is possible. But given the stakes involved, we simply must try, for the alternative is far worse. Iran would then be left to develop its nuclear program without supervision, and the U.S. could be drawn into another costly war in the Middle East.

I urge my colleagues to support the interim nuclear agreement and oppose any attempt to undermine our country's diplomacy.

□ 1215

TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, each year, Congress deliberately acts to craft, pass, and sign into law the National Defense Authorization Act, the annual policy bill for the U.S. Department of Defense.

For the first time in 52 years, this may no longer be the case. This year, the House passed its version in June, while the Senate, again, dragged its feet.

Fortunately, earlier this week, congressional leaders reached a compromise that will allow both Chambers to move forward. It includes an important amendment I offered accepted under the House version dealing with the Transitional Assistance Management Program, or TAMP, which offers health care coverage for servicemembers transitioning into civilian life.

All too often, symptoms related to post-traumatic stress do not appear until 8 to 10 months after deployment. The amendment will extend coverage under TAMP by 180 days for all services rendered through telemedicine, which is critical, especially for those coping with mental injuries.

As a father of an Active Duty soldier, I am hopeful we can bring this bill to the finish line and make good on our commitments to our troops and continue meeting our obligations around the world.

COMMEMORATING HUMAN RIGHTS DAY

(Mr. CICILLINE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Human Rights Day, an occasion to recognize the struggles of individuals all around the world who fight for their basic rights of life, liberty, and security of person.

On March 2, 2011, Jean-Claude Roger Mbede of Cameroon was arrested for, ''homosexuality and attempted homosexuality'' and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment.

Jean-Claude is one of the individual cases of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission's Defending Freedoms Project, which seeks to have Members of Congress adopt the case of an individual like Jean-Claude and work for their rights and freedom.

Sadly, cases such as these are far too common in areas of the world where people can be imprisoned for simply exercising their basic human rights.

I call upon the Cameroonian authorities to live up to their obligation to respect and protect the rights of Jean-Claude Mbede and all Cameroonians.

I pledge to continue to follow his story and do what I can to secure his safety. I hope my colleagues will join me in taking up cases from the Defending Freedoms Project, and that, together, we can ensure justice for wrongly imprisoned individuals all across the world.

THE EMAIL PRIVACY ACT

(Mr. YODER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, the number of Americans who support updating our electronic communication privacy laws is growing every day. Just today, The Washington Post reported that over 100,000 Americans have signed a petition asking President Obama to support changes in the 27-year-old privacy law called the Electronic Communications Privacy Act that currently allows government agents to search Americans' private emails without a warrant.

The Constitution prohibits government from searching postal mail without a warrant. It defies common sense that emails should have any less protection.

Our existing laws were written before Facebook and Google even existed. Just think how far we have come in regard to Internet technology. It is time to update these laws.

The American people are shocked when they learn that their emails do not have the same privacy protections as their mail and other documents in their homes. That is why I introduced H.R. 1852, the Email Privacy Act, a bipartisan bill to affirm that Americans have a reasonable expectation of privacy in their emails.

Mr. Speaker, it is time Congress and the President worked together to update our email privacy laws. I urge the House to pass this needed legislation.

EXTEND UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(Ms. CHU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, over the next few weeks, the American people will be celebrating the warmth of the holidays with friends and family alike.

But for nearly 1.3 million people, the situation will be desperate. The pains of long-term unemployment will be compounded as their benefits totally run out on December 28.

These people have struggled for months on end to find work after losing a job. They include thousands of veterans who recently completed their military service, and they include families who need unemployment benefits to clothe their children and put food on the table.

It is unconscionable that this budget deal does not protect these vulnerable families who had no part in causing the recession that put them in such dire circumstances.

As we go into this holiday season, let us help those in greatest need. Extend unemployment benefits.

CONGRATULATING THE DESALES COLTS, KENTUCKY'S 2013 CLASS 2A HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS

(Mr. YARMUTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, last weekend in Louisville, the world-famous Twin Spires of Churchill Downs glowed orange in support of something the hallowed track knows well, a champion.

The DeSales High School Colts of Louisville's South End entered the State championship on a streak of dominance, posting six shutouts, and holding opponents to just 9.4 points per game. When they lined up against Newport Central Catholic to play for the title on Saturday, the DeSales defense hadn't allowed a point in 2 weeks.

Fueled by three touchdowns from all-time leading rusher Dylan Byrd, two passing scores from quarterback Nathan Roush, and a defense anchored by middle linebacker Matt Bouchard, the Colts overcame a tough opponent 34–26, taking State for the first time in school history.

The title caps a remarkable 14–1 season for the Colts, who became only the second South End team ever to win State.

For DeSales Head Coach Harold Davis, the title run offered a nice symmetry. Davis was a senior safety on the 1981 DeSales team, one of only two others in school history to play in the finals.

The debate over the best Colts team in school history will continue back home, but there is no question this year's team now stands at the top. They might have been outsized through much of the playoffs, but they were never outmatched or outplayed.

Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to join all of Louisville in honoring the DeSales Colts, Kentucky's 2013 Class 2A High School football champions. Go Colts.

A UNIQUE MOMENT IN HISTORY

(Mr. BLUMENAUER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, it appears as though the rumored sanctions legislation dealing with Iran may not reach the floor this week. This would be good news.

It is imperative that we take this optimistic development that gives us a chance for a diplomatic resolution of the differences with Iran and prevent them from developing nuclear weapons to come to fruition. We must not give excuses to Iranian hardliners who hate America a reason to walk away. We don't want to confuse our allies, who we rely upon to make sanctions work, about our intentions.

It is imperative that we move forward aggressively, thoughtfully, to make the most out of this 6 months, using diplomacy to make sure that the majority of Iranians who recently voted for a change in direction with a relative moderate as President are reinforced.

This is a unique moment in history. I am pleased that it looks like the House might not screw it up.

CONTINUE FUNDING HEALTH AND SCIENCE RESEARCH

(Mr. MCNERNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight a recent discovery by researchers at the University of California at Davis. Earlier this month, Professor Peter Armstrong, a professor at the university, published a new role for blood clots, absorbing bodily toxins.

Blood clots are known to be critical in protecting wounds by stopping blood flow and preventing contaminants from entering the body. Dr. Armstrong and his colleagues, knowing that lipopolysaccharide, a toxin in the body, is released during septic shock, demonstrated that this toxin is absorbed by blood clots inhibiting it from circulating within the body.

This study, funded by the National Science Foundation, brings us one step closer to understanding the human body and improving medical care. We must continue funding science and health research projects, as the next great discovery just may save your life.

DIPLOMACY WITH IRAN

(Mr. DOGGETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, as a Member who has consistently voted to impose sanctions on Iran, I commend Secretaries Kerry and Sherman for an excellent job in seeking to safeguard our families through tough, persistent diplomacy with Iran. We should fully support their vital efforts.

Iranian hardliners may ultimately obstruct a meaningful, permanent agreement; but we should not give them a pretext for doing so. Those here who would interfere or limit these negotiations are really offering the American people only one alternative; it is called war. We have been there and done that before.

Military action in Iraq cost us very dearly. It did not make us safer. Let's not repeat this deadly mistake.

While difficult and uncertain, diplomacy is already eliminating chemical weapons from Syria. It represents our best hope to prevent nuclear weapons in Iran and assure the safety of our families and others around the world.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF JUSTICE JOHN GABBERT

(Mr. TAKANO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I observe the passing of Justice John Gabbert, who died Monday at the age of 104. A long-time Riverside resident, Justice Gabbert was a dedicated public servant, a key founder of UC Riverside, and a prominent leader in Riverside's expansion from a citrus-growing town into an urban center.

Justice Gabbert was 3 years old when his family moved to Riverside in 1912. After graduating from Poly High School, he stayed in the community to attend Riverside City College, where his interest in law was sparked by the infamous ''Chicken Coop Murders.''

In 1934, Gabbert received his law degree from UC Berkeley and returned to Riverside to serve as a county deputy district attorney. Subsequently, he worked in private practice as part of what is known as Best, Best and Krieger.

He also served as a member of the local school board. But John Gabbert is mostly known as a fine jurist. In 1949, he was appointed to be a superior court judge; and, finally, in 1970 he was appointed to be an associate justice of the Fourth District Court of Appeal.

Throughout his life, John Gabbert touched the lives of so many people. He will be greatly missed.

EXTEND FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

(Ms. HAHN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HAHN. Mr. Speaker, many of us are congratulating each other over this bipartisan budget agreement, but I want to remind us that there is still some unfinished business that we need to take care of.

Unemployment is still a very real issue for our Nation and for our communities; and in my district, unemployment is as high as 16.9 percent, twice the national average.

If we fail to take immediate action and we allow this emergency unemployment insurance to expire, just in California 214,800 people alone will lose their benefits by December 28 and an additional 325,800 unemployed California workers will lose their benefits in the first 6 months of the year.

This is really unacceptable. A failure to extend this critical lifeline to those in need would not only be a devastating blow for millions of American families already struggling, but it would hurt our own recovery of our economy.

Now is not the time to pull the rug out from under millions of Americans who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own.

Speaker BOEHNER, I urge you to do the right thing and not adjourn this House without extending Federal unemployment insurance for millions of Americans.

MEMORIAL FOR RONDAL K. MOORE

(Mr. VARGAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Rondal K. Moore of Aurora, Colorado, who passed away from a stroke on November 12 at the age of 71.

Mr. Moore was born on March 25, 1942, in Fort Smith, Arkansas, the son of Clarence Delmer and Golden Viola Moore.

In 1961, Mr. Moore graduated from Wheeler County High School in Fossil, Oregon. He went on to serve in the United States Navy during the Vietnam war onboard the aircraft carrier USS *Coral Seas*, as well as duty in Rhode Island at the Naval War College.

In the spring of 1963, he married Nancy E. Heily, and on March 29 of this year they celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.

Mr. Moore began working for United Airlines in 1966 and spent decades in the field of de-icing, until retiring in 2003 after 37 years.

He held multiple patents for inventions in both information and system operations, as well as software products used in the process of de-icing. His inventions and patents are still in use today in order to help determine check time for de-icing fluids, which allows for safe travel during inclement weather.

My thoughts and prayers go out to his surviving family members, including his wife of 50 years, Nancy Moore, of Aurora, Colorado; his son, Jason Moore, of Chula Vista, California, also a Navy veteran; his daughter, Sondra LaValley, of Aurora, Colorado; and his sister, Carol Ellis, of Kennewick, Washington.

□ 1230

2014 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

(Ms. KUSTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, as we approach the end of the calendar year, I am proud that both Chambers have finally come together to pass the 2014 National Defense Authorization Act. This important bill will help ensure that the men and women of our armed services have the resources they need to do their jobs and keep our country safe.

I am especially pleased that this legislation includes important reforms to help prevent military sexual assaults by better protecting whistleblowers and holding perpetrators accountable for their actions. This critical reform is an amendment from legislation introduced by my Republican colleague from Indiana, Representative JACKIE WALORSKI, and my Democratic colleague from California, Representative LORETTA SANCHEZ, that passed the House with 110 bipartisan cosponsors and nearly 50 Members of our freshmen class.

Because of our joint efforts working across the aisle, this is a great first step in further protecting our heroes in uniform who take the extra heroic step of coming forward to blow the whistle on military sexual crimes. It has been an honor to help build support for this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to continue to work to end sexual violence in our military.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

(Mr. DEUTCH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, the list of issues that the 113th Congress has failed to address is long: immigration reform, gun violence, long-term joblessness. Yet on this list of opportunities squandered by Republican obstructionism and indifference is also the threat of global climate change. As a member of the Safe Climate Caucus, I want to emphasize that this threat is real, and it needs real solutions.

In south Florida, we know that unchecked carbon pollution poses an existential threat to our communities. Rising sea levels endanger the safety of our residents and the viability of our economy. That is why Palm Beach, Monroe, Miami-Dade, and Broward Counties have formed a climate compact dedicated to mitigating climate change.

Local task forces cannot replace national leadership. We need a nationwide effort to limit carbon pollution, speed the adoption of clean energy, and protect our people from unprecedented natural disasters.

Every Member of this House belongs on the Safe Climate Caucus. Don't we all agree that, as Americans, it is our responsibility to pass on a healthier and safer environment to the next generation?

Mr. Speaker, addressing global climate change will take courage. Anything less, I am afraid, is cowardice.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.J. RES. 59, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES; PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM DECEMBER 14, 2013, THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2014; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 438 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 438

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, with the House amendment to the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on the Budget or his designee that the House recede from its amendment and concur in the Senate amendment with the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution modified by the amendment printed in part B of that report. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for 70 minutes, with 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question.

SEC. 2. The chair of the Committee on the Budget may insert in the Congressional Record at any time during the remainder of the first session of the 113th Congress such material as he may deem explanatory of the motion specified in the first section of this resolution.

SEC. 3. In the engrossment of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to House Joint Resolution 59, the Clerk may conform division, title, and section numbers and conform cross-references and provisions for short titles.

SEC. 4. The chair of the Committee on Armed Services may insert in the Congressional Record at any time during the remainder of the first session of the 113th Congress such material as he may deem explanatory of defense authorization measures for the fiscal year 2014.

SEC. 5. It shall be in order at any time on the legislative day of December 12, 2013, or December 13, 2013, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV. The Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

SEC. 6. On any legislative day of the first session of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress after December 13, 2013—

(a) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

(b) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

SEC. 7. On any legislative day of the second session of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress before January 7, 2014—

(a) the Speaker may dispense with organizational and legislative business;

(b) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved if applicable; and

(c) the Chair at any time may declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

SEC. 8. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by sections 6 and 7 as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

SEC. 9. Each day during the period addressed by sections 6 and 7 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546).

SEC. 10. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3695) to provide a temporary extension of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 and amendments made by that Act, as previously extended and amended and with certain additional modifications and exceptions, to suspend permanent price support authorities, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) 40 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Agriculture; and (2) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 11. The requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of December 13, 2013.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my friend from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WOODALL. As we are doing housekeeping here at the beginning, Mr. Speaker, I would also like to include a section-by-section analysis of provisions within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules in the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, I won't speak for my friend from New York, but I enjoy the

Rules Committee debate when it begins with such a long reading from the reading clerk, Mr. Speaker, because you know you are involved in something special on a day like today. If it was just an ordinary rule, we would be done with that reading in 15 or 20 seconds, and we would move on to debate. But the rule today, Mr. Speaker, is taking on a number of challenges.

We are trying to move a budget conference report forward. This rule makes an opportunity for us to have that debate here on the floor of the House.

We are trying to move an SGR fix, what they call the sustainable growth rate, Mr. Speaker. That is that provision that threatens to cut double digits from the reimbursement rates of physicians, hindering the access of seniors to their Medicare benefits. We are trying to solve that here today, again, bringing forward a bipartisan, bicameral solution to that.

Also, we are providing for an opportunity to extend the farm bill language. We have gotten so close to a bicameral, bipartisan solution to the farm bill, Mr. Speaker, that those folks who are deeply involved in those negotiations tell us, if they could just get 30 more days, they will be able to get that done for the first time in far, far too long. This rule makes that debate available here on the floor of the House.

Finally, in terms of housekeeping, there are so many other provisions that are being worked on, again, Mr. Speaker, in a bipartisan, bicameral way, bills that are almost ready to go to the desk of the President of the United States to be signed into law, to address so many of the issues that are of concern to men and women across this country. This rule makes any provision that the House deems necessary available to be considered on the same day.

Now, I just want to be clear. As my colleague from New York knows, that is not the way we like to do business in this Chamber. There are a lot of serious Members in this Chamber, and every single one of them deserves an opportunity to review legislation before it comes to the floor, and so we have made a very strong commitment throughout this Congress to provide a 3-day layover for folks to review legislation. But during this season, with so many issues so close to fruition, issues that we have been working on, not for a day, not for a week, but issues that we have been working on collectively for months, those issues are almost ready to come to the floor, and so we waived that requirement that those bills lay over to make it possible for us to get as much of the people's business done as is allowable by the agreements that the House and the Senate come to.

Mr. Speaker, I have the great pleasure of sitting on the Budget Committee and the Rules Committee. In fact, I am only on the Budget Committee as the Rules Committee designee. And the proudest votes that I have been able to take in this House in my 3 years with the voting card of the folks of the Seventh District of Georgia have been on those budgets that we have crafted together in the Budget Committee, that we have brought to this floor, and that we have passed here on the floor.

In fact, as you know, Mr. Speaker, for far too long, the House has been the only institution in town that has been able to pass a budget. The Senate joined those ranks this year for the first time in a long time, and I am proud to have them here. But we have been getting that business done. What we haven't been able to do is to then take the budget that the House has passed and combine it with a budget that the Senate has passed in order to create a vision of the United States of America for the coming years.

Candidly, Mr. Speaker, with what I have seen in this town, with what I read of the differing opinions that are on each side of the aisle and each side of the Capitol, America didn't have any reason to expect that we would be able to come to an agreement this year either. They didn't.

But we sent one of our best and our brightest, Chairman PAUL RYAN of the Budget Committee, into those negotiations, and he was joined by one of my colleagues from Georgia, Dr. TOM PRICE, also one of our best and brightest, to put that Georgia stamp of approval on where we were headed with that budget conference report, and they teamed up with our colleagues in the Senate.

Senator PATTY MURRAY led the Senate side, led the Democratic side, let the Senate side. And they worked, again, not for a day, not for a week. They worked tirelessly around the clock to try to find an agreement that we could come to together.

Now, I am a person who came here for big ideas, Mr. Speaker. I don't think you came here to do the little things. I think you came here to do the big things. I know my friend from New York came here to do the big things, those things that really make a big difference for America. We don't have that big budget deal on the floor. This rule doesn't make available debate on a big budget deal. We could not find the big budget deal. And for that, I am deeply sorry. I wish that we could have found that. But what we did find are those elements of agreement that were available to be found.

In recent weeks, Mr. Speaker, I have grown fond of a quote first shared with me by our deputy whip, PETER ROSKAM. It was from a Thomas Jefferson letter to Charles Clay in 1790, and he says this:

> The ground of liberty is to be gained by inches, and we must be contented to secure what we can get from time to time and eternally press forward for what is yet to get. It takes time to persuade men to do even what is for their own good.

We are in the game of inches here today, Mr. Speaker, and I expect you will hear the same thing from my colleague from New York.

□ 1245

We are going to secure today what we can get from time to time, and we are going to eternally press forward for that that is yet to get.

My sense is my friend from New York is going to eternally press forward in this direction, and I am going to be eternally pressing forward in this direction, as is the process here, as she follows the wishes of her constituents and I follow the directions of mine.

But we have an opportunity today, for the first time in the 3 years that I have served in this body, to come together on a budget agreement to get that which we can get before we both wake up tomorrow morning and begin to eternally press forward on that which is yet to get.

I am grateful to those folks who have negotiated this budget deal. I am grateful to the folks of the Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee who have come together to begin to find that bicameral, bipartisan SGR solution. I am grateful to my friends on the Ag Committee on both sides of the aisle and both sides of the Capitol who have been working so long and so hard to find that agreement on the farm bill.

My great hope, Mr. Speaker, is that we are, with the beginning of the rule today, laying that framework and that foundation for bipartisan, bicameral agreement not just for this hour, not just for this day, but for this week and this month and the remainder of this Congress.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.J. RES. 59 ESTABLISHING A CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF PROVISIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Section 111. Fiscal Year 2014 Budget Resolution.

This section establishes a congressional budget for fiscal year 2014 for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The section requires that the chairs of the Committee of the Budget in the House and the Senate submit a statement to the Congressional Record, which includes a committee 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations consisting of the total discretionary limit set forth in the Act, committee 302(a) allocations for all other House committees, and aggregate spending and revenue levels required for enforcement of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

This section also maintains existing authority for the chair of the Committee on the Budget to make further adjustments to reduce the aggregates, allocations, and other budget levels in the statement referred to subsection (b) to reflect the budgetary effects of any legislation enacted during the 113th Congress that reduces the deficit.

Section 113. Rule of Construction in the House of Representatives.

This section provides that those provisions of H. Con. Res. 25 (113th Congress) necessary for budget enforcement will remain in effect

to the extent that budgetary levels are not superseded by other provisions in this subtitle or other action of the House.

Section 115. Authority for Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Resolution in the House of Representatives.

The purpose of this section is to ensure that the Committee on the Budget has time to complete consideration of a Budget Resolution for fiscal year 2015 and to preserve the ability of the Committee on Appropriations to begin consideration of its 12 annual funding bills in a timely manner. The Committee on Rules expects that the Committee on the Budget will pursue a budget resolution through regular order in the second session of the 113th Congress. The authority to effectuate the levels and allocations described in this section is only provided after the date by which the Congress is otherwise required to conclude consideration of a concurrent resolution on the budget as prescribed in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. If a concurrent resolution on the budget is adopted by the House and the Senate, this section does not apply.

This section establishes a congressional budget for fiscal year 2015 for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Subsection (b) requires that the chair of the Committee of the Budget in the House of Representatives to submit a statement to the Congressional Record after April 15, 2014, but not later than May 15, 2014. The statement must include a committee 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations consisting of the total discretionary limit provided for in section 251(c)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, committee 302(a) allocations for all other House committees, and aggregate spending and revenue levels required for enforcement of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

Subsection (c) also provides that the statement referred to in subsection (b) may include levels and limitations relating to advance appropriations, reserve funds, and overseas contingency operations/global war on terrorism. The Committee on Rules expects that the Committee on the Budget will base all levels and limitations established pursuant to this subsection on prior practices for determining such levels, including, in the case of advance appropriations and funding for overseas contingency operations/global war on terror, consistency with the President's request for such funding.

This section also maintains existing authority for the chair of the Committee on the Budget to make further adjustments to reduce the aggregates, allocations, and other budget levels in the statement referred to subsection (b) to reflect the budgetary effects of any legislation enacted during the 113th Congress that reduces the deficit.

Section 118. Exercise of Rulemaking Powers.

This section clarifies that the provisions of this Act are enacted as an exercise of the rulemaking powers of the House and Senate, that they are considered part of the rules of each House, and that each House has a constitutional right to change the rules in the same manner that each House may change any other rule.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the legislation before us today gives us a chance to begin to mitigate the worst effects of sequestration; but it is not enough, as my colleague has stated.

Our Nation can—and should—dare to once again dream big. We are a Nation that built one of the largest interstate highway systems in the world, which is presently crumbling; launched the Internet; pioneered the creation of GPS; and created the largest middle class on Earth through a fair and balanced Tax Code that asked everyone, including the wealthiest among us and the biggest corporations, to pay their fair share. We are home to public institutions like the National Institutes of Health, which have helped to find the cures for countless diseases and conditions and saved millions of lives.

Great achievements like these are only behind us if we so choose. I strongly believe that we can rebuild our crumbling runways, our roads and rails, restore our middle class, and invest in the breakthroughs that will once again make us the envy of the world. But in order to do so, we have to make responsible fiscal choices that are a reflection of our values. That means restoring smart and targeted funding to programs and agencies that drive our country forward, asking the most fortunate among us to pay their fair share—not more than that, but their fair share—and protecting the programs that serve hardworking Americans at times when they need help the most.

To that end, it is shameful that the legislation before us does not extend unemployment benefits for the 1.3 million Americans who are scheduled to lose them within a matter of weeks—3 days after Christmas, actually.

In the United States of America, we believe in providing a hand up, not a kick while you are down. Unemployment insurance is that hand up.

Studies have shown that unemployment insurance allows jobseekers to purchase necessities such as groceries and gas without accruing further debt. In so doing, it helps to increase economic activity while easing the financial burden of unemployed Americans and making it easier, not harder, for them—as we are—to find a new job.

That is why my Democratic colleagues, Representative LEVIN, Representative VAN HOLLEN, and Representative BARBARA LEE, introduced an amendment in the Rules Committee last night to extend the unemployment insurance for an additional 3 months.

This bill was paid for. I want to make that perfectly clear. It would not have cost an extra dime.

Inexcusably, the majority rejected my colleagues' amendment, despite inserting language to fix Medicare payments to doctors over the coming year, which is certainly important. Fixing the Medicare payments to doctors is a worthy and important goal, but it is certainly troubling—and should be to all of us—that we are unwilling at the same time to ignore the needs of the unemployed.

The majority's refusal to extend a helping hand to jobless Americans stands in stark contrast to the defense of tax loopholes for big corporations and powerful special interests. For far too long, our Nation has allowed wealthy individuals and powerful corporations to hide billions of dollars in offshore bank accounts and create tax loopholes instead of paying their fair share.

Indeed, some corporations in America pay no taxes at all. It is unfortunate that not a single one of the loopholes is addressed in the bill that is before us today to help us reduce the national debt.

Despite these shortcomings, today's legislation does take an important first step toward easing the painful budget cuts contained in sequestration. It has been an unmitigated disaster that has hurt our economy and our country, and there is an urgent need to avert the next round of budget cuts that are scheduled to take effect. And I am grateful for that.

In a study conducted earlier this year by the Association of American Universities, 81 percent of the respondents declared that sequestration cuts had immediate and detrimental effects on research activities. Seventy percent of the respondents cited delays in research projects, and 58 percent of respondents stated that sequestration led to reductions in staff, students, and fellows through attrition and layoffs.

A recent study showed that sequestration and other budget cuts have resulted in an actual Institutes of Health budget far too low to support our biomedical research community.

In addition to that point, Mr. Speaker, let me say that during the government shutdown, which cost the economy $24 billion and was useless, of the five Nobel laureates employed by the United States of America, only one was declared essential.

Four Nobel laureates were said to be nonessential. That blows the mind, doesn't it?

These types of drastic budget cuts have profound impacts on our country. Reduced funding means that new discoveries and breakthroughs are delayed—or never realized—and that our public health knowledge is stunted for years to come.

As a microbiologist, I can tell you that you cannot simply turn research off and on like a faucet, but that is exactly what we do when we arbitrarily slash the budgets with no regard for the consequences of our cuts.

That is why today's legislation is an important step forward for our country. We must end the self-inflicted wound that is sequestration and get back to investing in our own well-being and the future of America. By restoring funding across our government, we will help to jump-start our economy and get back to work on the cutting-edge research and on infrastructure that will benefit the Nation in years to come.

In closing, today's bill is an important step forward, but our work is not done until we add an extension of unemployment insurance to this legislative package. We will give you an opportunity to do that at the end of the

rule. In so doing, we can ensure a brighter, more prosperous future for every American this holiday season.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank the gentlelady from New York. I appreciate her mentioning all of those things that we are working on together.

The gentlelady is absolutely right: we had an opportunity in the Rules Committee last night to add to these bills that we are considering today—these bills that are bicameral, bipartisan solutions to a budget; these bills that are bicameral, bipartisan solutions to a farm bill; these bills that are bipartisan, bicameral solutions to keep our seniors' access to Medicare. And to add to that an unemployment extension that we in the Rules Committee were seeing for the very first time, I don't know what the committees of jurisdiction were doing. I certainly was one of those ''no'' votes last night, Mr. Speaker. I don't think that is the appropriate place to do that.

But I will say to my colleagues again today, as I said to them last night, I am so pleased that this rule contains that same-day authority, Mr. Speaker, that I mentioned earlier. Because if my colleagues, who I know have deeply heartfelt opinions about this issue, as do I, if that bipartisan, bicameral agreement can be found, this House has the opportunity, if we pass this rule today—and only if we pass this rule today—we will have the opportunity to bring such a package up.

I hope we can find that agreement. But at the moment, Mr. Speaker, I hope we can pass this rule so that if such an agreement is found, we will have the authority on the floor of the House to bring that agreement immediately to the floor for consideration.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), a member of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I thank the ranking member for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, let me, first of all, begin by congratulating Congressman RYAN, Congressman VAN HOLLEN, and Senator MURRAY for coming together and trying to work out a bipartisan budget deal. It is far from what I would deem as perfect, but it begins to chip away at this awful sequestration that my Republican friends seem to be so enamored of.

But I want to come here on the floor to echo what the ranking member said in terms of expressing outrage over the fact that my Republican friends want to leave town without addressing the issue of extending unemployment compensation for 1.3 million Americans.

They are going to leave town tomorrow; and on December 28, after they have opened up all their presents and wished everybody a merry Christmas and had a wonderful dinner, on December 28, 1.3 million of our fellow citizens will be cut off totally from their unemployment compensation.

I want to put this in perspective.

On November 1, the American Recovery Act funds ran out, in terms of supporting the SNAP program, which means that everybody on SNAP has received a cut. So the average family of three, Mr. Speaker, received a $30 reduction in their SNAP benefits. That is their food benefit. That is about 16 meals.

It may not sound like a big deal to some of my friends on the other side of the aisle; but for millions of family in this country who are struggling just to put food on the table, it is a big deal.

On top of that, they are going to say to these 1.3 million people and their families, We don't care. We don't care. We are leaving town.

And since when did my Republican friends have to wait for a bicameral, bipartisan deal on anything to bring this to the floor? They brought a repeal of the Affordable Care Act to the floor about four dozen times.

Since when do they wait to get a backroom deal with the Senate before we are allowed to vote on something on the House floor? That is an excuse, and it is a poor excuse.

We ought to be doing the people's business, and that means not turning our backs on millions of Americans who are struggling during this difficult economy. We ought not to be making excuses. We ought to do something, and this is an opportunity to do it.

Defeat the previous question, as the ranking member said, and we can have a vote on extending unemployment compensation for these 1.3 million people. And it is paid for.

If you don't want to do it, you can vote ''no.'' But for those of us in this Chamber who believe we have a moral obligation to those people, we want that vote. And let us vote for the extension and then send it over to the Senate.

Let's take some leadership on this issue. Let's not turn our backs on the most vulnerable in this country. It has become unfashionable in this country to worry about the poor. It has become unfashionable to stand up for these programs just to help people get by. This is the holiday season. Have a heart.

We ought to do something here. We ought to help these people and not just skip town. So there are no excuses.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote ''no'' on the previous question. Let us vote on extending unemployment compensation, and let us do the right thing. Let's not make excuses.

Mr. WOODALL. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad that our bipartisan, bicameral spirit lasted for the first 5 minutes of the debate. It was going to be too much to ask that it lasted much longer. I regret that.

But I will say to you, Mr. Speaker, if you want to know why problems are so hard to solve in this town, when the folks who have such a heartfelt commitment to solving the problems begin the presentation with ''and we could do this, except for those heartless Republicans,'' it is easy to see why disagreement prevails and agreement is hard to find.

I will say to my friend that I appreciate his recognition of the tireless effort we have put in on this side of the aisle to repeal the President's health care bill, which is denying not only the choice of plans to my constituents; it is restricting their choice of doctors as well.

But the issue that he brings up is an important issue, Mr. Speaker, and I hope that we will have more success on his issue than we have had the 40 times trying to repeal the President's health care bill.

If what he wants is a symbolic vote on this issue, more power to him, but I don't believe that is what he wants. I think he cares deeply about challenges that folks have in this country and he cares deeply about solving those problems.

I will say to you, Mr. Speaker, as I have said to all of my colleagues, we can do these things together. This is not a case of first impression. The gentleman knows that. We have come together in a bipartisan way to extend unemployment benefits.

Just to be clear, because we spend a lot of time in this Chamber, Mr. Speaker, creating fear out there, I think that is one of the most shameful things that we are a part of, Mr. Speaker: creating fear for families that needn't have that fear.

□ 1300

For families that are concerned, we are talking about the emergency extended unemployment benefits. Those basic unemployment benefits that your State has guaranteed to you, nothing is happening to those, and folks need to know that. Those weeks of unemployment that the Federal Government has always provided, nothing is happening to those, and folks need to know that. What we are talking about are those emergency benefits.

Now, what we have done in this Chamber, Mr. Speaker, is to have come together not once, not twice, not three times, not four times—but more—to do this together, and we can do this together; but I promise you, Mr. Speaker, that we are only going to do it in working together. If the answer is that someone has got a heart and the other folks don't have a heart, we are not going to be able to solve the issue.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WOODALL. I would be happy to yield to my friend from Massachusetts.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I guess my question to the gentleman is that, on December

28—I think it is indisputable—1.3 million people will lose their benefits. They have also had their SNAP benefits cut. What do these people do on December 28? What do they do? Where do they go?

Mr. WOODALL. In reclaiming my time, I would say to my friend, who has incredible expertise on this issue, that, instead of being on this floor, impugning our committee's process or impugning my heart, the gentleman could be hard at work in creating a bipartisan, bicameral solution, because the gentleman knows, Mr. Speaker, that anything short of a bipartisan, bicameral solution is showboating for those folks who are hurting and is not doing a dadgum thing to help them. We don't need showboating in this institution, Mr. Speaker—we need results—which brings me back to the bipartisan, bicameral solutions that this rule has made in order.

It wasn't easy, Mr. Speaker, but we came together on a budget for the first time not in 1 year, not in 2 years, not in 3 years—but more. It is important because we have come together on a pathway to a farm bill not in 1 year, not in 2 years, not in 3 years—but in more—and we have come together on a process to solve an SGR that has plagued us not for 1 year, not for 2 years, not for 3 years—but for more.

This is not a day for acrimony, Mr. Speaker. There is not a person in this Chamber who is getting everything he wants today. I promise you I am not. I promise you my constituents are not. This is a day for doing what can be done, and what we are doing today makes a difference.

I ask my colleagues to look at not just what we are doing today but at how it is we came together to do it, because that is the framework, Mr. Speaker, by which we will accomplish the rest of these goals that I know my colleagues on both sides of the aisle share.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Ways and Means, to discuss our previous question amendment, which will allow every one of us to vote ''yes'' or ''no'' on whether we are going to allow 1.3 million Americans to keep their unemployment benefits for 3 months, which is absolutely paid for and which does not add a nickel to the deficit.

(Mr. LEVIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I am glad we are talking about unemployment insurance.

We are not showboating—we want to vote—and you misunderstand, if I might say so, the issue.

If we don't act on December 28, 1.3 million people will lose every cent of unemployment insurance. These are people who have exhausted their State benefits. They have exhausted them. These are people who have been laid off through no fault of their own, and they are looking for work. When Walmart came to D.C. and asked for applications, 23,000 people applied for 600 jobs. That is the shortage of jobs for people. So these 1.3 million people are people who have exhausted their State benefits and who are long-term unemployed.

Historically, we have never, never ended these emergency provisions when long-term unemployment has been as high as it is today—37 percent—and we have already reduced the average number of unemployment insurance weeks in this country to 54. I want to point out to the gentleman and to everybody else that, if we don't act, another 1.9 million unemployed people will lose every cent of their unemployment insurance in the next 6 months.

So, under this bill, SGR is now extended for 3 months. We asked the Rules Committee to make in order an amendment—paid for—to extend unemployment insurance for 3 months, and here is what we said: if we can prevent a 25 percent cut to doctors' pay, surely, we can prevent a 100 percent cut for 1.3 million uninsured.

So what has been the response?

The answer from House Republicans is this—an empty box.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I am sorry, Mr. LEVIN. All time has been allocated.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, at this time, it is my great pleasure to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma, Mr. TOM COLE, a member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. COLE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule and the underlying legislation, the bipartisan Budget Act of 2013.

I had the privilege of sitting as one of the budget conferees, and it was an interesting process but a productive one. This is the first time in a long time we have had a genuine compromise in this body and, frankly, between this body and the administration and between this body and the other Chamber.

I particularly want to praise Chairman RYAN and Chairman MURRAY, who worked together in good faith and who worked together well, neither one of whom violated their core principles but both of whom came together and did some pretty extraordinary things in what is a modest bill.

First of all, they actually added to the deficit reduction over the window. Literally, we will have a somewhat smaller deficit and debt because of what they did than if we keep the current situation.

Secondly, they did something we all know needs to be done in that they dealt a little bit with mandatory spending, and they redistributed those savings over to the discretionary side of the budget. It was because they were able to do that that we are probably going to be able to protect our military from what would have been really devastating cuts under the sequester. That is a pretty amazing achievement.

The achievement, to me, that is the most impressive of all is that they managed to find a compromise that will restore regular order. We all know, if this legislation passes, the appropriators from the Senate and the appropriators from the House will be working over the holidays. They will probably come back and have an omnibus or some series of minibuses, but we will actually have had a somewhat normal appropriations process. Even more importantly, because they have set a top line number for fiscal year 2015, we can have regular order work in this Chamber all year next year, and we will be spared the prospect of a government shutdown in January or again in October.

Those are exceptional achievements. I wish there would have been more and would have been different. I know I would have written it differently. I know my friend would have, and I know my friends on the other side would have; but we ought to take a step back and thank Chairman RYAN and thank Chairman MURRAY for what they did to restore the institution as much as what they did to try and work on the budget. They did it the right way. They did it together, and it is an example we ought to follow.

So I urge the passage of this rule and the support and passage of the underlying legislation.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on the Budget, and I congratulate him for his hard work.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I thank my friend, Ms. SLAUGHTER.

Mr. Speaker, I do believe that the budget agreement that was reached was a small but positive step forward, and I plan to talk about that a little later today; but what I want to talk about right now is the abuse of process that has taken place in the last 8 hours and the changing of the terms of that agreement.

During that agreement, the Democrats from the House and others put forward a proposal that said, as we deal with the budget issues, we should also deal with what we call the doc fix, making sure that doctors are fully reimbursed to help Medicare patients, but that we should also help folks who are about to lose their unemployment compensation. That is what we said, and we put it on paper and offered it. We said, if we do a doc fix for 3 months, we should do a UI extension for 3 months, and if we do a doc fix for a year, we should deal with the UI issue for a year; but that was not part of the budget negotiation even though we wanted it to be.

Chairman RYAN acknowledged that yesterday as did Senator MURRAY. They said we wouldn't deal with either of those two issues—the doc fix or the UI—as part of the budget agreement but that we would deal with them outside of that agreement. Yet the ink was barely dry, Mr. Speaker, on that agreement before the House Republicans and the Speaker of the House put forward a rule that injected the doc fix, which we support, into the budget agreement, so it is all going to be one whole thing.

They did that to take care of a real issue of the doc fix, but what did they leave out?

They left out an extension of unemployment insurance for 1.3 million Americans who are going to lose that important support 3 days after Christmas. They left that out of that last-minute procedure.

Now, as Mr. LEVIN said, he and I went to the Rules Committee last night and said, All right. If we are going to fix the SGR issue, let's deal with the unemployment compensation issue, and we presented an amendment. I have it in my hand—3 months. We said we would pay for it, and we paid for it, Mr. WOODALL, in a way that has been agreed to on a bipartisan basis, which is in the ag bill negotiations, in the farm bill negotiations. We have already agreed on a bipartisan and on a bicameral basis to get rid of these excessive direct payments—subsidies—that go to agribusiness. We had agreed on that already. As of now, we have agreed on it. Let's use $6 billion of that savings to make sure that 1.3 million Americans aren't left out in the cold.

So I would say to my friend Mr. WOODALL: If you want to make this a bipartisan agreement, all you have to do is vote for it; and if you want to vote for it, you have got to give this House an opportunity to vote for it. Yet, while we are going to get a chance to vote on the doc fix and on the budget agreement, the Rules Committee and the Speaker of the House have told the American people you won't allow a vote to help 1.3 million Americans who are going to be left out in the cold. It is not just them and their struggling families, but the Congressional Budget Office that tells us that their surrounding communities are going to be hurt, too.

Why?

They won't be able to make the rent payments. They won't be able to go out to the local stores around Christmastime and the holiday season to buy gifts. That hurts local merchants, small businesses. In fact, the Congressional Budget Office tells us that we will have 200,000 fewer of those jobs—private sector jobs—as a result of not extending unemployment insurance.

So, Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely unconscionable and shameful, after we have reached an agreement in which we had wanted to include a fixed SGR and UI in the agreement but it was decided not to, that we would have this last-minute thing parachuted on and would leave the 1.3 million Americans out in the cold. That is shameful. You should allow a vote, and if you vote against the previous question, we will have a chance to do our job and vote on that.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to say that I think the gentleman characterized much of that exactly right, and his characterization of all we have to do to make his idea a bipartisan idea is to agree to do it his way—that is all we have to do—and that is not the way we reach agreements in this institution.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Will the gentleman yield on that?

Mr. WOODALL. In just one moment, I would be happy to yield to my friend from Maryland.

We have here on the floor, Mr. Speaker, a rule, again, to bring bipartisan, bicameral agreements on the budget, bipartisan, bicameral agreements on Medicare, bipartisan, bicameral agreements on the farm bill; and we have two of the finest minds in this institution with two of the biggest hearts in this institution, who want to do the right thing for the American people, who are using this as their opportunity to try to get that done. I can promise my friends, Mr. Speaker, that we are not going to solve that problem here in the 1 hour of debate on this entirely separate measure.

□ 1315

What the gentleman characterized as the agreement within the Budget Committee is we weren't going to be able to find an answer to SGR within the budget conference and we didn't. We found it outside of the conference. We didn't find an answer to my issues with Medicare in the conference. We didn't find the answers to saving Social Security in the conference. So many things I wanted we didn't find in the conference.

The commitment that was made was to deal with UI outside of the conference. I don't sit on any of the relevant committees for UI, but I take folks at their word that that is something we can solve outside of conference. We are not going to solve it here. Knowing that folks need that help, it is a great frustration to me, Mr. Speaker, that some of the finest minds in this Congress are focusing their energy on this hour while we are trying to move things forward that we do agree on instead of focusing their energy trying to find that agreement on things we do not yet agree on but we could agree on if folks would focus their energies in that direction.

I will be happy to yield to my friend from Maryland.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I thank my friend, Mr. WOODALL, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would just point out—and I think the gentleman knows this—we have not seen a single proposal from our Republican colleagues to extend unemployment insurance because there is a philosophical difference and a majority of the Republican colleagues don't think we should extend unemployment compensation for 1.3 million Americans. We have not seen a proposal. We paid for this proposal in a way that has bipartisan support.

I will just say the question is whether we should be able to vote on it. My colleague and friends can vote against it, but I think the American people deserve a vote on this.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I would say to my friend that I wouldn't want anyone to be confused who is listening to this debate that we can't find agreement on this in a bipartisan way.

Why would folks come to that conclusion? Well, much has been said here on the floor; but the facts are that time and time and time again these provisions have been extended and they were not extended January 2013, February 2012. All the way back to the beginning they were not extended on party-line votes alone. They were extended in a bipartisan, bicameral way.

Mr. LEVIN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WOODALL. In just one moment, I will be happy to yield to my friend.

Folks back home are so frustrated, Mr. Speaker. They know that we can argue with each other. They are absolutely convinced we can do that. We do that every single day.

Today, we have an opportunity on this rule to move forward those things that we have not found an easy agreement on, but things we have struggled to find agreement on for, again, not days, not weeks, in most cases months, in many cases years, and we have finally found that agreement.

I do not believe, Mr. Speaker, it advances any of our causes to turn what should be an hour on those things that we are doing well together into any kind of an hour on accusations that somebody is right and somebody is wrong and only if we do it one way can we find the answers.

I will be happy to yield 30 seconds to my friend.

Mr. LEVIN. I appreciate your courtesy.

I always enjoy coming before the Rules Committee.

Just two points. First of all—maybe three quick ones—SGR was outside the budget agreement. It was decided to place it within it. All we are asking is for a vote on UI. And the third point, December 28 is a few days away. The ax falls on the livelihood of 1.3 million people.

So if you will say today that the Speaker will sit down with us on a bipartisan basis today and tomorrow and find an answer, fine. But just to say you are skipping town not addressing this and leaving an empty box, that is not a good answer.

Mr. WOODALL. Well, I would say to my friend suggesting anyone is skipping town is also not a good answer.

Mr. LEVIN. It is true, isn't it? We are leaving?

Mr. WOODALL. The gentleman knows, and it is so frustrating, Mr. Speaker, because, again, much, much to the surprise of the odds makers all across this country, we have got three provisions before us today on which Republicans and Democrats on the House side and the Senate side, with the support of the White House, have been able to come together on.

If we want to go down the road of moving things on which we don't have agreement, the gentleman knows those things don't move. If you want to make a difference for people, I say stop the recriminations and begin the conversations. That is the only way we have been able to find these, Mr. Speaker.

I say to my folks back home, Mr. Speaker, it is not the happiest day in the life of their Seventh District Congressman that we have these bills on the floor today. I would do something different in every single one of them—every single one. I would do a lot of things different in every single one.

While I appreciate the opportunity to speak on behalf of the Speaker, perhaps one day if I am Speaker of the House I will have the power to do those things by myself. I think if you ask the Speaker, he will say he does not have the power to do things alone. It takes herding 434 other cats to make that happen.

But we have successes here today, hard-fought successes on behalf of the American people. Not frivolous things, but things that are going to make a difference in people's lives.

My colleague from New York mentioned earlier, Mr. Speaker, medical research. I am a huge believer in medical research, a huge believer in NIH. CDC is stationed in my great home State of Georgia. We have an opportunity with this budget agreement to restore some funding to those two agencies that do amazing work on behalf of all Americans, in fact, in the case of the CDC, on behalf of the world.

We should take advantage of these successes, Mr. Speaker, and then we should show up again—maybe it is not even tomorrow; maybe it is the very next hour—and build on these successes to do more. We have got that framework now. We know what it takes to come together and do things that matter to the American people, do things that make a difference for this land that we both love. We have that opportunity today.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Will the gentleman yield for 30 seconds on that?

Mr. WOODALL. I would say to my friend that we are very lopsided on time. If the gentlelady runs out later in the hour, I will be happy to yield to my friend.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN). This is very important.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I thank my friend, Ms. SLAUGHTER.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is right. As I said at the outset of my comments, I support the bipartisan agreement. I think it is a small step forward. But the gentleman knows we will be debating that issue later this afternoon.

Right now we are debating the rule of the House. That rule parachuted in a doc-fix for 3 months, which we support, but our Republican colleagues denied this House and the American people an opportunity to vote to extend UI in that rule. That is what we are debating right now, Mr. WOODALL, and you know that.

The way that rule was structured was to deny the people of this country a vote to help 1.3 million Americans, and that is shameful.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ), my colleague, who is the ranking member of the Committee on Small Business.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. I want to thank the gentlelady from New York for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, in 16 days, 1.3 million Americans will lose their unemployment benefits they have relied on to buy groceries and keep a roof over their heads; and, no, we are not creating fear. This is the reality for 1.3 million Americans who every day get up and go out to the job market to find out that there are no jobs available. This is the reality of American children who are suffering. This is the reality of 1.3 million individuals in this country who will not know how they can pay for the next meal or how can they pay for their rent.

This is not the American way. We took care of the doctors; we took care of big farmers at a time when the economy is still struggling in the wake of the 2008 financial collapse. We should not be revoking needed economic assistance from jobseekers while millions of Americans are fighting to get back to work.

Last year, unemployment insurance kept 2.5 million Americans and .6 million children out of poverty. If long-term jobless benefits are allowed to expire, next year there will be nothing to protect these families from long spells of unemployment.

Unfortunately, this budget fails to extend the unemployment insurance millions of Americans rely on to make ends meet. Allowing jobless benefits to expire will not put people back to work. It will just make it harder for families to pay the bills and discourage people from seeking employment.

I urge my colleagues to continue fighting for struggling Americans, and I hope that Americans are paying close attention to what is happening in Congress today.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this rule.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds to remind my colleagues about the successes that we have had when we worked together and about the terrible, terrible failures that we have had when we decide fussing with each other is better than seeking long-term solutions.

One issue at a time we can absolutely make a difference, Mr. Speaker. I am glad that my colleagues on the Republican side of the aisle have not come down to express all of their disappointments about everything that wasn't included. I hope that we will be able to use this time to celebrate our successes on those things that were included and again rise tomorrow to solve the rest.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Democrat leader, on this important issue.

Ms. PELOSI. I thank the gentlelady from New York for yielding, our ranking member on the Rules Committee, and thank her and our colleagues on that committee for trying so hard to have this rule contain an amendment that will allow us to vote on the extension of unemployment insurance for over 1.3 million Americans who will lose those benefits if we do not pass that extension. I would particularly salute Congressman SANDY LEVIN of Michigan, the ranking member on the Ways and Means Committee, for his relentless championing of this issue of fairness to the American people.

Mr. Speaker, we come here to talk about a bill that is to end the sequester, and end the sequester it does. I commend the conferees. I am very proud of the work of Congressman CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, the ranking member on the Budget Committee on the Democratic side; NITA LOWEY, the ranking member on Appropriations; and our assistant leader, Mr. CLYBURN, representing the leadership in those negotiations. I thank them for taking this to a place, fighting it to a draw, so that we come to the floor to fight some and end sequestration.

But the opportunity was so much greater. Apparently, the Republicans never miss an opportunity to miss an opportunity when it comes to creating jobs. Mr. VAN HOLLEN had in his bill just a few points in terms of priorities. One was to create jobs and economic growth for our country in the short term and in the long term.

If we close a loophole, build the infrastructure of America; close a loophole, build a bridge; close a loophole, special interests, tax loopholes for special interests, invest in the human infrastructure of our country, early childhood education, long-term economic growth; close a loophole, pay for unemployment insurance. I don't think it has to be paid for because it is emergency spending; but, nonetheless, let's have an opportunity to vote to extend unemployment benefits.

When we do ignore those investments in the future, we are not reducing the deficit; we are increasing the deficit. Nothing brings more money to the Treasury than creating jobs and the revenue that produces. Nothing brings more money to the Treasury than the education of the American people starting with early childhood education.

As far as unemployment benefits are concerned, the economic impact is clear: every dollar spent on unemployment benefits grows the economy by $1.52, according to Moody's Analytics—a dollar and a half for every dollar we spent, and that is a conservative estimate.

Failing to extend unemployment benefits will cost us 200,000 jobs over the next year. We can't do that. A recent report shows that extending UI instead would produce 300,000 jobs.

So again, this money, if spent immediately, injects demand into the economy, creates jobs, grows the economy, as well as honoring our social compact that we have with the American people.

□ 1330

People work hard, play by the rules, and lose their job through no fault of their own; insurance is what they have. We should honor that insurance.

So it is disappointing, yes, because this package is so limited. But as I said, it was a fight to a draw, and I recommend that our colleagues vote to support it so we can take it off the table and make way for the discussion we should be having about comprehensive immigration reform. The votes are here. Give us a vote, Mr. Speaker.

Passing a farm bill, that is very important to the economy of our country.

Raise the minimum wage. Nearly two-thirds of the people making the minimum wage are women. Paycheck equity, have fairness in the workplace for women.

The list goes on and on. ENDA, ending discrimination against the LGBT community, people in the workplace. There are so many items on the agenda that have the support of the American people in large numbers.

Yesterday was the anniversary of Newtown. Pass the Brady background bill. All of these things are on an agenda we have neglected. Up until now we just haven't had time for it. I guess they haven't been priorities for this Congress, but they are priorities for the American people and for the Democrats in Congress.

So again, one reason to vote for this package, even though you may think it is meager and you may not like all of its priorities, as the gentleman said, is to at least have an agreement on the budget that enables us to move forward for bigger fights that will improve policy and improve the lives of the American people and honor our responsibilities to them.

I urge our colleagues to vote for the budget, but to vote against this rule because this rule says ''no.'' It says ''no'' to the Congress; we are not even going to allow you to speak or vote on unemployment insurance benefits extension. It says ''no'' to the American people that if you work hard and play by the rules and lose your job through no fault of your own, the safety net is not there. And that safety net is not there just for individuals; it is there for the system. Our beautiful free market system grows in cycles, and sometimes unemployment is higher than others and there are some outside forces at work that people lose their jobs because of. And so it is a safety net for our economic system as well as individuals.

Why would they not allow us to bring this up and extend the extension? Is it the money? If it is the money, we will find it. Is it the price? Do you think the price is to high to give people dignity, to allow them to keep their homes and meet the needs of their children? Two million children would be affected by this. Tens of thousands of veterans will be affected by this. We care about veterans here. We care about children here, but apparently not enough to extend unemployment benefits.

So why, my Republican colleagues, would you not allow us to have a vote on this? I know the support is there on the Republican side. I know that the Democrats would vote 100 percent for this. Do you not believe that these people are worthy of receiving unemployment insurance? I say ''insurance,'' that is something paid into, a benefit check. If so, let the American people know that.

But this debate will not end today. While you may not give us a vote on the floor to extend these benefits so we see where everybody is on the subject and why, this fight will continue because this is about the morality of our country, the respect that we have for people, the value that we place on work, the pride we take in the great work ethic of the American people. But sometimes it just seems the harder they work, the forces are in a deck stacked against them, and this Congress is saying this deck is not going to include you as we deal out the cards.

So I can't explain it to anybody except to say it is a values decision; and, apparently, there is not enough shared value on the subject of the respect we should have for our workers to even honor the subject with a vote on the floor of the House. It is an outrageous rule to come to the floor. I thank you, Madam Chair, for fighting it, and I urge a very strong ''no'' vote on the rule. Vote ''no'' on the previous question, which would allow us to bring the issue to the floor.

What are you afraid of? Are you afraid of the vote? Are you afraid of working people who are out of a job? What are you afraid of? Let us have a vote on the floor.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on the rule, and a ''yes'' on the bill.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to go back to the place I was earlier, and that is how one of the worst things we do in this institution is create fears in the minds of the American people.

The gentlelady from California has a powerful voice. She is listened to, admired, and respected across this great land; and it has to be said, I was just in a hearing, Mr. Speaker, in the Oversight Committee where we were hearing from doctors who were talking about all the fears their patients had that they were going to lose access to their doctor and lose access to their pharmaceuticals because of ObamaCare. Now, those fears have been realized. That is exactly what happened to those patients.

But these fears are not realized. I want to make clear to everybody back home because I talk to constituents every day who are losing their jobs in response to what their employers are doing to be able to afford the ObamaCare mandates. They are losing their jobs, Mr. Speaker, and absolutely every week of State unemployment that has always been available to them will continue to be available to them. Fear not from what you are hearing from the other side of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, for those folks who are losing their jobs in my district as their employers are trying to comply with those mandates, understand that every week that you paid your insurance premium for unemployment insurance, all of those Federal weeks that have been there not for a year, not for 5 years, but for a decade, those will still be there for you. Fear not, that is still there.

What we are talking about here today, Mr. Speaker, are benefits in the emergency unemployment category, benefits that folks have not paid the insurance premiums for, benefits that are absolutely being utilized by families across this country. I don't minimize the impact of those going away. I don't minimize the impact; but I reject, Mr. Speaker, the fear creation that coming to the floor of the House and saying unemployment benefits are going away tomorrow is going to create in my district. Folks are losing their jobs today. Why, because after we do job creation bill after job creation bill after job creation bill, I can't find a bipartisan, bicameral agreement on those. I'm going to keep looking, but I haven't found it yet.

My message, Mr. Speaker, is if you are losing your job today because of the heavy foot—and I won't yield because I am running low on time. I know my friend has much time remaining. If you are one of those folks in my district or others who are losing your job because the heavy hand of government is on your employer, those unemployment benefits on which you are counting to apply tomorrow will be there.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I have to yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. WOODALL, if you believe anything at all that you have just said, I understand what is going on here.

First, blame everything in the world on ObamaCare.

Mr. WOODALL. Will the gentlelady yield?

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I will not.

To try to give people health insurance is somehow a crime in the House of Representatives, but the people we are talking about on unemployment have exhausted their unemployment. It will not be there, Mr. WOODALL. They can lose their housing. They can lose their food. They may even be dispossessed out into the street. There is a meanness that is going on that is absolutely astonishing to me.

Mr. WOODALL. I am sure that the gentlelady does not mean to suggest that there is meanness going on, I would ask the gentlelady.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. May I please have my time. I didn't get to speak because he took it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

The Chair would remind all Members to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I would like to, Mr. Speaker, and I started out that way.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO), the Energy and Commerce Environment Subcommittee ranking member, who I hope can finish my thought.

Mr. TONKO. I thank the gentlelady for yielding. And absolutely, those benefits have been exhausted, and I think that needs to be very clear here.

Mr. Speaker, while this budget compromise is not perfect, I would like to highlight a provision that will reduce our deficit.

Since 2011, I have fought to change a little-known statutory formula for capping the maximum reimbursement for Federal contractor executives and employees. Due to a flaw in this formula, taxpayer-funded salaries have spiraled out of control in recent years.

Just this month, OMB announced that it was required to raise the cap to over $950,000 per year—$950,000—while we debate our ability to afford essential services for our most vulnerable citizens, for extending unemployment insurance. We are paying private sector executives nearly million-dollar salaries. This agreement sets the cap at $487,000. Personally, I would have preferred the cap to be set at $230,700—the Vice President's salary—as it is stated in my legislation, but this is an important step and sensible compromise to restoring sanity to taxpayer-funded salaries.

Just a sampling, GAO, within the Department of Defense, found just 7 percent of their contracts when reduced to this level would save hundreds of millions of dollars.

I again thank the gentlelady for yielding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia has 4½ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from New York has 10 minutes remaining.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), a member of the Committee on the Budget and author of the amendment we are trying to get here.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlelady for yielding and for her tremendous leadership in her capacity as our ranking member on the Rules Committee. Thank you so much for standing in strong opposition to this rule.

As a member of the Budget Committee and Appropriations Committee, I want to commend all of my colleagues for putting forth a plan to replace some of the reckless sequester cuts that do continue to hurt families each and every day.

Yet this budget deal is really outrageous for what it doesn't do. It does nothing—nothing—to extend emergency unemployment benefits to the millions of jobless workers in every State.

As the Center on Budget and Priorities report today points out, the failure to include any extension of Federal emergency jobless benefits in the deal would likely negate any boost from sequester this deal would bring, and I will include this report for the RECORD.

Over 170 Democrats have joined my letter calling for an extension of this critical lifeline. It is really shameful that Republicans have refused to include an extension of unemployment benefits. The least we can do for the millions of the long-term unemployed who are struggling just to get by during this holiday season is to pass this 3-month extension. This budget does nothing for the millions of jobless people and asks nothing from the people who caused our economic crisis and continue to benefit from economic inequality.

Please remember, this is not about showboating or statistics. We are talking about people's lives. We are talking about people living on the edge. We are talking about 1.3 million people who will lose unemployment benefits during this holiday season. It is cruel. It is morally wrong, and it is economically stupid.

So I hope that we can vote ''no'' on this rule and defeat the previous question so we can vote for a 3-month extension of unemployment compensation.

Finally, let me just say, we must do better. We must protect and expand the safety net that are the pillars of our society.

[From offthechartsblog.org, Dec. 11, 2013]

FAILURE TO CONTINUE JOBLESS BENEFITS WOULD UNDO BUDGET DEAL'S ECONOMIC BOOST

(By Chad Stone)

The Murray-Ryan budget deal provides a stimulative boost to the economy—albeit a modest one. But here's the rub: the economic drag caused by lawmakers' failure to include an extension of federal emergency jobless benefits in the deal would likely negate that stimulus.

Economist Joel Prakken of Macroeconomic Advisers says that the deal would boost economic growth by ''maybe 1/4 percentage point'' compared to the sequestration cuts scheduled under current law. The deal follows the sound principle under current circumstances of raising deficits in the near term to boost the economic recovery but reducing them by an even larger amount later, when the economy is expected to be stronger.

The problem is, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) has a very similar impact—boosting the economy by up to 0.3 percent by the end of 2014 and adding up to 300,000 jobs. Not extending EUC would remove that potential boost from the economy.

The budget deal and extending EUC have similar economic effects because their budgetary effects are roughly the same size: CBO estimates that the budget deal's increases in discretionary spending would raise federal spending by $26 billion in fiscal year 2014 and $22 billion in fiscal year 2015, while its deficit-reduction provisions would cut spending by roughly $3 billion in each fiscal year. Netting these effects and assuming that about a quarter of spending for fiscal year 2015 (which starts October 1, 2014) occurs in calendar year 2014, the budget deal would produce a net increase in spending of about $28 billion by the end of calendar year 2014. CBO estimates that extending EUC would cost about $26 billion in calendar year 2014.

CBO and other analysts generally regard spending on unemployment insurance as providing more ''bang for the buck'' than most other stimulus measures. So, the economic drag in 2014 from a failure to extend EUC is likely to be at least as large as the economic boost from the budget deal.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. You know, it is very good that we have a deal. The American people are frustrated and tired. Our offices are being bombarded by calls from people from all political perspectives that they are glad for the deal; and to be honest with you, I am glad that we have made some progress. Many of us want to be part of the deal.

But I know that it is equally important to raise the concern of faces like this, faces across America who equal the 1.3 million number of Americans who will lose their unemployment benefits; 3.5 million in 2014; 200,000 military veterans and 2 million children. And so we can't only be about ourselves in this holiday season, particularly as we recognize that the Pope, being named Man of the Year, has spoken to the world eloquently about this whole issue of the vulnerable.

And so I ask this, Mr. WOODALL and the Rules Committee: let's put the Van Hollen-Lee-Levin amendment to the floor tonight. Call us back, Mr. BOEHNER. Let us vote to provide for unemployment insurance for working men and women. Faces across America will not have the tears of desperation. The deal is good, but the people are suffering. We cannot allow this to happen in this season of joy and giving.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on the rule and the underlying bill, H.J. Res. 59, the ''Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 and Pathway for Sustainable Growth in Medicare Reform Act of 2013.''

The budget proposal before us is not perfect—far from it—but it is a modest and positive step toward preventing Republicans from shutting down the government again and manufacturing crises that only harm our economy, destroy jobs, and weaken our middle class. Thank goodness for small favors.

As with any compromise there are some things in the agreement that I support and some things that I strongly oppose.

On the positive side:

Republicans—and the bipartisan deal does not cut Medicare, Social Security, or Medicaid benefits by a penny even though our friends across the aisle went into the talks insisting on cuts to programs that sustain families and seniors.

Over the Republicans insistence, the agreement replaces almost two-thirds of the sequester's disastrous impending cuts to important domestic investments like education, medical research and law enforcement.

The agreement scales back the proposed cuts to federal employees sought by Republicans and exempts current federal employees.

On the negative side:

Mr. Speaker, it is outrageous—it is scandalous—that the budget agreement does not include an extension of unemployment insurance for the 1.3 million jobless workers—68,900 in Texas—will have their benefits cut off on December 28, and nearly another 1.9 million—106,900 Texans—will lose their unemployment benefits over the first half of next year.

If Congress does not act immediately to extend these benefits, a devastating blow will be dealt not only to the millions of Americans who are already struggling, but to our economy.

That is why yesterday I joined with 165 of Democratic colleagues in calling upon Speaker Boehner not to adjourn this House for the year without extending the vital unemployment insurance desperately needed by millions of our fellow citizens.

To let their benefits expire in the middle of the holiday season is cruel and heartless and unworthy of a great and generous nation.

Cutting off unemployment benefits at the end of the year will only further hurt an economy already injured by sequestration and the Republican government shutdown.

The Congressional Budget Office estimated that 750,000 fewer jobs will be created or retained in calendar year 2013 because of the budget cuts under sequestration.

The government shutdown cost our economy an additional 120,000 jobs in the first two weeks of October alone, according to the Council of Economic Advisors.

The Economic Policy Institute estimates that cutting off extended unemployment benefits would cost our economy 310,000 jobs next year because of reduced consumer demand.

Other experts, like Michael Feroli, the chief economist at JPMorgan Chase, indicate that allowing the federal unemployment insurance (UI) program to expire could shave as much 0.4 percentage point off our economy's growth in the first quarter of 2014.

Letting unemployment benefits expire will deprive our economy of the positive impact unemployment insurance provides since financially stressed unemployed workers spend any benefits they receive quickly.

CBO also concluded in a 2012 report that assistance for the unemployed has one of the "largest effects on employment per dollar of budgetary cost."

I agree. Therefore, I urge all Members to join me in voting against this rule.

□ 1345

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MESSER).

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for yielding me time.

I rise in support of the bipartisan budget act, the underlying rule, and Chairman RYAN's hard work.

This isn't a perfect deal, but it is better than the alternative. This bill replaces some of the indiscriminate spending cuts called for by sequestration and replaces it with smarter ones; it makes modest reforms that will reduce the deficit without raising taxes; and it continues our Nation's trajectory toward a more fiscally responsible government.

I agree with those critics who say this bill doesn't solve all of our Nation's budget problems, but "no" can't always be the answer. Reality is that we have a Democratic President and a Democrat-led Senate. Given that reality, this is a solid deal. And virtually everyone agrees that we don't need another government shutdown. It is time to put politics aside and make genuine progress on ending wasteful Washington spending. This is a good first step in that direction.

Let's not be afraid to take that step and move forward toward common ground from which we can continue fighting for fiscal sanity for hard-working taxpayers.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS), a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the ranking member for yielding.

I rise in opposition to this rule, and I don't do so because it gives us limited opportunity to keep the government open for a few days, and I know that we are going to allow our physicians to practice medicine so that they can take care of Medicare patients for a few more days. What it does not do is it does not extend unemployment insurance for those 2 million or more people who will not have it. This is not going to be a good Christmas for many of the people in my district. It is going to be just the opposite.

I will vote against the rule so that we can, in fact, come back and provide unemployment compensation to those millions who need it.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), a member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

The budget deal that we are voting on today is a step in the right direction because it blunts some of the painful cuts caused by sequestration. But a critical piece is missing: extending unemployment benefits that are due to expire at the end of this year.

It is an absolute disgrace that this body would even consider leaving town without finishing our work and ensuring that we address the needs of the long-term unemployed. Just 3 days after Christmas, 1.3 million Americans struggling to find work will immediately be thrown out into the cold and lose their unemployment assistance, including 4,900 Rhode Islanders who will lose their benefits on December 28. Much of the economic gain achieved in this budget deal will be nearly wiped out by failing to extend unemployment insurance.

Mr. Speaker, how do you plan to explain to your constituents your 3-week vacation when you have constituents who won't be able to keep the heat on or put the next meal on their dinner table because Congress failed to do its job?

We should, every day, but especially during this time of year, be thinking of others and taking care of one another, not walking away from our responsibilities and ignoring the challenges facing our fellow citizens.

We have 15 days to figure this out. What is the rush to leave town? It won't take much time to resolve this problem because we already have the answer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House call up H.R. 3546 for immediate consideration. This will extend unemployment benefits for 1.3 million Americans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Georgia yield for a unanimous-consent request?

Mr. WOODALL. No.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman does not yield.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this rule and to stand up and fight for the 1.3 million Americans who will lose their benefits on December 28.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from New York for yielding.

I don't see how my colleagues can go home for Christmas leaving their constituents who are unemployed with no Christmas at all. I understand this bill to be important for its elimination of some sequestration. That is a small favor considering that sequestration may be the only bill nobody wanted that nevertheless prevailed. But the callous treatment of the unemployed is unforgiveable, especially at this season. I am really outraged by the notion of some of my colleagues about the incentive to remain on unemployment

insurance, when the benefits per week have gone down one-third across the States.

We are exposing those who have worked and paid into unemployment insurance to more hard times, but we are also exposing our economy, itself, because the loss of unemployment insurance means another loss of 300,000 jobs.

This bill is counterproductive. It is counterintuitive. It spoils an otherwise acceptable bill. It makes a mockery of Christmas.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire if my colleague has further speakers? If not, I am prepared to close.

Mr. WOODALL. I am the final speaker on our side.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Today's proposal is a step in the right direction, but we must improve this bill before we vote on final passage.

What have we learned here today? We have learned first that during the budget negotiations that it was determined that the doc fix, as we call it—doctors' payments—and unemployment insurance would not be in the scope of what they were doing and we would do that separately. Then, unbeknownst to us on our side, after agreeing to that, only the doc fix, as we call it, was put back into this bill. It was supposed to be separate, it was a part of the rule, and it would be voted on automatically when we vote for this rule today.

The only thing left out was unemployment extension, and I think we know why. We heard from our colleague that he thinks there is plenty of money out there. They are not going to go without a thing. That is totally untrue. It would be a tragedy of gigantic proportions if this House turned down the extension of unemployment benefits because some Members believe it is not going to happen. It is going to happen, and it is not because we didn't try in the Rules Committee to try to explain it.

There is no justification in the world for turning down a 3-month extension in the dead of winter that is paid for, that adds not a penny to anything. And there was no bipartisanship in the Rules Committee on this last night. We did our very best, but we were outnumbered considerably, 9–4.

Nonetheless, we think it is important enough today to give every Member of this House a second chance, and we are going to ask everybody who wants to make sure the people in their districts who are unemployed, through no fault of their own—there has been sort of a prevailing thought that we have heard from time to time that if we don't extend unemployment insurance, we will teach them a lesson; we will teach them not to have a job. They will find out right away that is not the way to live, despite the fact, as was pointed out, 20,000 people applied for 600 jobs. That gives you some idea of what that is like. Some people have come before committees here with stacks of resumes that they have sent out as high as 2 feet with rejection notices that they have gotten. They are not there.

We are going to give another chance on the previous question. I want everybody on both sides of the aisle who believes they cannot go home—and we did have a resolution here not to go home until our work is finished—but that we will take care of our fellow Americans in need, which we hope is temporary, which again depends very much on what we do in the future. We will give you a chance if we vote ''no'' on the previous question to this rule. Then I will be allowed to bring up the amendment that was turned down last night to extend it for 3 months. Imagine, 3 months all paid for again.

So it is really appalling to me that we can fix anything here, but we can literally let children, veterans, people who are unable to work, the disabled, and the people who have lost their jobs, that we can say to them that it doesn't matter here in the House of Representatives if you are hungry, if you are cold, if you are going to lose the place that you live, if your sustenance is taken away from you. We don't care. Maybe some church somewhere, some temple, some synagogue will take care of you.

If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to allow the House to extend unemployment insurance for 1.3 million Americans.

I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the rule and vote ''no'' on the previous question.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I am surprised we have spent most of the hour talking about what is not in this rule today because we have great cause of celebration for what is in this rule today.

It has not been months; it has been years we have been working to get a farm bill. There is an extension that this rule allows to be voted on that will bring us in the next 30 days that agreement we have been so long searching for.

Mr. Speaker, it has been since 1997 that the SGR has been a part of our lingo here. That is that provision that threatens access to health care for every senior in America. This bill today, this rule today allows us to have a vote on a bipartisan, bicameral solution to that. It is actually a 3-month extension that leads to the end of this discussion forever, putting at ease every senior's mind in America that around this time of year, every year, their access to care will be threatened.

Perhaps most importantly, Mr. Speaker, this rule allows for a vote on the bipartisan, bicameral budget agreement.

This is not a grand agreement. It is not the grand agreement that I have been fighting for on the Budget Committee for the last 3 years, but what it is is a small step in the right direction. The reason it is a small step in the right direction, Mr. Speaker, is that we take those sequester cuts that no one would argue were done in a discriminate manner, we preserve those savings, but we apply them in a much more discriminate manner. For me, that is national security. The concern has always been national security.

Today, Air Force units have reduced their training activities by about 25 percent. With the sequester, only 2 of 43 active brigade combat teams are ready or available for deployment in the United States Army. We absolutely must rein in Federal spending—this budget agreement does that—but we must do so in a responsible way that preserves our national security.

The sequester reductions that were coming up in January, as many of my friends know, fell on no program in the land except for our Armed Forces, except for our national security. The Constitution does not ask much of us in this House, Mr. Speaker—far too often we are doing too much here as opposed to not enough—but it asks us to protect and preserve our national security. And with this bill today, while it does not achieve my Medicare goals, while it does not achieve my Social Security goals, while it does not achieve the budget reduction goals I would like to see, it does replace an indiscriminate sequester with discriminate reductions in mandatory spending programs, putting those dollars, instead, towards our national security.

I will end where I began, Mr. Speaker, with the letter from Thomas Jefferson to Charles Clay in 1790:

> The ground of liberty is to be gained by inches, and we must be contented to secure what we can from time to time and eternally press forward for what is yet to get.

I urge a strong ''yes'' vote on this rule and a ''no'' vote on my colleague's motion so that we do those things that we are able to do today and then tomorrow eternally press forward.

The material previously referred to by Ms. SLAUGHTER is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 438 OFFERED BY MS. SLAUGHTER OF NEW YORK

In section 1, strike ''to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question'' and insert ''and on any amendment thereto to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except an amendment specified in section 12 of this resolution, if offered by Representative Levin of Michigan or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order or demand for

division of the question, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.''

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. 12. The amendment referenced in the first section of this resolution is as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Levin of Michigan to the motion offered by Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin:

At the end of division B, add the following:

TITLE III—ADDITIONAL EXTENDERS

Subtitle A—Emergency Unemployment Compensation

SEC. 1301. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2013''.

SEC. 1302. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 4007(a)(2) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking ''January 1, 2014'' and inserting ''April 1, 2014''.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 4004(e)(1) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (J), by inserting ''and'' at the end; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (J) the following:

''(K) the amendment made by section 1302(a) of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2013;''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240).

SEC. 1303. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF EXTENDED BENEFIT PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2005 of the Assistance for Unemployed Workers and Struggling Families Act, as contained in Public Law 111–5 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note), is amended—

(1) by striking ''December 31, 2013'' each place it appears and inserting ''March 31, 2014''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''June 30, 2014'' and inserting ''September 30, 2014''.

(b) EXTENSION OF MATCHING FOR STATES WITH NO WAITING WEEK.—Section 5 of the Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–449; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking ''June 30, 2014'' and inserting ''September 30, 2014''.

(c) EXTENSION OF MODIFICATION OF INDICATORS UNDER THE EXTENDED BENEFIT PROGRAM.—Section 203 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''March 31, 2014''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''March 31, 2014''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240).

SEC. 1304. ADDITIONAL EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS UNDER THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 2(c)(2)(D)(iii) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 352(c)(2)(D)(iii)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''June 30, 2013'' and inserting ''September 30, 2014''; and

(2) by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''March 31, 2014''.

(b) CLARIFICATION ON AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under either the first or second sentence of clause (iv) of section 2(c)(2)(D) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act shall be available to cover the cost of additional extended unemployment benefits provided under such section 2(c)(2)(D) by reason of the amendments made by subsection (a) as well as to cover the cost of such benefits provided under such section 2(c)(2)(D), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Agricultural Programs

SEC. 1311. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the authorities provided by each provision of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 1651) and each amendment made by that Act (and for mandatory programs at such funding levels), as in effect on September 30, 2013, shall continue, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out the authorities, until the later of—

(1) September 30, 2014; and

(2) the date specified in the provision of such Act or amendment made by such Act.

(b) COMMODITY PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms and conditions applicable to a covered commodity or loan commodity (as those terms are defined in section 1001 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8702)) or to peanuts, sugarcane, or sugar beets for the 2012 crop year pursuant to title I of such Act and each amendment made by that title shall be applicable to the 2014 crop year for that covered commodity, loan commodity, peanuts, sugarcane, or sugar beets.

(2) REDUCTION IN DIRECT PAYMENTS.—For purposes of applying sections 1103 and 1303 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8713, 8753) for the 2014 crop year of a covered commodity (as that term is defined in section 1001 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 8702)) or peanuts, the Secretary of Agriculture shall modify the terms ''base acres'' and ''payment acres'' as otherwise defined in sections 1001 and 1301 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 8702, 8751) to realize savings of $6,400,000,000 from direct payments for the 10-year period of 2014 through 2023.

(3) COTTON.—The authority provided by the following provisions of title I of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 shall continue through July 31, 2015:

(A) Section 1204(e)(2)(B) (7 U.S.C. 8734(e)(2)(B)) relating to adjustment authority regarding prevailing world market price.

(B) Section 1207(a) (7 U.S.C. 8737(a)) relating to import quota program.

(C) Section 1208 (7 U.S.C. 8738) relating to special competitive provisions for extra long staple cotton.

(4) SUSPENSION OF PERMANENT PRICE SUPPORT AUTHORITIES.—The provisions of law specified in subsections (a) through (c) of section 1602 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8782) shall be suspended—

(A) for the 2014 crop year of a covered commodity (as that term is defined in section 1001 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 8702)), peanuts, and sugar, as appropriate; and

(B) in the case of milk, through December 31, 2014.

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Republican majority agenda and a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives (VI, 308–311), describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as ''a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge.'' To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that ''the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition'' in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R–Illinois) said: ''The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.''

The Republican majority may say ''the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever.'' But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the Republican Leadership Manual on the Legislative Process in the United States House of Representatives, (6th edition, page 135). Here's how the Republicans describe the previous question vote in their own manual: ''Although it is generally not possible to amend the rule because the majority Member controlling the time will not yield for the purpose of offering an amendment, the same result may be achieved by voting down the previous question on the rule . . . When the motion for the previous question is defeated, control of the time passes to the Member who led the opposition to ordering the previous question. That Member, because he then controls the time, may offer an amendment to the rule, or yield for the purpose of amendment.''

In Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled ''Amending Special Rules'' states: ''a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate.'' (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: ''Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.''

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Republican majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX,

this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on adoption of House Resolution 438, if ordered, and agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 227, nays 195, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 637]

YEAS—227

Aderholt
Amash
Amodei
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barr
Benishek
Bentivolio
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Cook
Cotton
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Daines
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Heck (NV)
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Joyce
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Lankford
Latham
Latta
LoBiondo
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Marchant
Marino
Massie
McAllister
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKeon
McKinley
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Petri
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schock
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
Stewart
Stivers
Stockman
Stutzman
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

NAYS—195

Andrews
Barber
Barrow (GA)
Barton
Bass
Beatty
Becerra
Bera (CA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hastings (FL)
Heck (WA)
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Holt
Honda
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney, Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Michaud
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Negrete McLeod
Nolan
O'Rourke
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters (CA)
Peters (MI)
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—9

Bishop (GA)
Castro (TX)
Culberson
Doyle
McCarthy (NY)
McMorris Rodgers
Radel
Rush
Wasserman Schultz

□ 1424

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida changed her vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 637 a vote on ordering the previous question, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 11, 2013.

Hon. JOHN BOEHNER,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a facsimile copy of a letter received from the Honorable William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, indicating that, according to the unofficial returns of the Special Election held December 10, 2013, the Honorable Katherine M. Clark was elected Representative to Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk.

THE COMMONWEALTH
OF MASSACHUSETTS,
Boston, MA, December 11, 2013.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives, The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. HAAS: This is to advise you that the unofficial results of the Special State Election held on Tuesday, December 10, 2013, for the office of Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts, show that Katherine M. Clark received 40,172 votes out of 60,937 total votes cast for that office.

It would appear from these unofficial results that Katherine M. Clark was elected as Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts.

To the best of our knowledge and belief at this time, there is no contest to this election.

As soon as the official results are certified to this office by those municipalities located within the Fifth Congressional District, an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM FRANCIS GALVIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

□ 1430

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE KATHERINE M. CLARK, OF MASSACHUSETTS, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentlewoman from Massachusetts, the Honorable KATHERINE M. CLARK, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

Her certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to her election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representative-elect CLARK and the members of the Massachusetts delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise her right hand.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation

or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 113th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE KATHERINE M. CLARK TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure for me to introduce KATHERINE M. CLARK, with the always important reminder that there are fewer than 12,000 men and women who have had the honor in American history of taking this oath.

This institution has been home to Presidents of the United States, members of the Supreme Court, and members of the United States Senate who have gone far and wide in helping America to succeed every day.

KATHERINE CLARK, one of those individuals who has now joined this important and august body, succeeds, again, a very favorite colleague of ours who served in this institution with distinction for 37 years, Senator ED MARKEY.

Mr. Speaker, KATHERINE CLARK is well grounded in local government, having served at the school committee level. She served in the legislature as a member of the House of Representatives and as a member of the Massachusetts Senate. She has also served time as a prosecutor. She is well-distinguished in the State of Massachusetts and won a very handsome victory.

It is an honor for me to submit to you for the first time the Honorable KATHERINE M. CLARK from the State of Massachusetts.

The SPEAKER. The gentlewoman from Massachusetts is recognized.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Leader PELOSI, Congressman NEAL, the Massachusetts delegation, and all of you for this very warm welcome.

Thank you to my family and friends who are here with me today: my husband, Rodney, and my three sons, Addison, Jared, and Nathaniel, whose love every day makes me the luckiest mom and wife in the world.

My parents, Chan and Judy Clark, I thank them for their love and support and teaching me that even when times are hard, approach life with gratitude, optimism, respect for others, and a sense of adventure.

My in-laws, Art and Ladene Dowell, I am so grateful for all they do to keep our family running smoothly and all the love they give us.

And my brother John and his partner Justin, I thank you for being here and for all your support.

I am so grateful to the voters of the Massachusetts Fifth Congressional District for their confidence and the profound privilege of representing them.

Senator MARKEY, you set a standard of excellence during your time in the House. I look forward to carrying on your work for the people of our district and partnering with you and the entire Massachusetts delegation to move Massachusetts and our country forward.

The Massachusetts Fifth, from Revere to Cambridge, Waltham to Framingham, is home to some of this country's and the world's most respected universities and innovative companies. We are deeply proud of these incredible institutions.

But what defines the Fifth District is its families. As I have talked with families around their kitchen tables, I found they are just like mine, and I am sure they are just like yours. We are teachers, small business owners, CEOs, and machinists. We work in stockrooms and boardrooms. We are recent immigrants and we are descendants from early American settlers. We are of all political ideologies. And, yes, deep in the heart of Red Sox Nation, we even have a few Yankees fans.

What unites our families is they work hard, play by the rules, and all they ask in return is a fair shot at the American Dream. Our families want to find a good job, send their children to great schools, save for college, and count on a secure retirement. They want to know that the issues they talk about around their kitchen tables are the issues that we will talk about here in Congress.

I am honored to join the Massachusetts delegation and represent the people of the Fifth Congressional District in the House of Representatives. I look forward to working together with each of you for the families of my district, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the United States of America.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK), the whole number of the House is 433.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.J. RES. 59, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES; PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM DECEMBER 14, 2013, THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2014; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

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

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 226, nays 195, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 638]

YEAS—226

Aderholt
Amash
Amodei
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barr
Barton
Benishek
Bentivolio
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Cook
Cotton
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Daines
Davis, Rodney
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Heck (NV)
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Lankford
Latham
Latta
LoBiondo
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Marchant
Marino
Massie
McAllister
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McKeon
McKinley
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Palazzo
Paulsen
Pearce
Perry
Petri
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Royce
Runyan
Ryan (WI)
Salmon
Sanford
Scalise
Schock
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
Stewart
Stivers
Stockman
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

NAYS—195

Andrews
Barber
Barrow (GA)
Bass
Beatty
Becerra
Bera (CA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn

Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hastings (FL)
Heck (WA)
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Holt
Honda
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney, Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Michaud
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Negrete McLeod
Nolan
O'Rourke
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters (CA)
Peters (MI)
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—11

Bishop (GA)
Castro (TX)
Crowley
Culberson
Doyle
McCarthy (NY)
McMorris Rodgers
Radel
Rush
Stutzman
Wasserman Schultz

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1442

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 638 a vote on approving the resolution, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 250, nays 147, answered "present" 2, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 639]

YEAS—250

Amodei
Bachmann
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow (GA)
Barton
Becerra
Bentivolio
Bera (CA)
Bilirakis
Black
Blackburn
Bonamici
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cartwright
Cassidy
Chabot
Chaffetz
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clay
Cleaver
Coble
Coffman
Cole
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Cook
Cooper
Cramer
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Cummings
Daines
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Doggett
Duncan (SC)
Ellmers
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Fattah
Fleischmann
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Gerlach
Gibbs
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Grayson
Grimm
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Harper
Harris
Heck (WA)
Hensarling
Higgins
Himes
Holt
Honda
Huelskamp
Huffman
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hurt
Issa
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kline
Kuster
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lipinski
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
Lummis
Maloney, Carolyn
Marino
Massie
Matsui
McAllister
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McNerney
Meadows
Meehan
Meng
Messer
Mica
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran
Mullin
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Neugebauer
Noem
Nunes
O'Rourke
Olson
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters (MI)
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Pocan
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Royce
Ruiz
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (WI)
Sanford
Scalise
Schneider
Schrader
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Speier
Stewart
Stutzman
Takano
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Wagner
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Womack
Yoho
Young (IN)

NAYS—147

Aderholt
Amash
Andrews
Barber
Barr
Bass
Beatty
Benishek
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Bucshon
Burgess
Capuano
Cárdenas
Castor (FL)
Chu
Clarke (NY)
Clyburn
Cohen
Collins (GA)
Connolly
Conyers
Costa
Cotton
Courtney
Crawford
Crowley
Davis, Rodney
Denham
DeSantis
Dingell
Duckworth
Duffy
Edwards
Ellison
Esty
Farenthold
Farr
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleming
Flores
Foxx
Garcia
Gardner
Garrett
Gibson
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Hanna
Hartzler
Heck (NV)
Herrera Beutler
Holding
Horsford
Hoyer
Hudson
Hunter
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Jenkins
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Jordan
Joyce
Kilmer
Kind
Kinzinger (IL)
Kirkpatrick
Lance
Latham
Latta
Lee (CA)
Lewis
LoBiondo
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Matheson
McDermott
McGovern
Miller, George
Moore
Mulvaney
Murphy (FL)
Napolitano
Neal
Negrete McLeod
Nolan
Nugent
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Pearce
Peters (CA)
Peterson
Pittenger
Poe (TX)
Price (GA)
Rahall
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Richmond
Rigell
Roe (TN)
Roybal-Allard
Ryan (OH)
Salmon
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schock
Sewell (AL)
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Stivers
Stockman
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Valadao
Veasey
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Wittman
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Gohmert
Owens

NOT VOTING—33

Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Castro (TX)
Culberson
DeFazio
Doyle
Duncan (TN)
Fudge
Gingrey (GA)
Grijalva
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hinojosa
Kelly (IL)
Levin
Loebsack
Lowey
McCarthy (NY)
McMorris Rodgers
Meeks
Miller (FL)
Nunnelee
Radel
Rush
Scott, Austin
Sinema
Swalwell (CA)
Tierney
Tsongas
Vargas
Vela
Wasserman Schultz
Yarmuth

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1450

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 639 a vote on approving the journal, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings

today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 441) providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 3304, with an amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 441

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill, H.R. 3304, with the Senate amendments thereto, and to have—

(1) concurred in the Senate amendment to the title;

(2) concurred in the first three Senate amendments to the text of the bill; and

(3) concurred in the fourth Senate amendment to the text of the bill with the following amendment:

In lieu of striking the matter proposed to be stricken on page 3, line 9, by the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill, strike ''requested'' on page 3, line 9, and insert the following:

to award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Donald P. Sloat of the United States Army for the acts of valor during the Vietnam Conflict described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of then Specialist Four Donald P. Sloat of the United States Army serving with 3rd Platoon, Delta Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry, 196th Light Infantry Brigade, Americal Division on January 17, 1970, during the Vietnam Conflict.

SEC. 3. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014''.

SEC. 4. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

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

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

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

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.
Sec. 4. Explanatory statement.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Limitation on availability of funds for Stryker vehicle program.
Sec. 112. Study on multiyear, multivehicle procurement authority for tactical vehicles.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. CVN–78 class aircraft carrier program.
Sec. 122. Repeal of requirements relating to procurement of future surface combatants.
Sec. 123. Multiyear procurement authority for E–2D aircraft program.
Sec. 124. Limitation on availability of funds for Littoral Combat Ship.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 131. Repeal of requirement for maintenance of certain retired KC–135E aircraft.
Sec. 132. Multiyear procurement authority for C–130J aircraft.
Sec. 133. Prohibition on cancellation or modification of avionics modernization program for C–130 aircraft.
Sec. 134. Prohibition of procurement of unnecessary C–27J aircraft by the Air Force.

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

Sec. 141. Personal protection equipment procurement.
Sec. 142. Repeal of certain F–35 reporting requirements.
Sec. 143. Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RQ–4 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems and A–10 aircraft.
Sec. 144. MC–12 Liberty Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance aircraft.
Sec. 145. Competition for evolved expendable launch vehicle providers.
Sec. 146. Reports on personal protection equipment and health and safety risks associated with ejection seats.

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. Modification of requirements on biennial strategic plan for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.
Sec. 212. Limitation on availability of funds for ground combat vehicle engineering and manufacturing phase.
Sec. 213. Limitation and reporting requirements for unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system program.
Sec. 214. Limitation on availability of funds for Air Force logistics transformation.
Sec. 215. Limitation on availability of funds for defensive cyberspace operations of the Air Force.
Sec. 216. Limitation on availability of funds for precision extended range munition program.
Sec. 217. Long-range standoff weapon requirement; prohibition on availability of funds for noncompetitive procedures for offensive anti-surface warfare weapon contracts of the Navy.
Sec. 218. Review of software development for F–35 aircraft.
Sec. 219. Evaluation and assessment of the distributed common ground system.
Sec. 220. Operationally responsive space.
Sec. 221. Sustainment or replacement of Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 231. Improvements to acquisition accountability reports on ballistic missile defense system.
Sec. 232. Prohibition on use of funds for MEADS program.
Sec. 233. Prohibition on availability of funds for integration of certain missile defense systems; report on regional ballistic missile defense.
Sec. 234. Availability of funds for co-production of Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system in the United States.
Sec. 235. Additional missile defense radar for the protection of the United States homeland.
Sec. 236. Evaluation of options for future ballistic missile defense sensor architectures.
Sec. 237. Plans to improve the ground-based midcourse defense system.
Sec. 238. Report on potential future homeland ballistic missile defense options.
Sec. 239. Briefings on status of implementation of certain missile defense matters.
Sec. 240. Sense of Congress and report on NATO and missile defense burden-sharing.
Sec. 241. Sense of Congress on deployment of regional ballistic missile defense capabilities.
Sec. 242. Sense of Congress on procurement of capability enhancement II exoatmospheric kill vehicle.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 251. Annual Comptroller General report on the amphibious combat vehicle acquisition program.
Sec. 252. Annual Comptroller General of the United States report on the acquisition program for the VXX Presidential Helicopter.
Sec. 253. Report on strategy to improve body armor.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 261. Establishment of Communications Security Review and Advisory Board.
Sec. 262. Extension and expansion of mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.
Sec. 263. Extension of authority to award prizes for advanced technology achievements.
Sec. 264. Five-year extension of pilot program to include technology protection features during research and development of certain defense systems.
Sec. 265. Briefing on biometrics activities of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 266. Sense of Congress on importance of aligning common missile compartment of Ohio-class replacement program with the United Kingdom's Vanguard successor program.
Sec. 267. Sense of Congress on counter-electronics high power microwave missile project.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Operation and maintenance funding.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment
Sec. 311. Deadline for submission of reports on proposed budgets for activities relating to operational energy strategy.
Sec. 312. Facilitation of interagency cooperation in conservation programs of the Departments of Defense, Agriculture, and Interior to avoid or reduce adverse impacts on military readiness activities.
Sec. 313. Reauthorization of Sikes Act.
Sec. 314. Clarification of prohibition on disposing of waste in open-air burn pits.
Sec. 315. Limitation on availability of funds for procurement of drop-in fuels.
Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment
Sec. 321. Strategic policy for prepositioned materiel and equipment.
Sec. 322. Department of Defense manufacturing arsenal study and report.
Sec. 323. Consideration of Army arsenals' capabilities to fulfill manufacturing requirements.
Sec. 324. Strategic policy for the retrograde, reconstitution, and replacement of operating forces used to support overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 325. Littoral Combat Ship Strategic Sustainment Plan.
Sec. 326. Strategy for improving asset tracking and in-transit visibility.
Subtitle D—Reports
Sec. 331. Additional reporting requirements relating to personnel and unit readiness.
Sec. 332. Modification of authorities on prioritization of funds for equipment readiness and strategic capability.
Sec. 333. Revision to requirement for annual submission of information regarding information technology capital assets.
Sec. 334. Modification of annual corrosion control and prevention reporting requirements.
Subtitle E—Limitations and Extensions of Authority
Sec. 341. Certification for realignment of forces at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores.
Sec. 342. Limitation on performance of Department of Defense flight demonstration teams outside the United States.
Sec. 343. Limitation on funding for United States Special Operations Command National Capital Region.
Sec. 344. Limitation on availability of funds for Trans Regional Web Initiative.
Subtitle F—Other Matters
Sec. 351. Gifts made for the benefit of military musical units.
Sec. 352. Revised policy on ground combat and camouflage utility uniforms.
TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS
Subtitle A—Active Forces
Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels and in annual limitation on certain end strength reductions.
Subtitle B—Reserve Forces
Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves.
Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 414. Fiscal year 2014 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.
Sec. 415. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.
Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations
Sec. 421. Military personnel.
TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY
Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy Generally
Sec. 501. Congressional notification requirements related to increases in number of general and flag officers on active duty or in joint duty assignments.
Sec. 502. Service credit for cyberspace experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer.
Sec. 503. Selective early retirement authority for regular officers and selective early removal of officers from reserve active-status list.
Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management
Sec. 511. Suicide prevention efforts for members of the reserve components.
Sec. 512. Removal of restrictions on the transfer of officers between the active and inactive National Guard.
Sec. 513. Limitations on cancellations of deployment of certain reserve component units and involuntary mobilizations of certain Reserves.
Sec. 514. Review of requirements and authorizations for reserve component general and flag officers in an active status.
Sec. 515. Feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
Subtitle C—General Service Authorities
Sec. 521. Provision of information under Transition Assistance Program about disability-related employment and education protections.
Sec. 522. Medical examination requirements regarding post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury before administrative separation.
Sec. 523. Establishment and use of consistent definition of gender-neutral occupational standard for military career designators.
Sec. 524. Sense of Congress regarding the Women in Service Implementation Plan.
Sec. 525. Provision of military service records to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format.
Sec. 526. Review of Integrated Disability Evaluation System.
Subtitle D—Military Justice Matters, Other Than Sexual Assault Prevention and Response and Related Reforms
Sec. 531. Modification of eligibility for appointment as Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.
Sec. 532. Enhancement of protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and chaplains of such members.
Sec. 533. Inspector General investigation of Armed Forces compliance with regulations for the protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and their chaplains.
Sec. 534. Survey of military chaplains views on Department of Defense policy regarding chaplain prayers outside of religious services.
Subtitle E—Member Education and Training
Sec. 541. Additional requirements for approval of educational programs for purposes of certain educational assistance under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense.
Sec. 542. Enhancement of mechanisms to correlate skills and training for military occupational specialties with skills and training required for civilian certifications and licenses.
Sec. 543. Report on the Troops to Teachers program.
Sec. 544. Secretary of Defense report on feasibility of requiring automatic operation of current prohibition on accrual of interest on direct student loans of certain members of the Armed Forces.
Subtitle F—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters
Sec. 551. Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.
Sec. 552. Impact aid for children with severe disabilities.
Sec. 553. Treatment of tuition payments received for virtual elementary and secondary education component of Department of Defense education program.
Sec. 554. Family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.
Sec. 555. Sense of Congress on parental rights of members of the Armed Forces in child custody determinations.
Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards
Sec. 561. Repeal of limitation on number of medals of honor that may be awarded to the same member of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 562. Standardization of time-limits for recommending and awarding Medal of Honor, Distinguished-Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, and Distinguished-Service Medal.
Sec. 563. Recodification and revision of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll requirements.
Sec. 564. Prompt replacement of military decorations.
Sec. 565. Review of eligibility for, and award of, Purple Heart to victims of the attacks at recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Hood, Texas.
Sec. 566. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to former members of the Armed Forces previously recommended for award of the Medal of Honor.
Sec. 567. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

Sec. 568. Authorization for award of the Distinguished-Service Cross for acts of valor during the Korean and Vietnam Wars.
Sec. 569. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War.
Subtitle H—Other Studies, Reviews, Policies, and Reports
Sec. 571. Report on feasibility of expanding performance evaluation reports to include 360-degree assessment approach.
Sec. 572. Report on Department of Defense personnel policies regarding members of the Armed Forces with HIV or Hepatitis B.
Sec. 573. Policy on military recruitment and enlistment of graduates of secondary schools.
Sec. 574. Comptroller General report on use of determination of personality disorder or adjustment disorder as basis to separate members from the Armed Forces.
Subtitle I—Other Matters
Sec. 581. Accounting for members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing and related reports.
Sec. 582. Expansion of privileged information authorities to debriefing reports of certain recovered persons who were never placed in a missing status.
Sec. 583. Revision of specified senior military colleges to reflect consolidation of North Georgia College and State University and Gainesville State College.
Sec. 584. Review of security of military installations, including barracks, temporary lodging facilities, and multi-family residences.
Sec. 585. Authority to enter into concessions contracts at Army National Military Cemeteries.
Sec. 586. Military salute during recitation of pledge of allegiance by members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and by veterans.
Sec. 587. Improved climate assessments and dissemination of results.
TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS
Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances
Sec. 601. Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances.
Sec. 602. Recognition of additional means by which members of the National Guard called into Federal service for a period of 30 days or less may initially report for duty for entitlement to basic pay.
Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays
Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces.
Sec. 612. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals.
Sec. 613. One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers.
Sec. 614. One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities.
Sec. 615. One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays.
Sec. 616. One-year extension of authority to provide incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency.
Sec. 617. Authority to provide bonus to certain cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Sec. 618. Health Professions Stipend Program to obtain commissioned officers in the reserve components.
Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances
Sec. 621. Technical and standardizing amendments to Department of Defense travel and transportation authorities in connection with reform of such authorities.
Subtitle D—Disability, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits
Sec. 631. Clarification of prevention of retired pay inversion in the case of members whose retired pay is computed using high-three.
Sec. 632. Periodic notice to members of the Ready Reserve on early retirement credit earned for significant periods of active Federal status or active duty.
Sec. 633. Improved assistance for Gold Star spouses and other dependents.
Subtitle E—Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations
Sec. 641. Expansion of protection of employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities from reprisals.
Sec. 642. Modernization of titles of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities for purposes of certain civil service laws.
Subtitle F—Other Matters
Sec. 651. Authority to provide certain expenses for care and disposition of human remains that were retained by the Department of Defense for forensic pathology investigation.
Sec. 652. Study of the merits and feasibility of providing transitional compensation and other transitional benefits to dependents of members separated for violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS
Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits
Sec. 701. Future availability of TRICARE Prime for certain beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime.
Sec. 702. Mental health care treatment through telemedicine.
Sec. 703. Comprehensive policy on improvements to care and transition of members of the Armed Forces with urotrauma.
Sec. 704. Pilot program on investigational treatment of members of the Armed Forces for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder.
Subtitle B—Health Care Administration
Sec. 711. Authority of Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences to enter into contracts and agreements and make grants to other nonprofit entities.
Sec. 712. Pilot program on increased third-party collection reimbursements in military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 713. Electronic health records of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters
Sec. 721. Display of budget information for embedded mental health providers of the reserve components.
Sec. 722. Report on role of Department of Veterans Affairs in certain Centers of Excellence.
Sec. 723. Report on memorandum regarding traumatic brain injuries.
Sec. 724. Report on provision of advanced prosthetics and orthotics to members of the Armed Forces and veterans.
Sec. 725. Comptroller General reports on TRICARE recovery audit program and availability of compounded pharmaceuticals.
TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS
Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management
Sec. 801. Enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories.
Sec. 802. Extension of limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services.
Sec. 803. Identification and replacement of obsolete electronic parts.
Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations
Sec. 811. Government-wide limitations on allowable costs for contractor compensation.
Sec. 812. Inclusion of additional cost estimate information in certain reports.
Sec. 813. Amendment relating to compelling reasons for waiving suspension or debarment.
Sec. 814. Extension of pilot program on acquisition of military purpose nondevelopmental items.
Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs
Sec. 821. Synchronization of cryptographic systems for major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 822. Assessment of dedicated ground control system before Milestone B approval of major defense acquisition programs constituting a space program.
Sec. 823. Additional responsibility for product support managers for major weapon systems.
Sec. 824. Comptroller General review of Department of Defense processes for the acquisition of weapon systems.
Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Contracts in Support of Contingency Operations in Iraq or Afghanistan
Sec. 831. Prohibition on contracting with the enemy.
Sec. 832. Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

Sec. 901. Revisions to composition of transition plan for defense business enterprise architecture.
Sec. 902. Comptroller General report on potential relocation of Federal Government tenants onto military installations in the United States.
Sec. 903. Clarification of authority for the command acquisition executive of the United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 904. Streamlining of Department of Defense management headquarters.
Sec. 905. Update of statutory statement of functions of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff relating to doctrine, training, and education.
Sec. 906. Modification of reference to major Department of Defense headquarters activities instruction.
Sec. 907. Personnel security.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

Sec. 911. National security space satellite reporting policy.
Sec. 912. National security space defense and protection.
Sec. 913. Space acquisition strategy.
Sec. 914. Space control mission report.
Sec. 915. Responsive launch.
Sec. 916. Limitation on use of funds for Space Protection Program.
Sec. 917. Eagle Vision system.

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Sec. 4701. Department of energy national security programs.

SEC. 5. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

For purposes of 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. 6. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding this Act, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record on or about December 11, 2013, by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
Subtitle B—Army Programs
Sec. 111. Limitation on availability of funds for Stryker vehicle program.
Sec. 112. Study on multiyear, multivehicle procurement authority for tactical vehicles.
Subtitle C—Navy Programs
Sec. 121. CVN–78 class aircraft carrier program.
Sec. 122. Repeal of requirements relating to procurement of future surface combatants.
Sec. 123. Multiyear procurement authority for E–2D aircraft program.
Sec. 124. Limitation on availability of funds for Littoral Combat Ship.
Subtitle D—Air Force Programs
Sec. 131. Repeal of requirement for maintenance of certain retired KC–135E aircraft.
Sec. 132. Multiyear procurement authority for C–130J aircraft.
Sec. 133. Prohibition on cancellation or modification of avionics modernization program for C–130 aircraft.
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Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters
Sec. 141. Personal protection equipment procurement.
Sec. 142. Repeal of certain F–35 reporting requirements.
Sec. 143. Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RQ–4 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems and A–10 aircraft.
Sec. 144. MC–12 Liberty Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance aircraft.
Sec. 145. Competition for evolved expendable launch vehicle providers.
Sec. 146. Reports on personal protection equipment and health and safety risks associated with ejection seats.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR STRYKER VEHICLE PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, for the procurement or upgrade of Stryker vehicles, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 15 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits the report under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the Stryker vehicle spare parts inventory located in Auburn, Washington, cited in the report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (number 2013–025) dated November 30, 2012. The report submitted under this subsection shall include the following:

(1) The status of the implementation by the Secretary of the recommendations specified on pages 30 to 34 of the report by the Inspector General.

(2) The value of the parts remaining in warehouse that may still be used by the Secretary for the repair, upgrade, or reset of Stryker vehicles.

(3) The value of the parts remaining in the warehouse that are no longer usable by the Secretary for the repair, upgrade, or reset of Stryker vehicles.

(4) A cost estimate of the monthly cost of maintaining the inventory of such parts that are no longer usable by the Secretary.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 112. STUDY ON MULTIYEAR, MULTIVEHICLE PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR TACTICAL VEHICLES.

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

(1) budget uncertainty and reduced defense procurements have had negative impacts on the tactical vehicle industrial base; and

(2) in such environment, the Army should consider innovative contracting and acquisition strategies to maximize cost savings, improve the sustainment of the tactical vehicle industrial base, and reduce risk during this downturn in defense procurement.

(b) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall conduct a study of the desirability and feasibility of requesting legislative authority, in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, to enter into one or more multiyear, multivehicle contracts for the procurement of tactical vehicles beginning in fiscal year 2015 or thereafter.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the possible multiyear, multivehicle contracting options and other innovative contracting options considered in the study under paragraph (1). Such report should include the following:

(A) A business case analysis of a multiyear, multivehicle contract for tactical vehicles, including any potential increases in cost, savings, or risk that may derive from such a contract in comparison to standard contracting methods.

(B) An evaluation of whether the Secretary requires legislative action to enter into such a multiyear, multivehicle contract.

(C) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. CVN–78 CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER PROGRAM.

(a) COST LIMITATION BASELINE FOR LEAD SHIP.—Subsection (a) of section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2104) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) LIMITATION.—

''(1) LEAD SHIP.—The total amount obligated from funds appropriated or otherwise made available for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, or for any other procurement account, for the aircraft carrier designated as CVN–78 may not exceed $12,887,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to subsection (b)).

''(2) FOLLOW-ON SHIPS.—The total amount obligated from funds appropriated or otherwise made available for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, or for any other procurement account, for the construction of any ship that is constructed in the CVN–78 class of aircraft carriers after the lead ship of that class may not exceed $11,498,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to subsection (b)).''.

(b) HULL NUMBER; ADDITIONAL FACTOR FOR ADJUSTMENT OF LIMITATION AMOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''CVN–21'' and inserting ''CVN–78'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2006'' and inserting ''2013''; and

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

''(7) With respect to the aircraft carrier designated as CVN–78, the amounts of increases or decreases in costs of that ship that are attributable solely to an urgent and unforeseen requirement identified as a result of the shipboard test program.''.

(2) LIMITATION ON ADJUSTMENT.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) LIMITATION ON SHIPBOARD TEST PROGRAM COST ADJUSTMENT.—With respect to using the authority under subsection (b)(7) to adjust the amount set forth in subsection (a)(1) for the aircraft carrier designated as CVN–78 for reasons relating to an urgent and unforeseen requirement identified as a result of the shipboard test program, the Secretary may only use such authority if—

''(1) the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that such requirement was not known before the date of the submittal to Congress of the budget for fiscal year 2014 (as submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code);

''(2) the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that waiting on an action by Congress to raise the cost cap specified in such subsection (a)(1) to account for such requirement will result in a delay in the delivery of that ship or a delay in the date of initial operating capability of that ship; and

''(3) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a description of such requirement before the obligation of additional funds pursuant to such authority.''.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR CVN–79.—Such section is further amended by adding after subsection (e), as added by subsection (b)(2), the following new subsection:

''(f) REQUIREMENTS FOR CVN–79.—

''(1) QUARTERLY COST ESTIMATE.—The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees on a quarterly basis a report setting forth the most current cost estimate for the aircraft carrier designated as CVN–79 (as estimated by the program manager). Each cost estimate shall include the current percentage of completion of the program, the total costs incurred, and an estimate of costs at completion for ship construction, Government-furnished equipment, and engineering and support costs.

''(2) DIRECTION FOR NEGOTIATING CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that each prime contract for the aircraft carrier designated as CVN–79 includes an incentive fee structure that will, throughout the period of performance of the contract, provide incentives for each contractor to meet the portion of the cost of the ship, as limited by subsection (a)(2) and adjusted pursuant to subsection (b), for which the contractor is responsible.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 122. ADHERENCE TO NAVY COST ESTIMATES FOR CVN–78 CLASS OF AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.''.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 122 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 122. Adherence to Navy cost estimates for CVN–78 class of aircraft carriers.''.

SEC. 122. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PROCUREMENT OF FUTURE SURFACE COMBATANTS.

Section 125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2214; 10 U.S.C. 7291 note) is repealed.

SEC. 123. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR E–2D AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2014 program year, for the procurement of E–2D aircraft.

(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 2014 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 124. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for construction or advanced procurement of

materials for the Littoral Combat Ships designated as LCS 25 or LCS 26 may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(1) The report required by subsection (b)(1).

(2) A coordinated determination by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics that successful completion of the test evaluation master plan for both seaframes and each mission module will demonstrate operational effectiveness and operational suitability.

(3) A certification that the Joint Requirements Oversight Council—

(A) has reviewed the capabilities of the legacy systems that the Littoral Combat Ship is planned to replace and has compared such capabilities to the capabilities to be provided by the Littoral Combat Ship;

(B) has assessed the adequacy of the current capabilities development document for the Littoral Combat Ship to meet the requirements of the combatant commands and to address future threats as reflected in the latest assessment by the defense intelligence community; and

(C) has either validated the current capabilities development document or directed the Secretary to update the current capabilities development document based on the performance of the Littoral Combat Ship and mission modules to date.

(4) A report on the expected performance of each seaframe variant and mission module against the current or updated capabilities development document.

(5) Certification that a capability production document will be completed for each mission module before operational testing.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Naval Operations, in coordination with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current concept of operations and expected survivability attributes of each of the Littoral Combat Ship seaframes.

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

(A) A review of the current concept of operations of the Littoral Combat Ship and a comparison of such concept of operations with the original concept of operations of the Littoral Combat Ship.

(B) An assessment of the ability of the Littoral Combat Ship to carry out the core missions of the Cooperative Strategy for 21st Century Seapower of the Navy.

(C) A comparison of the combat capabilities for the three missions assigned to the Littoral Combat Ship seaframes (anti-surface warfare, mine countermeasures, and anti-submarine warfare) with the combat capabilities for each of such missions of the systems the Littoral Combat Ship is replacing.

(D) An assessment of expected survivability of the Littoral Combat Ship seaframes in the context of the planned employment of the Littoral Combat Ship as described in the concept of operations.

(E) The current status of operational testing for the seaframes and the mission modules of the Littoral Combat Ship.

(F) An updated test and evaluation master plan for the Littoral Combat Ship.

(G) A review of survivability testing, modeling, and simulation conducted to date on the two seaframes of the Littoral Combat Ship.

(H) An updated assessment of the endurance of the Littoral Combat Ship at sea with respect to maintenance, fuel use, and sustainment of crew and mission modules.

(I) An assessment of the adequacy of current ship manning plans for the Littoral Combat Ship and an assessment of the impact that increased manning has on design changes and the endurance of the Littoral Combat Ship.

(J) A list of the casualty reports to date on each Littoral Combat Ship, including a description of the impact of such casualties on the design or ability of that Littoral Combat Ship to perform assigned missions.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form and unclassified form.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN RETIRED KC–135E AIRCRAFT.

Section 135 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2114), as amended by section 131 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4377), is amended—

(1) by striking ''(a) LIMITATION.—''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 132. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR C–130J AIRCRAFT.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2014 program year, for the procurement of C–130J aircraft for the Department of the Air Force and the Department of the Navy.

(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 2014 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 133. PROHIBITION ON CANCELLATION OR MODIFICATION OF AVIONICS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM FOR C–130 AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Air Force may be used to—

(1) take any action to cancel or modify the avionics modernization program of record for C–130 aircraft; or

(2) initiate an alternative communication, navigation, surveillance, and air traffic management program for C–130 aircraft that is designed or intended to replace the avionics modernization program described in paragraph (1).

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2014, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a sufficiency review of the cost-benefit analysis conducted under section 143(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1662), including any findings and recommendations relating to such review.

SEC. 134. PROHIBITION OF PROCUREMENT OF UNNECESSARY C–27J AIRCRAFT BY THE AIR FORCE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) for aircraft procurement, Air Force, that remain available to the Secretary of the Air Force on or after the date of the enactment of this Act may be obligated or expended for the procurement of additional C-27J aircraft that are not on contract as of June 1, 2013.

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

SEC. 141. PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT.

(a) CONSOLIDATED BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DISPLAY.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 235 the following new section:

''§ 236. Personal protection equipment procurement: display of budget information

''(a) BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DISPLAY.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, as a part of the defense budget materials for each fiscal year after fiscal year 2014, a consolidated budget justification display that covers all programs and activities associated with the procurement of personal protection equipment during the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted in that fiscal year under section 221.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR BUDGET DISPLAY.—The consolidated budget justification display under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall include the following:

''(1) The amount for personal protection equipment included in both the base budget of the President and any overseas contingency operations budget of the President.

''(2) A brief description of each category of personal protection equipment for each military department planned to be procured and developed.

''(3) For each category planned to be procured using funds made available for operation and maintenance (whether under the base budget or any overseas contingency operations budget)—

''(A) the relevant appropriations account, budget activity, and subactivity group for the category; and

''(B) the funding profile for the fiscal year as requested, including cost and quantities, and an estimate of projected investments or procurements for each of the subsequent five fiscal years.

''(4) For each category planned to be developed using funds made available for research, development, test, and evaluation (whether under the base budget or any overseas contingency operations budget)—

''(A) the relevant appropriations account, program, project or activity; program element number, and line number; and

''(B) the funding profile for the fiscal year as requested and an estimate of projected investments for each of the subsequent five fiscal years.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The terms 'budget' and 'defense budget materials' have the meaning given those terms in section 234 of this title.

''(2) The term 'category of personal protection equipment' means the following:

''(A) Body armor components.

''(B) Combat helmets.

''(C) Combat protective eyewear.

''(D) Other items as determined appropriate by the Secretary.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 235 the following new item:

''236. Personal protection equipment procurement: display of budget information.''.

SEC. 142. REPEAL OF CERTAIN F–35 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 122 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4157) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

SEC. 143. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF RQ–4 GLOBAL HAWK UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND A–10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to make significant changes to manning levels with respect to covered aircraft or to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage a covered aircraft.

(2) COVERED AIRCRAFT.—In this subsection, the term ''covered aircraft'' means the following:

(A) A–10 aircraft (except for such aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force, as of April 9, 2013, plans to retire).

(B) RQ–4 Block 30 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN A–10 AIRCRAFT.—In addition to the limitation in subsection (a)(1), during the period preceding December 31, 2014, the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage A–10 aircraft (except for such aircraft that the Secretary, as of April 9, 2013, plans to retire).

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all high-altitude airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems operated, or planned for future operation, by the Department of Defense.

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

(A) the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities of each high-altitude intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance system covered by the report;

(B) the plans to upgrade such capabilities in the future;

(C) the fully-burdened cost-per-flight-hour of each such system;

(D) the number of requests for each such system made by commanders of the combatant commands during the five-year period prior to the report, including the percentage of such requests that have been fulfilled to meet the requirements of such commanders;

(E) a description of the assumptions used by the Secretary in carrying out this subsection; and

(F) any other information that the Secretary considers appropriate with respect to the analysis of high-altitude intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems.

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

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' 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.

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the requirement to maintain the operational capability of RQ–4 Block 30 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems under section 154(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1666).

SEC. 144. MC–12 LIBERTY INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Beginning on the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report under subsection (d)(1), the Secretary may transfer MC–12 Liberty intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft from the Air Force to the Army in accordance with the plan developed under subsection (b)(1).

(b) PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for the potential transfer of MC–12 Liberty intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft from the Air Force to the Army pursuant to subsection (a).

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

(A) ensure that any transfer described in such paragraph does not adversely affect ongoing intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations, including such operations in Afghanistan;

(B) identify the appropriate size, composition, and configuration of the fleet of MC–12 Liberty intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft required by the Army;

(C) identify the appropriate size, composition, configuration, and disposition of the remaining fleet of MC–12 Liberty intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft required by the Air Force;

(D) provide for the modification of the MC–12 Liberty intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft that are transferred to the Army pursuant to the plan in order to meet the long-term needs of the Army; and

(E) for any aircraft that are so transferred, include a time line for the orderly transfer of the aircraft in a manner consistent with subparagraph (A).

(c) EFFECT ON OTHER PROGRAMS.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Army may be obligated or expended to procure additional aircraft under the Enhanced Medium Altitude Reconnaissance and Surveillance System program during fiscal year 2014.

(2) CONVERSION OF AIRCRAFT.—The Secretary of the Army shall convert aircraft described in paragraph (3) to the Enhanced Medium Altitude Reconnaissance and Surveillance System program configuration to meet the requirements of the Army. The Secretary shall carry out this paragraph using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2013 or 2014 for the Enhanced Medium Altitude Reconnaissance and Surveillance System program.

(3) AIRCRAFT DESCRIBED.—The aircraft described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) MC–12 Liberty intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft of the Air Force that are transferred to the Army pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) Army Medium Altitude Multi-Intelligence intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance C–12 Quick Reaction Capability aircraft.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2015 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the plan required by subsection (b)(1).

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

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' 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.

SEC. 145. COMPETITION FOR EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROVIDERS.

(a) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan to implement the new acquisition strategy for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program described in the acquisition decision memorandum dated November 27, 2012.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The plan to implement the new acquisition strategy for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program under paragraph (1) shall include a general description of how the Secretary will conduct competition with respect to awarding a contract to certified evolved expendable launch vehicle providers. Such description may include the following with respect to such acquisition strategy:

(A) The proposed cost, schedule, and performance.

(B) Mission assurance activities.

(C) The manner in which the contractor will operate under the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(D) The effect of other contracts in which the contractor is entered into with the Federal Government, including the evolved expendable launch vehicle launch capability contract, the space station commercial resupply services contracts, and other relevant contracts regarding national security space and strategic programs.

(E) Any other areas the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time that the Secretary issues a draft of the request for proposals with respect to a contract for the evolved expendable launch vehicle provider, the Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the plan under subsection (a)(1); or

(B) provide to such committees a briefing on such plan.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(C) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 146. REPORTS ON PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH EJECTION SEATS.

(a) STUDY ON PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study to identify and assess cost-effective and efficient alternative means for the procurement and research and development of personal protection equipment that supports and promotes competition and innovation in the personal protection equipment industrial base.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which the contract is entered into under paragraph (1), the federally funded research and development center conducting the study under such paragraph shall submit to the Secretary the study, including any findings and recommendations.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the study under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the study under paragraph (1), the matters described in subparagraph (B), and any related findings, recommendations, comments, and plans of the Secretary.

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

(i) The findings and recommendations of the federally funded research and development center submitted to the Secretary under paragraph (2).

(ii) An assessment of current and future technologies that could markedly improve body armor, including by decreasing weight, increasing survivability, and making other relevant improvements.

(iii) An analysis of the capability of the personal protection equipment industrial base to leverage such technologies to produce the next generation body armor.

(iv) An assessment of alternative body armor acquisition models, including different types of contracting and budgeting practices of the Department of Defense.

(4) PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT.—In this subsection, the term ''personal protection equipment'' includes—

(A) body armor components;

(B) combat helmets;

(C) combat protective eyewear;

(D) environmental and fire-resistant clothing; and

(E) other individual equipment items as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) REPORT ON HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH EJECTION SEATS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 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 an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of members of the Armed Forces of the ejection seats currently in operational use by the Air Force.

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

(A) An assessment of whether aircrew members wearing advanced helmets, night vision systems, helmet-mounted cueing system, or other helmet-mounted devices or attachments are at increased risk of serious injury or death during a high-speed ejection sequence.

(B) An analysis of how ejection seats currently in operational use provide protection against head, neck, and spinal cord injuries during an ejection sequence.

(C) An analysis of initiatives to decrease the risk of death or serious injury during an ejection sequence.

(D) The status of any testing or qualifications on upgraded ejection seats that may reduce the risk of death or serious injury during an ejection sequence.

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. Modification of requirements on biennial strategic plan for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

Sec. 212. Limitation on availability of funds for ground combat vehicle engineering and manufacturing phase.

Sec. 213. Limitation and reporting requirements for unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system program.

Sec. 214. Limitation on availability of funds for Air Force logistics transformation.

Sec. 215. Limitation on availability of funds for defensive cyberspace operations of the Air Force.

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Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

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Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 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. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS ON BIENNIAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.

(a) ELEMENTS OF STRATEGIC PLAN.—Subsection (b) of section 2352 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) The strategic objectives of that agency, and the linkage between such objectives and the missions of the armed forces.'';

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''goals'' and inserting ''objectives'';

(3) by striking paragraph (3);

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

(5) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (4) of this subsection, by striking ''for the programs of that agency'' and inserting ''for programs demonstrating military systems to one or more of the armed forces''.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''Secretary of Defense shall'' and inserting ''Director shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics,''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to biennial strategic plans submitted under section 2352 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 212. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR GROUND COMBAT VEHICLE ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING PHASE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Army may be obligated or expended for post-Milestone B engineering and manufacturing phase development activities for the ground combat vehicle program until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An independent assessment of the draft milestone B documentation for the ground combat vehicle that—

(A) is performed by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, or other similar official; and

(B) analyzes whether there is a sufficient business case to proceed with the engineering and manufacturing development phase for the ground combat vehicle using only one contractor.

(2) A certification by the Secretary that the ground combat vehicle program has—

(A) feasible, fully defined, and stable requirements;

(B) been demonstrated in a relevant environment in accordance with section 2366b(a)(3)(D) of title 10, United States Code, and achieved technology readiness or maturity;

(C) independent and high-confidence cost estimates;

(D) sufficient funding available during fiscal year 2014 and sufficient funding planned for the period covered by the current future-years defense plan; and

(E) a realistic and achievable schedule.

SEC. 213. LIMITATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR UNMANNED CARRIER-LAUNCHED SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE SYSTEM PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF AIR VEHICLES.—The Secretary of Defense may not acquire more than six air vehicles of the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system prior to receiving milestone B approval (as defined in section 2366(e)(7) of title 10, United States Code) for engineering and manufacturing development and low-rate initial production.

(b) QUARTERLY COST REPORTS.—Beginning 90 days after the date on which the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system receives milestone A approval, and each 90-day period thereafter until such system receives milestone B approval, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes, at a minimum—

(1) the current cost estimate and schedule, as of the date of the report, for all segments of the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system program;

(2) any changes to such cost estimate or schedule from the previous report; and

(3) an explanation for any changes to the cost estimate or schedule or to the key performance parameters or key system attributes used for such program.

(c) BUDGET DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENT.—In the budget materials submitted to the President by the Secretary of Defense in connection with the submission to Congress, pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, of the budget for fiscal year 2015, and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary shall include individual project lines for each program segment of the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system, within program element 0604404N, that articulate all costs, contractual actions, and other information associated with technology development for each such program segment.

(d) ANNUAL GAO REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall annually conduct a review of the acquisition program for the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review under paragraph (1).

(3) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (2) shall include such matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate to fully inform the congressional defense committees of the status of the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system program. Such matters should include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The extent to which the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system program is meeting cost, schedule, and performance goals.

(B) The progress and results of developmental testing.

(C) An assessment of the acquisition strategy for the program, including whether the strategy is consistent with acquisition management best practices identified by the Comptroller General for the purposes of the program.

(4) SUNSET.—The Comptroller General shall carry out this subsection until the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary of the Navy awards a contract for the full-rate production of the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system; or

(B) the date on which the unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system program is terminated.

SEC. 214. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR AIR FORCE LOGISTICS TRANSFORMATION.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for procurement, Air Force, or research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for logistics information technology, including for the expeditionary combat support system, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a report on how the Secretary will modernize and update the logistics information technology systems of the Air Force following the cancellation of the expeditionary combat support system. Such report shall include—

(1) a detailed strategy and timeline for implementing the recommendations from the Expeditionary Combat Support System Acquisition Investigation Review Team Final Report; and

(2) a description of the near-term options for maintaining or incrementally modernizing the logistics information technology systems of the Air Force until a replacement for the expeditionary combat support system can be determined.

SEC. 215. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) LIMITATION.— Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for procurement, Air Force, or research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for Defensive Cyberspace Operations (Program Element 0202088F), not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the Application Software Assurance Center of Excellence.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of how the Application Software Assurance Center of Excellence is used to support the software assurance activities of the Air Force and other elements of the Department of Defense, including pursuant to section 933 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

(2) A description of the resources used to support the Center of Excellence from the beginning of the Center through fiscal year 2014.

(3) The plan of the Secretary for sustaining the Center of Excellence during the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted in 2013 under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 216. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PRECISION EXTENDED RANGE MUNITION PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended for the precision extended range munition program until the date on which the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff submits to the congressional defense committees written certification that—

(1) such program is necessary to meet a valid operational need that cannot be met by the existing precision guided mortar munition of the Army, other indirect fire weapons, or aerial-delivered joint fires; and

(2) a sufficient business case exists to proceed with the development and production of such program.

SEC. 217. LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON REQUIREMENT; PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NON-COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES FOR OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON CONTRACTS OF THE NAVY.

(a) LONG-RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a follow-on air-launched cruise missile to the AGM–86 that—

(A) achieves initial operating capability for conventional missions prior to the retirement of the conventionally armed AGM–86;

(B) achieves initial operating capability for nuclear missions prior to the retirement of the nuclear-armed AGM–86; and

(C) is capable of internal carriage and employment for both conventional and nuclear missions on the next-generation long-range strike bomber.

(2) CONSECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT.—In developing a follow-on air-launched cruise missile to the AGM–86 in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary may carry out development and production activities with respect to nuclear missions prior to carrying out such activities with respect to conventional missions if the Secretary determines such consecutive order of development and production activities to be cost effective.

(b) OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON CONTRACTS OF THE NAVY.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the offensive anti-surface warfare weapon may be used to enter into or modify a contract using procedures other than competitive procedures (as defined in section 2302(2) of title 10, United States Code).

(2) EXEMPTION; WAIVER.—

(A) EXEMPTED ACTIVITIES.—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to funds specified in such paragraph that are made available for the development, testing, and fielding of aircraft-launched offensive anti-surface warfare weapons capabilities.

(B) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition in paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 218. REVIEW OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT FOR F–35 AIRCRAFT.

(a) SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall establish an independent team consisting of subject matter experts to review the development of software for the F–35 aircraft program (in this subsection referred to

as the ''software development program''), including by reviewing the progress made with respect to—

(A) managing the software development program; and

(B) delivering critical software capability in accordance with current program milestones.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than March 3, 2014, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review under paragraph (1). Such report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment by the independent team with respect to whether the software development program—

(i) has been successful in meeting the key milestone dates occurring before the date of the report; and

(ii) will be successful in meeting the established program schedule.

(B) Any recommendations of the independent team with respect to improving the software development program to ensure that, in support of the start of initial operational testing, the established program schedule is met on time.

(C) If the independent team determines that the software development program will be unable to deliver the full complement of software within the established program schedule, any potential alternatives that the independent team considers appropriate to deliver such software within such schedule.

(b) AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM SUSTAINMENT REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary, in consultation with the Joint Strike Fighter Joint Program Office, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on current plans, as of the date of the report, for long-term sustainment of the autonomic logistics information system of F–35 aircraft. Such report shall include the following:

(1) Current plans for acquisition of technical data rights to autonomic logistics information system software and the potential competitive sustainment of elements of the autonomic logistics information system.

(2) How sustainment of the autonomic logistics information system may take advantage of public-private partnerships authorized by section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, including schedules for actions necessary for such sustainment.

(3) Any current plan to select, designate, and activate any Government-owned and Government-operated site to serve as the autonomic logistics operating unit.

(4) Current plans to ensure that the autonomic logistics information system provides total asset visibility and accountability, including asset valuation and tracking, and for potential integration with other automated logistics systems.

SEC. 219. EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM.

(a) PROJECT CODES FOR BUDGET SUBMISSIONS.—In the budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2015 and each subsequent fiscal year, each capability component within the distributed common ground system program shall be set forth as a separate project code within the program element line, and each covered official shall submit supporting justification for the project code within the program element descriptive summary.

(b) ANALYSIS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall conduct an analysis of capability components that are compliant with the intelligence community data standards and could be used to meet the requirements of the distributed common ground system program.

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

(A) Revalidation of the distributed common ground system program requirements based on current program needs, recent operational experience, and the requirement for nonproprietary solutions that adhere to open-architecture principles.

(B) Market research of current commercially available tools to determine whether any such tools could potentially satisfy the requirements described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Analysis of the competitive acquisition options for any tools identified in subparagraph (B).

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the results of the analysis conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) COVERED OFFICIAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered official'' means the following:

(1) The Secretary of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army.

(2) The Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy.

(3) The Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force.

(4) The Commandant of the Marine Corps, with respect to matters concerning the Marine Corps.

(5) The Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, with respect to matters concerning the United States Special Operations Command.

SEC. 220. OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE.

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

(1) it remains the policy of the United States, as expressed in section 913(a) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2355), to demonstrate, acquire, and deploy an effective capability for operationally responsive space to support military users and operations from space, which shall consist of—

(A) responsive satellite payloads and busses built to common technical standards;

(B) low-cost space launch vehicles and supporting range operations that facilitate the timely launch and on-orbit operations of satellites;

(C) responsive command and control capabilities; and

(D) concepts of operations, tactics, techniques, and procedures that permit the use of responsive space assets for combat and military operations other than war; and

(2) the Operationally Responsive Space Program Office has demonstrated through multiple launches since 2009 an ability to accomplish many of the policy objectives of the Operationally Responsive Space Program through specific missions, but has not executed a mission that leverages all policy objectives of such Program in a single mission.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for the space-based infrared systems space modernization initiative wide-field-of-view testbed, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Executive Agent for Space of the Department of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of Defense is carrying out the Operationally Responsive Space Program Office in accordance with section 2273a of title 10, United States Code.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Executive Agent for Space of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding a potential mission that would seek to leverage all policy objectives of the Operationally Responsive Space Program in a single mission.

SEC. 221. SUSTAINMENT OR REPLACEMENT OF BLUE DEVIL INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE CAPABILITIES.

(a) PLAN TO RETAIN CAPABILITY.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan to sustain the operational capabilities of the Blue Devil 1 Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Systems (in this section referred to as ''Blue Devil 1 system''), including precision signal geolocation, by—

(1) procuring the existing Blue Devil 1 system;

(2) developing a new system; or

(3) basing a new system on capabilities that are adapted and integrated from existing programs and programs being developed.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(1) the potential cost of procuring, operating, and sustaining current Blue Devil 1 systems for fiscal years 2014 through 2019, including costs relating to procurement, research and development, personnel, operation and maintenance, and military construction;

(2) the ability of other current platforms and subsystems as of the date of the report to provide intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support similar to the support provided by the current Blue Devil 1 system; and

(3) a listing of programs of the Air Force and other programs of the Department of Defense in development as of the date of the report that could provide such similar support in the future.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO COORDINATE.—In preparing the report under subsection (b), the Secretary shall—

(1) coordinate with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command regarding the operational needs of the United States Special Operations Command; and

(2) coordinate with the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency with respect to information regarding the transfer to the Air Force of the technology developed under the wide-area network detection program for operational integration of wide-area motion imagery and near-vertical direction-finding data for effective target detection, identification, and tracking for potential incorporation, as practical and appropriate, into other platforms.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 231. IMPROVEMENTS TO ACQUISITION ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS ON BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) IMPROVEMENT TO OPERATIONS AND SUSTAINMENT COST ESTIMATES.—In preparing the acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system required by section 225 of title 10, United States Code,

the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall improve the quality of cost estimates relating to operations and sustainment that are included in such reports under subsection (b)(3)(A) of such section, including with respect to the confidence levels of such cost estimates.

(b) OPERATIONS AND SUSTAINMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—Section 225 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) OPERATIONS AND SUSTAINMENT COST ESTIMATES.—The Director shall ensure that each life-cycle cost estimate included in an acquisition baseline pursuant to subsection (b)(3)(A) includes—

''(1) all of the operations and sustainment costs for which the Director is responsible; and

''(2) a description of the operations and sustainment functions and costs for which a military department is responsible.''.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report outlining the plans of the Director to improve the quality of cost estimates pursuant to subsection (a).

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

(A) a description of the actions planned to improve the quality of cost estimates included in the acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system required by section 225 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) the schedule for such planned actions, including the planned schedule for meeting the requirements of subsection (e) of such section 225, as added by subsection (b);

(C) a description of any steps taken during the previous year to improve the quality of such cost estimates;

(D) an assessment of how the planned improvements compare to the best practices and cost-estimation guidelines recommended by the Comptroller General of the United States for cost estimates of the ballistic missile defense system;

(E) any other matters the Director considers appropriate; and

(F) the views of the Comptroller General of the United States with respect to the contents of the report.

(3) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

SEC. 232. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR MEADS PROGRAM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the medium extended air defense system.

SEC. 233. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTEGRATION OF CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS; REPORT ON REGIONAL BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) PROHIBITION ON INTEGRATION OF CERTAIN SYSTEMS.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that missile defense systems of the People's Republic of China should not be integrated into the missile defense systems of the United States or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(2) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to integrate missile defense systems of the People's Republic of China into missile defense systems of the United States.

(b) REPORT ON REGIONAL BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE.—

(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 congressional defense committees a report on the status and progress of regional missile defense programs and efforts.

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

(A) A description of the overall risk assessment from the most recent Global Ballistic Missile Defense Assessment of regional missile defense capabilities relative to meeting the operational needs of the commanders of the geographic combatant commands, including the need for force protection of forward-deployed forces and capabilities of the United States and for the defense of allies and partners of the United States.

(B) An assessment of whether and how the currently planned phased, adaptive approach to missile defense in Europe and other planned regional missile defense approaches and capabilities of the United States meet the integrated priorities of the commanders of the geographic combatant commands to achieve the operational requirements of the commanders to defend against the ballistic missile threat to deployed forces of the United States and allies of the United States, including a description of planned force structure deployment options to increase missile defense capabilities in the area of responsibility of a commander, if needed, in the event of warning of an imminent ballistic missile attack.

(C) A detailed explanation of the current and planned concept of operations for the phased, adaptive approach to missile defense in Europe, including—

(i) arrangements for allocating the command of assets of such approach between the Commander of the United States European Command and the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe;

(ii) an explanation of the circumstances under which such command would be allocated to each commander; and

(iii) a description of the prioritization of defense of both the deployed forces of the United States and the territory of the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization using available missile defense interceptor inventory.

(D) A description of the progress made in the development and testing of elements of systems intended for deployment in phases 2 and 3 of the phased, adaptive approach to missile defense in Europe, including the standard missile–3 block IB, the standard missile–3 block IIA interceptors, and the Aegis Ashore system, and any areas where work remains to ensure such phases are ready for deployment as specified in the 2010 Ballistic Missile Defense Review.

(E) A description of the manner in which elements of regional missile defense architectures, such as forward-based X-band radars in Japan, Israel, Turkey, and the area of responsibility of the Commander of the United States Central Command, contribute to the enhancement of the homeland defense of the United States.

(F) A description of the manner in which enhanced integration of offensive military capabilities and defensive missile defense capabilities, including the potential for improved intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, will fit into regional missile defense planning and force structure assessments.

(G) A description of how the contributions of allies and partners of the United States that have purchased missile defense technology of the United States could aid in reducing the costs of deployment of regional missile defense capabilities of the United States, and how the systems of such allies and partners could be better networked and integrated to provide mutual force multiplication benefits.

(H) A description of how the Secretary of Defense is working with allies and partners of the United States that have purchased air and missile defense technology of the United States to integrate the capabilities of such allies and partners provided by such technology with the air and missile defense systems and networks of the United States to provide mutual benefit.

(I) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

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

SEC. 234. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CO-PRODUCTION OF IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than $15,000,000 may be obligated or expended for nonrecurring engineering costs in connection with the establishment of a capacity for co-production in the United States by industry of the United States of parts and components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program. Such obligation or expenditure shall be made pursuant to an agreement described in paragraph (2).

(2) AGREEMENT DESCRIBED.—An agreement described in this paragraph is an agreement entered into by the Government of the United States and the Government of Israel with respect to the co-production in the United States of parts and components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program.

(b) REPORT ON CO-PRODUCTION.—Not later than 30 days after obligating or expending funds specified in subsection (a), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan to implement an agreement described in paragraph (2) of such subsection, including the following:

(1) A description of the estimated cost of implementing the agreement, including the costs to be paid by industry.

(2) The expected schedule to implement the agreement.

(3) A description of any efforts to minimize the costs of the agreement to the Government of the United States.

(c) REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE COOPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of missile defense cooperation between the United States and Israel.

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

(A) A description of the current program of ballistic missile defense cooperation between the United States and Israel, including the objectives and results of such cooperation as of the date of the report.

(B) A description of steps taken during the year prior to the report, and steps planned to be taken during the year following the report, by the governments of the United States and Israel to improve the coordination, interoperability, and integration of the missile defense capabilities of the United States and Israel.

(C) A description of joint missile defense exercises and training that have been conducted by the United States and Israel, and the lessons learned from such exercises.

(D) A description of joint efforts of the United States and Israel to develop ballistic missile defense technologies and capabilities.

(E) Any other matters that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or affect the procurement schedule, or anticipated procurement numbers, under the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program.

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

(1) second-source production of parts and components of the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program that is based in the United States is in the national security interest of both Israel and the United States; and

(2) the move towards such a second-source capacity in the United States for integration and assembly of all-up rounds of the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program will further enhance the security of Israel by ensuring added production capability of such vital program.

SEC. 235. ADDITIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE UNITED STATES HOMELAND.

(a) DEPLOYMENT OF LONG-RANGE DISCRIMINATING RADAR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall deploy a long-range discriminating radar against long-range ballistic missile threats from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Such radar shall be located at a location optimized to support the defense of the homeland of the United States.

(2) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for the Missile Defense Agency for BMD Sensors (PE 63884C), as specified in the funding table in section 4201, $30,000,000 shall be available for initial costs toward the deployment of the radar required by paragraph (1).

(b) ADDITIONAL SENSOR COVERAGE FOR THREATS FROM IRAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Secretary is able to deploy additional tracking and discrimination sensor capabilities to support the defense of the homeland of the United States from future long-range ballistic missile threats that emerge from Iran.

(2) 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 that details what sensor capabilities of the United States, including re-locatable land- and sea-based capabilities, are or will become available to support the defense of the homeland of the United States from future long-range ballistic missile threats that emerge from Iran. Such report shall include the following:

(A) With respect to the capabilities included in the report, an identification of such capabilities that can be located on the Atlantic-side of the United States by not later than 2019, or sooner if long-range ballistic missile threats from Iran are successfully flight-tested prior to 2019.

(B) A description of the manner in which the United States will maintain such capabilities so as to ensure the deployment of the capabilities in time to support the missile defense of the United States from long-range ballistic missile threats from Iran.

SEC. 236. EVALUATION OF OPTIONS FOR FUTURE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR ARCHITECTURES.

(a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall conduct an evaluation of options and alternatives for future sensor architectures for ballistic missile defense in order to enhance the ballistic missile defense capabilities of the United States.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the heads of departments and agencies of the Federal Government that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) SCOPE OF EVALUATION.—In conducting the evaluation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the following:

(A) A wide range of options for a future sensor architecture for ballistic missile defense, including—

(i) options regarding the future development, integration, exploitation, and deployment of existing or new missile defense sensor systems and assets; and

(ii) options regarding using capabilities of the Federal Government that exist or are planned as of the date of the evaluation that are not primarily focused on missile defense, including such capabilities that may require modification to be used for missile defense.

(B) The potential costs, advantages, and feasibility of using such future sensor architecture for purposes other than missile defense, including for technical intelligence collection or space situational awareness.

(C) Whether and how such future sensor architectures could be designed and employed to fulfill missions other than missile defense when not required for such missile defense missions.

(4) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the evaluation shall be to identify one or more future sensor architectures for ballistic missile defense that will result in an improvement of the performance of the ballistic missile defense system in a cost-effective, operationally effective, timely, and affordable manner.

(b) ELEMENTS TO BE EVALUATED.—The evaluation required by subsection (a) shall include a consideration of the following:

(1) SENSOR TYPES.—At a minimum, the types of sensors as follows:

(A) Radar.

(B) Infrared.

(C) Optical and electro-optical.

(D) Directed energy.

(2) SENSOR MODES.—Deployment modes of sensors as follows:

(A) Ground-based sensors.

(B) Sea-based sensors.

(C) Airborne sensors.

(D) Space-based sensors.

(3) SENSOR FUNCTIONS.—At a minimum, missile defense-related sensor functions as follows:

(A) Detection.

(B) Tracking.

(C) Characterization.

(D) Classification.

(E) Discrimination.

(F) Debris mitigation.

(G) Kill assessment.

(4) SENSOR ARCHITECTURE CAPABILITIES.—At a minimum, maximization or improvement of sensor-related capabilities as follows:

(A) Handling of increasing raid sizes.

(B) Precision tracking of threat missiles.

(C) Providing fire-control quality tracks of evolving threat missiles.

(D) Enabling launch-on-remote and engage-on-remote capabilities.

(E) Discriminating lethal objects (warheads) from other objects.

(F) Effectively assessing the results of engagements.

(G) Enabling enhanced shot doctrine.

(H) Other capabilities that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 setting forth the results of the evaluation required by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Secretary with respect to—

(A) future sensor architectures evaluated under subsection (a)(3)(A)(i).

(B) existing or planned capabilities of the Federal Government evaluated under subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii);

(C) using future sensor architecture for additional purposes as described in subsection (a)(3)(B); and

(D) the design and employment of future sensor architectures to fulfill missions other than missile defense as described in subsection (a)(3)(C).

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

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1675) is repealed.

SEC. 237. PLANS TO IMPROVE THE GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) IMPROVED KILL ASSESSMENT CAPABILITY.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall develop—

(1) options to achieve an improved kill assessment capability for the ground-based midcourse defense system that can be developed as soon as practicable with acceptable acquisition risk, with the objective of achieving initial operating capability by not later than December 31, 2019, including by improving—

(A) the exo-atmospheric kill vehicle for the ground-based interceptor;

(B) the command, control, battle management, and communications system; and

(C) the sensor and communications architecture of the ballistic missile defense system; and

(2) a plan to carry out such options that gives priority to including such improved capabilities in at least some of the 14 ground-based interceptors that will be procured by the Director, as announced by the Secretary of Defense on March 15, 2013.

(b) IMPROVED HIT ASSESSMENT.—The Director, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall take appropriate steps to develop an interim capability for improved hit assessment for the ground-based midcourse defense system that can be integrated into near-term exo-atmospheric kill vehicle upgrades and refurbishment.

(c) REPORT ON IMPROVED CAPABILITIES.—Not later than April 1, 2014, the Director, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and the Commander of the United States Northern Command shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the development of an improved kill assessment capability under subsection (a), including the plan developed under paragraph (2) of such subsection; and

(2) the development of an interim capability for improved hit assessment under subsection (b).

(d) PLAN FOR UPGRADED ENHANCED EXO-ATMOSPHERIC KILL VEHICLE.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to use covered funding to develop, test, and deploy an upgraded enhanced exo-atmospheric kill vehicle for the ground-based midcourse defense system that—

(A) is tested under a test program coordinated with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation; and

(B) following such test program, is capable of being deployed during fiscal year 2018 or thereafter.

(2) PRIORITY.—In developing the plan for an upgraded enhanced exo-atmospheric kill vehicle under paragraph (1), the Director shall give priority to the following attributes:

(A) Cost effectiveness and high reliability, testability, producibility, modularity, and maintainability.

(B) Capability across the midcourse battle space.

(C) Ability to leverage ballistic missile defense system data with kill vehicle on-board capability to discriminate lethal objects.

(D) Reliable on-demand communications.

(E) Sufficient flexibility to ensure that the potential for future enhancements, including ballistic missile defense system interceptor commonality and multiple and volume kill capability, is maintained.

(3) COVERED FUNDING DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered funding'' means—

(A) funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Missile Defense Agency, as specified in the funding table in section 4201; and

(B) funds authorized to be appropriated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2013 that are available to the Director to carry out the plan under paragraph (1).

SEC. 238. REPORT ON POTENTIAL FUTURE HOMELAND BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE OPTIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on potential future options for enhancing the ballistic missile defense of the homeland of the United States.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the report under subsection (a) in consultation with the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

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

(1) A description of the current assessment of the threat to the United States from limited ballistic missile attack (whether accidental, unauthorized, or deliberate), particularly from countries such as North Korea and Iran, and an assessment of the projected future threat through 2022, including a discussion of confidence levels and uncertainties in such threat assessment.

(2) A description of the current capability of the ballistic missile defense of the homeland of the United States to defend against the current threat of limited ballistic missile attack (whether accidental, unauthorized, or deliberate), particularly from countries such as North Korea and Iran.

(3) A description of the status of efforts to correct the problems that caused the flight test failures of the ground-based midcourse defense system in December 2010 and July 2013 and plans for future efforts, including additional flight testing, to demonstrate that the problems have been successfully corrected.

(4) A description of planned improvements to the current ballistic missile defense system of the homeland of the United States, and the enhancements to the capability of such system that would result from such planned improvements, including—

(A) deployment of 14 additional ground-based interceptors at Fort Greely, Alaska;

(B) missile defense upgrades of early warning radars at Clear, Alaska, and Cape Cod, Massachusetts;

(C) deployment of an in-flight interceptor communications system data terminal at Fort Drum, New York; and

(D) improvements to the effectiveness and reliability of the ground-based interceptors and the overall ground-based midcourse defense system.

(5) In accordance with subsection (d), a description of potential additional future options for the ballistic missile defense of the homeland of the United States, in addition to the improvements described in paragraph (4), if future ballistic missile threats warrant deployment of such options to increase the capabilities of such ballistic missile defense, including—

(A) deployment of a missile defense interceptor site on the East Coast;

(B) deployment of a missile defense interceptor site in another location in the United States, other than on the East Coast;

(C) expansion of Missile Field–1 at Fort Greely, Alaska, to an operationally available 20-silo configuration, to permit further interceptor deployments;

(D) deployment of additional ground-based interceptors for the ground-based midcourse defense system at Fort Greely, Alaska, or Vandenberg Air Force Base, California, or both;

(E) deployment of additional missile defense sensors, including at a site in Alaska as well as an X-band radar on or near the East Coast or elsewhere, to enhance system tracking and discrimination, including various sensor options;

(F) enhancements to the operational effectiveness, cost effectiveness, and overall performance of the ground-based midcourse defense system through improvements to system reliability, discrimination, battle management, exo-atmospheric kill vehicle capability, and related functions;

(G) the potential for future enhancement and deployment of the standard missile–3 block IIA interceptor to augment the ballistic missile defense of the homeland of the United States;

(H) missile defense options to defend the homeland of the United States against ballistic missiles that could be launched from vessels on the seas around the United States, including the Gulf of Mexico, or other ballistic missile threats that could approach the United States from the south, should such a threat arise in the future; and

(I) any other options the Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL OPTIONS.—For each option described under subsection (c)(5), the Secretary shall provide an evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages of such option. The evaluation of each such option shall include consideration of the following:

(1) Technical feasibility.

(2) Operational effectiveness and utility against the projected future threat.

(3) Cost, cost effectiveness, and affordability.

(4) Schedule considerations.

(5) Agility to respond to changes in future threat evolution.

(e) CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Based on the evaluations required by subsection (d), the Secretary shall include in the report under subsection (a) such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate for potential future options for the ballistic missile defense of the homeland of the United States.

(f) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 239. BRIEFINGS ON STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE MATTERS.

Not later than 180 days after the completion of the site evaluation study required by subsection (a) of section 227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1678), and again one year after such date, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a detailed briefing on the current status of efforts and plans to implement the requirements of such section, including—

(1) the progress and plans toward preparation of the environmental impact statement required by subsection (b) of such section; and

(2) the development of the contingency plan under subsection (d) of such section for deployment of an additional homeland missile defense interceptor site in case the President determines to proceed with such an additional deployment.

SEC. 240. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON NATO AND MISSILE DEFENSE BURDEN-SHARING.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that as defense budget resources continue to decline in the United States, including by reason of funding reductions under the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25), and the sequestration in effect by reason of such Act, the importance of burden-sharing among members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for missile defense is increasing.

(b) 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 on the cost of missile defense for members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (in this section referred to as ''NATO''), including the phased, adaptive approach to missile defense in Europe, and the contributions made by members of NATO for such missile defense.

(c) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) The total estimated cost directly attributable to the various phases of the phased, adaptive approach to missile defense in Europe, including costs relating to research, development, testing, and evaluation, procurement, and military construction.

(2) With respect to the cost of missile defense for NATO, including the phased, adaptive approach to missile defense in Europe, a description of the level of burden-sharing among members of NATO as of the date of the report, including through contributions made by a member in the form of hosting elements of such approach to missile defense in the territory of the member.

(3) An assessment of, and recommendations for, areas where the Secretary determines that NATO and the members of NATO could improve the burden-sharing among members with respect to the cost of missile defense for NATO described in paragraph (2), including through the possible pooling of missile defense interceptors.

(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 241. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEPLOYMENT OF REGIONAL BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States develops and deploys regional ballistic missile defense capabilities to protect the forward-deployed forces, allies, and partners of the United States against regional ballistic missile threats, consistent with the security obligations of the United States and as part of the broader

theater security and military plans of the geographic combatant commanders of the United States;

(2) in deciding on the deployment of regional missile defense assets and capabilities of the United States, the Secretary of Defense should give priority consideration to the capabilities needed to deter and defend against the ballistic missile threat, including the recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the priorities of the geographic combatant commanders for meeting the operational needs of the commanders for ballistic missile defense;

(3) such deployment decisions should take into account all of the ballistic missile threats to the forces, allies, and partners of the United States in each region;

(4) the United States should encourage the allies and partners of the United States to acquire and contribute to integrated and complementary regional ballistic missile defense capabilities—including coordination, data sharing, and networking arrangements—and such allied and partner capabilities should be taken into account in deciding on the deployment of regional missile defense capabilities of the United States; and

(5) the United States should cooperate closely with the allies and partners of the United States, including such allies and partners in East Asia, on missile defense deployments and cooperation that enhance the mutual security of the United States and such allies and partners.

SEC. 242. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROCUREMENT OF CAPABILITY ENHANCEMENT II EXOATMOSPHERIC KILL VEHICLE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should not procure a Capability Enhancement II exoatmospheric kill vehicle for deployment until after the date on which a successful intercept flight test of the Capability Enhancement II ground-based interceptor has occurred, unless such procurement is for test assets or to maintain a warm line for the industrial base.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 251. ANNUAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON THE AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.

(a) ANNUAL GAO REVIEW.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on March 1, 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an annual review of the amphibious combat vehicle acquisition program.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year beginning in 2014 and ending in 2018, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review of the amphibious combat vehicle acquisition program conducted under subsection (a).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The extent to which the program is meeting development and procurement cost, schedule, performance, and risk mitigation goals.

(B) With respect to meeting the desired initial operational capability and full operational capability dates for the amphibious combat vehicle, the progress and results of—

(i) developmental and operational testing of the vehicle; and

(ii) plans for correcting deficiencies in vehicle performance, operational effectiveness, reliability, suitability, and safety.

(C) An assessment of procurement plans, production results, and efforts to improve manufacturing efficiency and supplier performance.

(D) An assessment of the acquisition strategy of the amphibious combat vehicle, including whether such strategy is in compliance with acquisition management best-practices and the acquisition policy and regulations of the Department of Defense.

(E) An assessment of the projected operations and support costs and the viability of the Marine Corps to afford to operate and sustain the amphibious combat vehicle.

(3) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—In submitting to the congressional defense committees the first report under paragraph (1) and a report following any changes made by the Secretary of the Navy to the baseline documentation of the amphibious combat vehicle acquisition program, the Comptroller General shall include, with respect to such program, an assessment of the sufficiency and objectivity of—

(A) the analysis of alternatives;

(B) the initial capabilities document; and

(C) the capabilities development document.

SEC. 252. ANNUAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON THE ACQUISITION PROGRAM FOR THE VXX PRESIDENTIAL HELICOPTER.

(a) ANNUAL GAO REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct annually a review of the acquisition program for the VXX Presidential Helicopter aircraft.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review conducted under subsection (a) during the preceding year.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include such matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate to fully inform the congressional defense committees of the stage of the acquisition process for the VXX Presidential Helicopter aircraft covered by the review described in such report. Such matters may include the following:

(A) The extent to which the acquisition program for the VXX Presidential Helicopter aircraft is meeting cost, schedule, and performance goals.

(B) The progress and results of developmental testing.

(C) An assessment of the acquisition strategy for the program, including whether the strategy is consistent with acquisition management best practices identified by the Comptroller General for purposes of the program.

(c) SUNSET.—The requirements in this section shall terminate upon the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Navy awards a contract for full-rate production for the VXX Presidential Helicopter aircraft; or

(2) the date on which the acquisition program for such aircraft is terminated.

SEC. 253. REPORT ON STRATEGY TO IMPROVE BODY ARMOR.

(a) 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 comprehensive research and development strategy of the Secretary to achieve significant reductions in the weight of body armor.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A brief description of each solution for body armor weight reduction that is being developed as of the date of the report.

(2) For each such solution—

(A) the costs, schedules, and performance requirements;

(B) the research and development funding profile;

(C) a description of the materials being used in the solution; and

(D) the feasibility and technology readiness levels of the solution and the materials.

(3) A strategy to provide resources for future research and development of body armor weight reduction.

(4) An explanation of how the Secretary is using a modular or tailorable solution to approach body armor weight reduction.

(5) A description of how the Secretary coordinates the research and development of body armor weight reduction being carried out by the military departments.

(6) Any other matter the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 261. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY REVIEW AND ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 189. Communications Security Review and Advisory Board

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of Defense a Communications Security Review and Advisory Board (in this section referred to as the 'Board') to review and assess the communications security, cryptographic modernization, and related key management activities of the Department and provide advice to the Secretary with respect to such activities.

''(b) MEMBERS.—(1) The Secretary shall determine the number of members of the Board.

''(2) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall serve as chairman of the Board.

''(3) The Secretary shall appoint officers in the grade of general or admiral and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in the Senior Executive Service to serve as members of the Board.

''(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Board shall—

''(1) monitor the overall communications security, cryptographic modernization, and key management efforts of the Department, including activities under major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 139c of this title), by—

''(A) requiring each Chief Information Officer of each military department to report the communications security activities of the military department to the Board;

''(B) tracking compliance of each military department with respect to communications security modernization efforts;

''(C) validating lifecycle communications security modernization plans for major defense acquisition programs;

''(2) validate the need to replace cryptographic equipment based on the expiration dates of the equipment and evaluate the risks of continuing to use cryptographic equipment after such expiration dates;

''(3) convene in-depth program reviews for specific cryptographic modernization developments with respect to validating requirements and identifying programmatic risks;

''(4) develop a long-term roadmap for communications security to identify potential issues and ensure synchronization with major planning documents; and

''(5) advise the Secretary on the cryptographic posture of the Department, including budgetary recommendations.

''(d) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—The Board shall not include the consideration of programs funded under the National Intelligence Program (as defined in section 3(6) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(6))) in carrying out this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 188 the following new item:

''189. Communications Security Review and Advisory Board''.

SEC. 262. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF MECHANISMS TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(D), by striking ''and recapitalization'' through the period at the end and inserting ''recapitalization, or minor military construction of the laboratory infrastructure, in accordance with subsection (b).'';

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

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

''(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, funds available under a mechanism under subsection (a)(1)(D) that are solely intended to carry out a laboratory infrastructure project shall be available for such project until expended.

''(2) PRIOR NOTICE OF COSTS OF PROJECTS.—Funds shall be available in accordance with paragraph (1) for a project referred to in such paragraph only if the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the total cost of the project before the date on which the Secretary uses a mechanism under subsection (a)(1)(D) for such project.

''(3) ACCUMULATION OF FUNDS FOR PROJECTS.—Funds may accumulate under a mechanism under subsection (a) for a project referred to in paragraph (1) for not more than five years.

''(4) COST LIMIT COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall ensure that a project referred to in paragraph (1) for which funds are made available in accordance with such paragraph complies with the applicable cost limitations in the following provisions of law:

''(A) Section 2805(d) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to revitalization and recapitalization projects.

''(B) Section 2811 of such title, with respect to repair projects.''.

(b) EXTENSION.—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2016'' and inserting ''September 30, 2020''.

(c) APPLICATION.—Subsection (b) of such section 219, as added by subsection (a)(3), shall apply with respect to funds made available under such section on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 263. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO AWARD PRIZES FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ACHIEVEMENTS.

Section 2374a(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2013'' and inserting ''September 30, 2018''.

SEC. 264. FIVE-YEAR EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO INCLUDE TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION FEATURES DURING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

Section 243(d) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2015'' and inserting ''October 1, 2020''.

SEC. 265. BRIEFING ON BIOMETRICS ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on an assessment of the future program structure for biometrics oversight and execution and architectural requirements for biometrics-enabling capability.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the roles and responsibilities of the principal staff assistant for biometrics, the program manager for biometrics, and the Defense Forensics and Biometrics Agency, including—

(A) the roles and responsibilities of each element of the Department of Defense, including each military department, with responsibility for biometrics and each such element that is responsible for requirements and testing regarding biometrics; and

(B) whether the executive management responsibilities of the Department of Defense program manager for biometrics should be retained by the Army or transferred to another element of the Department.

(2) An assessment of the current requirements for biometrics-enabling capability, including with respect to—

(A) a governance process for capturing, vetting, and validating requirements and business processes across military department, interagency, and international partners; and

(B) a process to determine resourcing business rules to establish and sustain such capabilities.

(3) An evaluation of the most appropriate element of the Department to take responsibility for defining and managing the end-to-end performance of the biometric enterprise, beginning and ending at the point of biometric encounter, as described in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled ''Defense Biometrics: Additional Training for Leaders and More Timely Transmission of Data Could Enhance the Use of Biometrics in Afghanistan'', numbered 12–442.

SEC. 266. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF ALIGNING COMMON MISSILE COMPARTMENT OF OHIO-CLASS REPLACEMENT PROGRAM WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM'S VANGUARD SUCCESSOR PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy should make every effort to ensure that the common missile compartment associated with the Ohio-class ballistic missile submarine replacement program stays on schedule and is aligned with the Vanguard-successor program of the United Kingdom in order for the United States to fulfill its long-standing commitment to our ally and partner in sea-based strategic deterrence.

SEC. 267. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COUNTER-ELECTRONICS HIGH POWER MICROWAVE MISSILE PROJECT.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) in carrying out the non-kinetic counter-electronics developmental planning effort of the Air Force, the Secretary of Defense should consider the results of the successful joint technology capability demonstration that the counter-electronics high power microwave missile project conducted in 2012;

(2) an analysis of alternatives is an important step in the long-term development of a non-kinetic counter-electronic system;

(3) the Secretary should pursue both near- and far-term joint non-kinetic counter-electronic systems; and

(4) the counter-electronics high power microwave missile project (or a variant thereof) should be considered among the options for a possible materiel solution in response to any near-term joint urgent operational need, joint emergent operational need, or combatant command integrated priority for a non-kinetic counter-electronic system.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
Sec. 301. Operation and maintenance funding.
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Sec. 311. Deadline for submission of reports on proposed budgets for activities relating to operational energy strategy.
Sec. 312. Facilitation of interagency cooperation in conservation programs of the Departments of Defense, Agriculture, and Interior to avoid or reduce adverse impacts on military readiness activities.
Sec. 313. Reauthorization of Sikes Act.
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Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment
Sec. 321. Strategic policy for prepositioned materiel and equipment.
Sec. 322. Department of Defense manufacturing arsenal study and report.
Sec. 323. Consideration of Army arsenals' capabilities to fulfill manufacturing requirements.
Sec. 324. Strategic policy for the retrograde, reconstitution, and replacement of operating forces used to support overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 325. Littoral Combat Ship Strategic Sustainment Plan.
Sec. 326. Strategy for improving asset tracking and in-transit visibility.
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Sec. 331. Additional reporting requirements relating to personnel and unit readiness.
Sec. 332. Modification of authorities on prioritization of funds for equipment readiness and strategic capability.
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Subtitle E—Limitations and Extensions of Authority
Sec. 341. Certification for realignment of forces at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores.
Sec. 342. Limitation on performance of Department of Defense flight demonstration teams outside the United States.
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Subtitle F—Other Matters
Sec. 351. Gifts made for the benefit of military musical units.
Sec. 352. Revised policy on ground combat and camouflage utility uniforms.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDING.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 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. DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON PROPOSED BUDGETS FOR ACTIVITIES RELATING TO OPERATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY.

Section 138c(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking ''Not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the proposed budgets for that fiscal year'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the proposed budgets for a fiscal year''; and

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

''(6) The report required by paragraph (4) for a fiscal year shall be submitted by the later of the following dates:

''(A) The date that is 30 days after the date on which the budget for that fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31.

''(B) March 31 of the previous fiscal year.''.

SEC. 312. FACILITATION OF INTERAGENCY COOPERATION IN CONSERVATION PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEFENSE, AGRICULTURE, AND INTERIOR TO AVOID OR REDUCE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON MILITARY READINESS ACTIVITIES.

(a) USE OF FUNDS UNDER CERTAIN AGREEMENTS.—Section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

''(h) INTERAGENCY COOPERATION IN CONSERVATION PROGRAMS TO AVOID OR REDUCE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON MILITARY READINESS ACTIVITIES.—In order to facilitate interagency cooperation and enhance the effectiveness of actions that will protect both the environment and military readiness, the recipient of funds provided pursuant an agreement under this section or under the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. et seq.) may, with regard to the lands and waters within the scope of the agreement, use such funds to satisfy any matching funds or cost-sharing requirement of any conservation program of the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior notwithstanding any limitation of such program on the source of matching or cost-sharing funds.''.

(b) SUNSET.—This section and subsection (h) of section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section, shall expire on October 1, 2019, except that any agreement referred to in such subsection that is entered into on or before September 30, 2019, shall continue according to its terms and conditions as if this section has not expired.

SEC. 313. REAUTHORIZATION OF SIKES ACT.

Section 108 of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670f) is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2009 through 2014'' each place it appears and inserting ''fiscal years 2014 through 2019''.

SEC. 314. CLARIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON DISPOSING OF WASTE IN OPEN-AIR BURN PITS.

Section 317(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2249; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (Q); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) tires;

''(D) treated wood;

''(E) batteries;

''(F) plastics, except insignificant amounts of plastic remaining after a good-faith effort to remove or recover plastic materials from the solid waste stream;

''(G) munitions and explosives, except when disposed of in compliance with guidance on the destruction of munitions and explosives contained in the Department of Defense Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards, DoD Manual 6055.09-M;

''(H) compressed gas cylinders, unless empty with valves removed;

''(I) fuel containers, unless completely evacuated of its contents;

''(J) aerosol cans;

''(K) polychlorinated biphenyls;

''(L) petroleum, oils, and lubricants products (other than waste fuel for initial combustion);

''(M) asbestos;

''(N) mercury;

''(O) foam tent material;

''(P) any item containing any of the materials referred to in a preceding paragraph; and''.

SEC. 315. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF DROP-IN FUELS.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to make a bulk purchase of a drop-in fuel for operational purposes unless the cost of that drop-in fuel is cost-competitive with the cost of a traditional fuel available for the same purpose.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under subparagraph (a) with respect to a purchase.

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

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

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

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

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

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

(3) The term ''operational purposes'' means for the purposes of conducting military operations, including training, exercises, large scale demonstrations, and moving and sustaining military forces and military platforms. Such term does not include research, development, testing, evaluation, fuel certification, or other demonstrations.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 321. STRATEGIC POLICY FOR PREPOSITIONED MATERIEL AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO STRATEGIC POLICY.—Section 2229(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall maintain a strategic policy on the programs of the Department of Defense for prepositioned materiel and equipment. Such policy shall take into account national security threats, strategic mobility, service requirements, and the requirements of the combatant commands, and shall address how the Department's prepositioning programs, both ground and afloat, align with national defense strategies and departmental priorities.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategic policy required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

''(A) Overarching strategic guidance concerning planning and resource priorities that link the Department of Defense's current and future needs for prepositioned stocks, such as desired responsiveness, to evolving national defense objectives.

''(B) A description of the Department's vision for prepositioning programs and the desired end state.

''(C) Specific interim goals demonstrating how the vision and end state will be achieved.

''(D) A description of the strategic environment, requirements for, and challenges associated with, prepositioning.

''(E) Metrics for how the Department will evaluate the extent to which prepositioned assets are achieving defense objectives.

''(F) A framework for joint departmental oversight that reviews and synchronizes the military services' prepositioning strategies to minimize potentially duplicative efforts and maximize efficiencies in prepositioned materiel and equipment across the Department of Defense.

''(3) JOINT OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish joint oversight of the military services' prepositioning efforts to maximize efficiencies across the Department of Defense.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 plan for implementation of the prepositioning strategic policy required under section 2229(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Detailed guidance for how the Department of Defense will achieve the vision, end state, and goals outlined in the strategic policy.

(B) A comprehensive list of the Department's prepositioned materiel and equipment programs.

(C) A detailed description of how the plan will be implemented.

(D) A schedule with milestones for the implementation of the plan.

(E) An assignment of roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the plan.

(F) A description of the resources required to implement the plan.

(G) A description of how the plan will be reviewed and assessed to monitor progress.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the implementation plan submitted under subsection (b) and the prepositioning strategic policy required under section 2229(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), and submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the findings of such review and including any additional information relating to the propositioning strategic policy and plan that the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

SEC. 322. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANUFACTURING ARSENAL STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) REVIEW.—

(1) MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with

the military services and Defense Agencies, shall review—

(A) current and expected manufacturing requirements across the military services and Defense Agencies to identify critical manufacturing competencies and supplies, components, end items, parts, assemblies, and sub-assemblies for which there is no or limited domestic commercial source and which are appropriate for manufacturing within an arsenal owned by the United States in order to support critical manufacturing capabilities;

(B) how the Department of Defense can more effectively use and manage public-private partnerships to preserve critical industrial capabilities at such arsenals for future national security requirements while providing to the Department of the Army a return on its investment;

(C) the effectiveness of the strategy of the Department of Defense to assign workload to each of the arsenals and the potential for alternative strategies that could better identify workload for each arsenal;

(D) the impact of the rate structure driven by the Department of the Army working-capital funds on public-private partnerships at each such arsenal;

(E) the extent to which operations at each such arsenal can be streamlined, improved, or enhanced; and

(F) the effectiveness of the implementation by the Department of the Army of cooperative agreements authorized at manufacturing arsenals under section 4544 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) MECHANISMS FOR DETERMINING MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary shall review mechanisms within the Department of Defense for ensuring that appropriate consideration is given to the unique manufacturing capabilities of arsenals owned by the United States to fulfill manufacturing requirements of the Department of Defense for which there is no or limited domestic commercial capability.

(b) 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 the results of the reviews conducted under subsection (a) and a description of actions planned to support critical manufacturing capabilities within arsenals owned by the United States.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the report required under subsection (b) is submitted, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an assessment of the report together with the recommendations of the Comptroller General to improve the strategy of the Department of Defense to assign workload.

SEC. 323. CONSIDERATION OF ARMY ARSENALS' CAPABILITIES TO FULFILL MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) CONSIDERATION OF CAPABILITY OF ARSENALS.—When undertaking a make-or-buy analysis, a program executive officer or program manager of a military service or Defense Agency shall consider the capability of arsenals owned by the United States to fulfill a manufacturing requirement.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF SOLICITATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and begin implementation of a system for ensuring that the arsenals owned by the United States are notified of any solicitation that fulfills a manufacturing requirement for which there is no or limited domestic commercial source and which may be appropriate for manufacturing within an arsenal owned by the United States.

SEC. 324. STRATEGIC POLICY FOR THE RETROGRADE, RECONSTITUTION, AND REPLACEMENT OF OPERATING FORCES USED TO SUPPORT OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy setting forth the programs and priorities of the Department of Defense for the retrograde, reconstitution, and replacement of units and materiel used to support overseas contingency operations. The policy shall take into account national security threats, the requirements of the combatant commands, the current readiness of the operating forces of the military departments, and risk associated with strategic depth and the time necessary to reestablish required personnel, equipment, and training readiness in such operating forces.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The policy required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) Establishment and assignment of responsibilities and authorities within the Department for oversight and execution of the planning, organization, and management of the programs to reestablish the readiness of redeployed operating forces.

(B) Guidance concerning priorities, goals, objectives, timelines, and resources to reestablish the readiness of redeployed operating forces in support of national defense objectives and combatant command requirements.

(C) Oversight reporting requirements and metrics for the evaluation of Department of Defense and military department progress on restoring the readiness of redeployed operating forces in accordance with the policy required under paragraph (1).

(D) A framework for joint departmental reviews of military services' annual budgets proposed for retrograde, reconstitution, or replacement activities, including an assessment of the strategic and operational risk assumed by the proposed levels of investment across the Department of Defense.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(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 implementation of the policy required under this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) The assignment of responsibilities and authorities for oversight and execution of the planning, organization, and management of the programs to reestablish the readiness of redeployed operating forces.

(B) Establishment of priorities, goals, objectives, timelines, and resources to reestablish the readiness of redeployed operating forces in support of national defense objectives and combatant command requirements.

(C) A description of how the plan will be implemented, including a schedule with milestones to meet the goals of the plan.

(D) An estimate of the resources by military service and by year required to implement the plan, including an assessment of the risks assumed in the plan.

(3) UPDATES.—Not later than one year after submitting the plan required under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter for two years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an update on progress toward meeting the goals of the plan.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually after the submittal of each update to the implementation plan under subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the implementation plan submitted under subsection (b) and the policy required by subsection (a), and submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the findings of such review and progress made toward meeting the goals of the plan and including any additional information relating to the policy and plan that the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

SEC. 325. LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP STRATEGIC SUSTAINMENT PLAN.

(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 and to the Comptroller General of the United States a strategic sustainment plan for the Littoral Combat Ship. Such plan shall include each of the following:

(1) An estimate of the cost and schedule of implementing the plan.

(2) An identification of the requirements and planning for the long-term sustainment of the Littoral Combat Ship and its mission modules in accordance with section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1482).

(3) A description of the current and future operating environments of the Littoral Combat Ship, as specified or referred to in strategic guidance and planning documents of the Department of Defense.

(4) The facility, supply, and logistics systems requirements, including contractor support, of the Littoral Combat Ship when forward deployed, and an estimate of the cost and personnel required to conduct the necessary maintenance activities.

(5) Any required updates to host-nation agreements to facilitate the forward-deployed maintenance requirements of the Littoral Combat Ship, including a discussion of overseas management of Ship ordnance and hazardous materials and delivery of equipment and spare parts needed for emergent repair.

(6) An evaluation of the forward-deployed maintenance requirements of the Littoral Combat Ship and a schedule of pier-side maintenance timelines when forward-deployed, including requirements for multiple ships and variants.

(7) An assessment of the total quantity of equipment, spare parts, permanently forward-stationed personnel, and size of fly away teams required to support forward-deployed maintenance requirements for the U.S.S. Freedom while in Singapore, and estimates for follow-on deployments of Littoral Combat Ships of both variants.

(8) A detailed description of the continuity of operations plans for the Littoral Combat Ship Squadron and of any plans to increase the number of Squadron personnel.

(9) An identification of mission critical single point of failure equipment for which a sufficient number spare parts are necessary to have on hand, and determination of Littoral Combat Ship forward deployed equipment and spare parts locations and levels.

(b) FORM.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may have a classified annex.

SEC. 326. STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING ASSET TRACKING AND IN-TRANSIT VISIBILITY.

(a) STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—

(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 congressional defense committees a comprehensive strategy for improving asset tracking and in-transit visibility across the Department of Defense, together with the plans of the military departments for implementing the strategy.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy and implementation plans required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) The overarching goals and objectives desired from implementation of the strategy.

(B) A description of steps to achieve those goals and objectives, as well as milestones and performance measures to gauge results.

(C) An estimate of the costs associated with executing the plan, and the sources and types of resources and investments, including skills, technology, human capital, information, and other resources, required to meet the goals and objectives.

(D) A description of roles and responsibilities for managing and overseeing the implementation of the strategy, including the role of program managers, and the establishment of mechanisms for multiple stakeholders to coordinate their efforts throughout implementation and make necessary adjustments to the strategy based on performance.

(E) A description of key factors external to the Department of Defense and beyond its control that could significantly affect the achievement of the long-term goals contained in the strategy.

(F) A detailed description of asset marking requirements and how automated information and data capture technologies could improve readiness, cost effectiveness, and performance.

(G) A defined list of all categories of items that program managers are required to identify for the purposes of asset marking.

(H) A description of steps to improve asset tracking and in-transit visibility for classified programs.

(I) Steps to be undertaken to facilitate collaboration with industry designed to capture best practices, lessons learned, and any relevant technical matters.

(J) A description of how improved asset tracking and in-transit visibility could enhance audit readiness, reduce counterfeit risk, enhance logistical processes, and otherwise benefit the Department of Defense.

(K) An operational security assessment designed to ensure that all Department of Defense assets are appropriately protected during the execution of the strategy and implementation plan.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the strategy is submitted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the extent to which the strategy and accompanying implementation plans—

(1) include the elements set forth under subsection (a)(2);

(2) align to achieve the overarching asset tracking and in-transit visibility goals and objectives of the Department of Defense;

(3) incorporate, as appropriate, industry best practices related to automated information and data capture technologies for asset tracking and in-transit visibility;

(4) effectively execute the policies prescribed in Department of Defense Instruction 8320.04; and

(5) have been implemented.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 331. ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PERSONNEL AND UNIT READINESS.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF ASSIGNED MISSIONS AND CONTRACTOR SUPPORT.—Section 482 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''The report for a quarter'' and inserting ''Each report''; and

(B) by striking ''(e), and (f)'' and inserting ''(f), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k), and the reports for the second and fourth quarters of a calendar year shall also contain the information required by subsection (e)'';

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking '', including the extent'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: '', including an assessment of the manning of units (authorized versus assigned numbers of personnel) for units not scheduled for deployment and the timing of the arrival of personnel into units preparing for deployments.''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''unit'' before ''personnel strength'';

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

''(2) PERSONNEL TURBULENCE.—

''(A) Recruit quality.

''(B) Personnel assigned to a unit but not trained for the level of assigned responsibility or mission.

''(C) Fitness for deployment.

''(D) Recruiting and retention status.'';

(C) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3); and

(D) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking ''Training commitments'' and inserting ''Mission rehearsals'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g), as subsections (f), (g), and (l), respectively;

(4) by inserting after subsection (d)(3), as redesignated by paragraph (1)(C), the following new subsection:

''(e) LOGISTICS INDICATORS.—The reports for the second and fourth quarters of a calendar year shall also include information regarding the active components of the armed forces (and an evaluation of such information) with respect to each of the following logistics indicators:'';

(5) in subsection (e), as designated by paragraph (4)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (1), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), by striking subparagraph (E); and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''Maintenance'' and inserting ''Depot maintenance''; and

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Equipment not available due to a lack of supplies or parts.''; and

(6) by inserting after subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (3), the following new subsections:

''(h) COMBATANT COMMAND ASSIGNED MISSION ASSESSMENTS.—(1) Each report shall also include an assessment by each commander of a geographic or functional combatant command of the ability of the command to successfully execute each of the assigned missions of the command. Each such assessment for a combatant command shall also include a list of the mission essential tasks for each assigned mission of the command and an assessment of the ability of the command to successfully complete each task within prescribed timeframes.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'assigned mission' means any contingency response program plan, theater campaign plan, or named operation that is approved and assigned by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(i) RISK ASSESSMENT OF DEPENDENCE ON CONTRACTOR SUPPORT.—Each report shall also include an assessment by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the level of risk incurred by using contract support in contingency operations as required under Department of Defense Instruction 1100.22, 'Policies and Procedures for Determining Workforce Mix'.

''(j) COMBAT SUPPORT AGENCIES ASSESSMENT.—(1) Each report shall also include an assessment by the Secretary of Defense of the military readiness of the combat support agencies, including, for each such agency—

''(A) a determination with respect to the responsiveness and readiness of the agency to support operating forces in the event of a war or threat to national security, including—

''(i) a list of mission essential tasks and an assessment of the ability of the agency to successfully perform those tasks;

''(ii) an assessment of how the ability of the agency to accomplish the tasks referred to in subparagraph (A) affects the ability of the military departments and the unified and geographic combatant commands to execute operations and contingency plans by number;

''(iii) any readiness deficiencies and actions recommended to address such deficiencies; and

''(iv) key indicators and other relevant information related to any deficiency or other problem identified;

''(B) any recommendations that the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'combat support agency' means any of the following Defense Agencies:

''(A) The Defense Information Systems Agency.

''(B) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

''(C) The Defense Logistics Agency.

''(D) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (but only with respect to combat support functions that the agencies perform for the Department of Defense).

''(E) The Defense Contract Management Agency.

''(F) The Defense Threat Reduction Agency.

''(G) The National Reconnaissance Office.

''(H) The National Security Agency (but only with respect to combat support functions that the agencies perform for the Department of Defense) and Central Security Service.

''(I) Any other Defense Agency designated as a combat support agency by the Secretary of Defense.

''(k) MAJOR EXERCISE ASSESSMENTS.—(1) Each report shall also include an after-action assessment of each major exercise by the commander of the geographic or functional combatant command concerned or the chief of the military service concerned, as appropriate, that includes—

''(A) a brief description of the exercise;

''(B) planned training objectives for the exercise;

''(C) a full summary of cost associated with the exercise, including in-kind and direct contributions to allies and partners; and

''(D) an executive summary of the lessons learned and training objectives met by conducting the exercise.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'major exercise' means a named major training event, an integrated or joint exercise, or a unilateral major exercise.''.

SEC. 332. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES ON PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDS FOR EQUIPMENT READINESS AND STRATEGIC CAPABILITY.

(a) INCLUSION OF MARINE CORPS IN REQUIREMENTS.—Section 323 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (10 U.S.C. 229 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) the Secretary of the Army to meet the requirements of the Army, and the Secretary of the Navy to meet the requirements of the Marine Corps, for that fiscal year, in addition to the requirements under paragraph

(1), for the reconstitution of equipment and materiel in prepositioned stocks in accordance with requirements under the policy or strategy implemented under the guidelines in section 2229 of title 10, United States Code.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) the Army and the Marine Corps for the reconstitution of equipment and materiel in prepositioned stocks.''.

(b) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL ARMY REPORT AND GAO REVIEW.—Such section is further amended by striking subsections (c) through (f) and inserting the following new subsection (c):

''(c) CONTINGENCY OPERATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'contingency operation' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 333. REVISION TO REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION REGARDING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL ASSETS.

Section 351(a)(1) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is amended by striking ''in excess of $30,000,000'' and all that follows and inserting ''(as computed in fiscal year 2000 constant dollars) in excess of $32,000,000 or an estimated total cost for the future-years defense program for which the budget is submitted (as computed in fiscal year 2000 constant dollars) in excess of $378,000,000, for all expenditures, for all increments, regardless of the appropriation and fund source, directly related to the assets definition, design, development, deployment, sustainment, and disposal.''.

SEC. 334. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL CORROSION CONTROL AND PREVENTION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 903(b)(5) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2228 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(5)''; and

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

''(B) The report required under subparagraph (A) shall—

''(i) provide a clear linkage between the corrosion control and prevention program of the military department and the overarching goals and objectives of the long-term corrosion control and prevention strategy developed and implemented by the Secretary of Defense under section 2228(d) of title 10, United States Code; and

''(ii) include performance measures to ensure that the corrosion control and prevention program is achieving the goals and objectives described in clause (i).''.

Subtitle E—Limitations and Extensions of Authority

SEC. 341. CERTIFICATION FOR REALIGNMENT OF FORCES AT LAJES AIR FORCE BASE, AZORES.

The Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees, prior to taking any action to realign forces at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores, that the action is supported by a European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment initiated by the Secretary of Defense on January 25, 2013. The certification shall include a specific assessment of the efficacy of Lajes Air Force Base, Azores, in support of the United States overseas force posture.

SEC. 342. LIMITATION ON PERFORMANCE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FLIGHT DEMONSTRATION TEAMS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

If, during fiscal year 2014 or 2015, any performance by a flight demonstration team under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense that is scheduled for a location within the United States is cancelled by reason of budget reductions made pursuant to an order for sequestration issued by the President under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, then no such flight demonstration team may perform at any location outside the United States during such fiscal year.

SEC. 343. LIMITATION ON FUNDING FOR UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the United States Special Operations Command National Capital Region (USSOCOM–NCR) until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the USSOCOM–NCR.

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

(1) A description of the purpose of the USSOCOM-NCR.

(2) A description of the activities to be performed by the USSOCOM–NCR.

(3) An explanation of the impact of the USSOCOM-NCR on existing activities at United States Special Operations Command headquarters.

(4) A detailed, by fiscal year, breakout of the staffing and other costs associated with the USSOCOM-NCR over the future-years defense program.

(5) A description of the relationship between the USSOCOM-NCR and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict.

(6) A description of the role of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict in providing oversight of USSOCOM-NCR activities.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 344. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TRANS REGIONAL WEB INITIATIVE.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the Trans Regional Web Initiative.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, not more than $2,000,000 may be obligated or expended for—

(1) the termination of the Trans Regional Web Initiative as managed by Special Operations Command; or

(2) transitioning appropriate capabilities of such Initiative to other agencies.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 351. GIFTS MADE FOR THE BENEFIT OF MILITARY MUSICAL UNITS.

Section 974 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) PRIVATE DONATIONS.—(1) The Secretary concerned may accept contributions of money, personal property, or services on the condition that such money, property, or services be used for the benefit of a military musical unit under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

''(2) Any contribution of money under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the appropriation or account providing the funds for such military musical unit. Any amount so credited shall be merged with amounts in the appropriation or account to which credited, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such appropriation or account.

''(3) Not later than January 30 of each year, the Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report on any contributions of money, personal property, and services accepted under paragraph (1) during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is submitted.''.

SEC. 352. REVISED POLICY ON GROUND COMBAT AND CAMOUFLAGE UTILITY UNIFORMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that the Secretary of Defense shall eliminate the development and fielding of Armed Force-specific combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms in order to adopt and field a common combat and camouflage utility uniform or family of uniforms for specific combat environments to be used by all members of the Armed Forces.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of a military department may not adopt any new camouflage pattern design or uniform fabric for any combat or camouflage utility uniform or family of uniforms for use by an Armed Force, unless—

(1) the new design or fabric is a combat or camouflage utility uniform or family of uniforms that will be adopted by all Armed Forces;

(2) the Secretary adopts a uniform already in use by another Armed Force; or

(3) the Secretary of Defense grants an exception based on unique circumstances or operational requirements.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in subsection (b) shall be construed as—

(1) prohibiting the development of combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms for use by personnel assigned to or operating in support of the unified combatant command for special operations forces described in section 167 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) prohibiting engineering modifications to existing uniforms that improve the performance of combat and camouflage utility uniforms, including power harnessing or generating textiles, fire resistant fabrics, and anti-vector, anti-microbial, and anti-bacterial treatments;

(3) prohibiting the Secretary of a military department from fielding ancillary uniform items, including headwear, footwear, body armor, and any other such items as determined by the Secretary;

(4) prohibiting the Secretary of a military department from issuing vehicle crew uniforms;

(5) prohibiting cosmetic service-specific uniform modifications to include insignia, pocket orientation, closure devices, inserts, and undergarments; or

(6) prohibiting the continued fielding or use of pre-existing service-specific or operation-specific combat uniforms as long as the uniforms continue to meet operational requirements.

(d) REGISTRATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of a military department shall formally register with the Joint Clothing and Textiles Governance Board all uniforms in use by an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and all such uniforms planned for use by such an Armed Force.

(e) LIMITATION ON RESTRICTION.—The Secretary of a military department may not prevent the Secretary of another military department from authorizing the use of any

combat or camouflage utility uniform or family of uniforms.

(f) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to implement this section.

(2) CONTENT.—At a minimum, the guidance required by paragraph (1) shall require the Secretary of each of the military departments—

(A) in cooperation with the commanders of the combatant commands, including the unified combatant command for special operations forces, to establish, by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, joint criteria for combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms, which shall be included in all new requirements documents for such uniforms;

(B) to continually work together to assess and develop new technologies that could be incorporated into future combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms to improve war fighter survivability;

(C) to ensure that new combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms meet the geographic and operational requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands; and

(D) to ensure that all new combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms achieve interoperability with all components of individual war fighter systems, including body armor, organizational clothing and individual equipment, and other individual protective systems.

(g) REPEAL OF POLICY.—Section 352 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84, 123 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 771 note) is repealed.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels and in annual limitation on certain end strength reductions.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the reserves.
Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 414. Fiscal year 2014 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.
Sec. 415. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

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, 2014, as follows:

(1) The Army, 520,000.

(2) The Navy, 323,600.

(3) The Marine Corps, 190,200.

(4) The Air Force, 327,600.

SEC. 402. REVISIONS IN PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS AND IN ANNUAL LIMITATION ON CERTAIN END STRENGTH REDUCTIONS.

(a) PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.—Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) For the Army, 510,000.

''(2) For the Navy, 323,600.

''(3) For the Marine Corps, 188,000.

''(4) For the Air Force, 327,600.''.

(b) ANNUAL MAXIMUM AUTHORIZED REDUCTION IN END STRENGTHS.—

(1) ARMY END STRENGTHS.—Subsection (a) of section 403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1708) is amended by striking ''15,000 members'' and inserting ''25,000 members''.

(2) MARINE CORPS END STRENGTHS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking ''5,000 members'' and inserting ''7,500 members''.

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, 2014, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 354,200.

(2) The Army Reserve, 205,000.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 59,100.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 39,600.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 105,400.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,400.

(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 9,000.

(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, 2014, 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, 32,060.

(2) The Army Reserve, 16,261.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,159.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 14,734.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 2,911.

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

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2014 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, 27,210.

(2) For the Army Reserve, 8,395.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 21,875.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 10,429.

SEC. 414. FISCAL YEAR 2014 LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) NATIONAL GUARD.—Within the limitation provided in section 10217(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, the number of non-dual status technicians employed by the National Guard as of September 30, 2014, may not exceed the following:

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

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

(2) ARMY RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Army Reserve as of September 30, 2014, may not exceed 595.

(3) AIR FORCE RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Air Force Reserve as of September 30, 2014, may not exceed 90.

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

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

During fiscal year 2014, 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 2014 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 2014.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy Generally

Sec. 501. Congressional notification requirements related to increases in number of general and flag officers on active duty or in joint duty assignments.
Sec. 502. Service credit for cyberspace experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer.
Sec. 503. Selective early retirement authority for regular officers and selective early removal of officers from reserve active-status list.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Suicide prevention efforts for members of the reserve components.
Sec. 512. Removal of restrictions on the transfer of officers between the active and inactive National Guard.

Sec. 513. Limitations on cancellations of deployment of certain reserve component units and involuntary mobilizations of certain Reserves.

Sec. 514. Review of requirements and authorizations for reserve component general and flag officers in an active status.

Sec. 515. Feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

Sec. 521. Provision of information under Transition Assistance Program about disability-related employment and education protections.

Sec. 522. Medical examination requirements regarding post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury before administrative separation.

Sec. 523. Establishment and use of consistent definition of gender-neutral occupational standard for military career designators.

Sec. 524. Sense of Congress regarding the Women in Service Implementation Plan.

Sec. 525. Provision of military service records to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format.

Sec. 526. Review of Integrated Disability Evaluation System.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Matters, Other Than Sexual Assault Prevention and Response and Related Reforms

Sec. 531. Modification of eligibility for appointment as Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

Sec. 532. Enhancement of protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and chaplains of such members.

Sec. 533. Inspector General investigation of Armed Forces compliance with regulations for the protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and their chaplains.

Sec. 534. Survey of military chaplains views on Department of Defense policy regarding chaplain prayers outside of religious services.

Subtitle E—Member Education and Training

Sec. 541. Additional requirements for approval of educational programs for purposes of certain educational assistance under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 542. Enhancement of mechanisms to correlate skills and training for military occupational specialties with skills and training required for civilian certifications and licenses.

Sec. 543. Report on the Troops to Teachers program.

Sec. 544. Secretary of Defense report on feasibility of requiring automatic operation of current prohibition on accrual of interest on direct student loans of certain members of the Armed Forces.

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

Sec. 551. Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.

Sec. 552. Impact aid for children with severe disabilities.

Sec. 553. Treatment of tuition payments received for virtual elementary and secondary education component of Department of Defense education program.

Sec. 554. Family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.

Sec. 555. Sense of Congress on parental rights of members of the Armed Forces in child custody determinations.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

Sec. 561. Repeal of limitation on number of medals of honor that may be awarded to the same member of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 562. Standardization of time-limits for recommending and awarding Medal of Honor, Distinguished-Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, and Distinguished-Service Medal.

Sec. 563. Recodification and revision of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll requirements.

Sec. 564. Prompt replacement of military decorations.

Sec. 565. Review of eligibility for, and award of, Purple Heart to victims of the attacks at recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Hood, Texas.

Sec. 566. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to former members of the Armed Forces previously recommended for award of the Medal of Honor.

Sec. 567. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

Sec. 568. Authorization for award of the Distinguished-Service Cross for acts of valor during the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

Sec. 569. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War.

Subtitle H—Other Studies, Reviews, Policies, and Reports

Sec. 571. Report on feasibility of expanding performance evaluation reports to include 360-degree assessment approach.

Sec. 572. Report on Department of Defense personnel policies regarding members of the Armed Forces with HIV or Hepatitis B.

Sec. 573. Policy on military recruitment and enlistment of graduates of secondary schools.

Sec. 574. Comptroller General report on use of determination of personality disorder or adjustment disorder as basis to separate members from the Armed Forces.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Sec. 581. Accounting for members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing and related reports.

Sec. 582. Expansion of privileged information authorities to debriefing reports of certain recovered persons who were never placed in a missing status.

Sec. 583. Revision of specified senior military colleges to reflect consolidation of North Georgia College and State University and Gainesville State College.

Sec. 584. Review of security of military installations, including barracks, temporary lodging facilities, and multi-family residences.

Sec. 585. Authority to enter into concessions contracts at Army National Military Cemeteries.

Sec. 586. Military salute during recitation of pledge of allegiance by members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and by veterans.

Sec. 587. Improved climate assessments and dissemination of results.

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy Generally

SEC. 501. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO INCREASES IN NUMBER OF GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY OR IN JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIRED; BASELINES.—Section 526 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (h) as subsections (c) through (g), respectively; and

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

''(h) ACTIVE-DUTY BASELINE.—

''(1) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary of a military department proposes an action that would increase above the baseline the number of general officers or flag officers of an armed force under the jurisdiction of that Secretary who would be on active duty and would count against the statutory limit applicable to that armed force under subsection (a), the action shall not take effect until after the end of the 60-calendar day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary provides notice of the proposed action, including the rationale for the action, to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

''(2) BASELINE DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'baseline' for an armed force means the lower of—

''(A) the statutory limit of general officers or flag officers of that armed force under subsection (a); or

''(B) the actual number of general officers or flag officers of that armed force who, as of January 1, 2014, counted toward the statutory limit of general officers or flag officers of that armed force under subsection (a).

''(3) LIMITATION.—If, at any time, the actual number of general officers or flag officers of an armed force who count toward the statutory limit of general officers or flag officers of that armed force under subsection (a) exceeds such statutory limit, then no increase described in paragraph (1) for that armed force may occur until the general officer or flag officer total for that armed force is reduced below such statutory limit.

''(i) JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENT BASELINE.—

''(1) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department, or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff proposes an action that would increase above the baseline the number of general officers and flag officers of the armed forces in joint duty assignments who count against the statutory limit under subsection (b)(1), the action shall not take effect

until after the end of the 60-calendar day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary or Chairman, as the case may be, provides notice of the proposed action, including the rationale for the action, to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

''(2) BASELINE DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'baseline' means the lower of—

''(A) the statutory limit on general officer and flag officer positions that are joint duty assignments under subsection (b)(1); or

''(B) the actual number of general officers and flag officers who, as of January 1, 2014, were in joint duty assignments counted toward the statutory limit under subsection (b)(1).

''(3) LIMITATION.—If, at any time, the actual number of general officers and flag officers in joint duty assignments counted toward the statutory limit under subsection (b)(1) exceeds such statutory limit, then no increase described in paragraph (1) may occur until the number of general officers and flag officers in joint duty assignments is reduced below such statutory limit.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying—

(A) the numbers of general officers and flag officers who, as of January 1, 2014, counted toward the service-specific limits of subsection (a) of section 526 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) the number of general officers and flag officers in joint duty assignments who, as of January 1, 2014, counted toward the statutory limit under subsection (b)(1) of such section.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 526 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after subsection (i), as added by subsection (a)(2) of this section, the following new subsection:

''(j) ANNUAL REPORT ON GENERAL OFFICER AND FLAG OFFICER NUMBERS.—Not later than March 1, 2015, and each March 1 thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying—

''(1) the numbers of general officers and flag officers who, as of January 1 of the calendar year in which the report is submitted, counted toward the service-specific limits of subsection (a); and

''(2) the number of general officers and flag officers in joint duty assignments who, as of such January 1, counted toward the statutory limit under subsection (b)(1).''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this is section shall take effect on January 1, 2014.

SEC. 502. SERVICE CREDIT FOR CYBERSPACE EXPERIENCE OR ADVANCED EDUCATION UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

Section 533 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsections (a)(2) and (c), by inserting ''or (g)'' after ''subsection (b)''; and

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

''(g)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, if the Secretary of a military department determines that the number of commissioned officers with cyberspace-related experience or advanced education serving on active duty in an armed force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary is critically below the number needed, such Secretary may credit any person receiving an original appointment with a period of constructive service for the following:

''(A) Special experience or training in a particular cyberspace-related field if such experience or training is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

''(B) Any period of advanced education in a cyberspace-related field beyond the baccalaureate degree level if such advanced education is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

''(2) Constructive service credited an officer under this subsection shall not exceed one year for each year of special experience, training, or advanced education, and not more than three years total constructive service may be credited.

''(3) Constructive service credited an officer under this subsection is in addition to any service credited that officer under subsection (a) and shall be credited at the time of the original appointment of the officer.

''(4) The authority to award constructive service credit under this subsection expires on December 31, 2018.''.

SEC. 503. SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY FOR REGULAR OFFICERS AND SELECTIVE EARLY REMOVAL OF OFFICERS FROM RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.

(a) REGULAR OFFICERS ON THE ACTIVE-DUTY LIST CONSIDERED FOR SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT.—

(1) LIEUTENANT COLONELS AND COMMANDERS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 638a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''would be subject to'' and all that follows through ''two or more times)'' and inserting ''have failed of selection for promotion at least one time and whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion''.

(2) COLONELS AND NAVY CAPTAINS.—Subparagraph (B) of such section is amended by striking ''would be subject to'' and all that follows through ''not less than two years)'' and inserting ''have served on active duty in that grade for at least two years and whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion''.

(b) OFFICERS CONSIDERED FOR SELECTIVE EARLY REMOVAL FROM RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.—Section 14704 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Whenever'';

(B) by striking ''all officers on that list'' and inserting ''officers on the reserve active-status list'';

(C) by striking ''the reserve active-status list, in the number specified by the Secretary by each grade and competitive category.'' and inserting ''that list.''; and

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

''(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the list of officers in a reserve component whose names are submitted to a board under paragraph (1) shall include each officer on the reserve active-status list for that reserve component in the same grade and competitive category whose position on the reserve active-status list is between—

''(A) that of the most junior officer in that grade and competitive category whose name is submitted to the board; and

''(B) that of the most senior officer in that grade and competitive category whose name is submitted to the board.

''(3) A list submitted to a board under paragraph (1) may not include an officer who—

''(A) has been approved for voluntary retirement; or

''(B) is to be involuntarily retired under any provision of law during the fiscal year in which the board is convened or during the following fiscal year.'';

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

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

''(b) SPECIFICATION OF NUMBER OF OFFICERS WHO MAY BE RECOMMENDED FOR SEPARATION.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall specify the number of officers described in subsection (a)(1) that a board may recommend for separation under subsection (c).''.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. SUICIDE PREVENTION EFFORTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IMPROVED OUTREACH UNDER SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM.—Section 10219 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) OUTREACH FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—(1) Upon the request of an adjutant general of a State, the Secretary may share with the adjutant general the contact information of members described in paragraph (2) who reside in such State in order for the adjutant general to include such members in suicide prevention efforts conducted under this section.

''(2) Members described in this paragraph are—

''(A) members of the Individual Ready Reserve; and

''(B) members of a reserve component who are individual mobilization augmentees.''.

(b) INCLUSION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1800; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (e), by striking ''and substance use disorders and traumatic brain injury'' and inserting '', substance use disorders, traumatic brain injury, and suicide prevention''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking ''and substance use disorders and traumatic brain injury described in paragraph (1)'' and inserting '', substance use disorders, traumatic brain injury, and suicide prevention''.

SEC. 512. REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ON THE TRANSFER OF OFFICERS BETWEEN THE ACTIVE AND INACTIVE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.—During the period ending on December 31, 2016, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army:

(1) An officer of the Army National Guard who fills a vacancy in a federally recognized unit of the Army National Guard may be transferred from the active Army National Guard to the inactive Army National Guard.

(2) An officer of the Army National Guard transferred to the inactive Army National Guard pursuant to paragraph (1) may be transferred from the inactive Army National Guard to the active Army National Guard to fill a vacancy in a federally recognized unit.

(b) AIR NATIONAL GUARD.—During the period ending on December 31, 2016, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force:

(1) An officer of the Air National Guard who fills a vacancy in a federally recognized unit of the Air National Guard may be transferred from the active Air National Guard to the inactive Air National Guard.

(2) An officer of the Air National Guard transferred to the inactive Air National Guard pursuant to paragraph (1) may be transferred from the inactive Air National Guard to the active Air National Guard to fill a vacancy in a federally recognized unit.

SEC. 513. LIMITATIONS ON CANCELLATIONS OF DEPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN RESERVE COMPONENT UNITS AND INVOLUNTARY MOBILIZATIONS OF CERTAIN RESERVES.

(a) LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF DEPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN UNITS WITHIN 180 DAYS OF SCHEDULED DEPLOYMENT.—

(1) LIMITATION.—The deployment of a unit of a reserve component of the Armed Forces described in paragraph (2) may not be cancelled during the 180-day period ending on the date on which the unit is otherwise scheduled for deployment without the approval, in writing, of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) COVERED DEPLOYMENTS.—A deployment of a unit of a reserve component described in this paragraph is a deployment whose cancellation as described in paragraph (1) is due to the deployment of a unit of a regular component of the Armed Forces to carry out the mission for which the unit of the reserve component was otherwise to be deployed.

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS AND GOVERNORS ON APPROVAL OF CANCELLATION OF DEPLOYMENT.—On approving the cancellation of deployment of a unit under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Governor concerned a notice on the approval of cancellation of deployment of the unit.

(b) ADVANCE NOTICE TO CERTAIN RESERVES ON INVOLUNTARY MOBILIZATION.—

(1) ADVANCE NOTICE REQUIRED.—The Secretary concerned may not provide less than 120 days advance notice of an involuntary mobilization to a member of the reserve component of the Armed Forces described in paragraph (2) without the approval, in writing, of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) COVERED RESERVES.—A member of a reserve component described in this paragraph is a member as follows:

(A) A member who is not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit.

(B) A member who is to be mobilized apart from the member's unit.

(3) COMMENCEMENT OF APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall apply with respect to members who are mobilized on or after the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) SUNSET.—This subsection shall cease to apply as of the date of the completion of the withdrawal of United States combat forces from Afghanistan.

(c) NONDELEGATION OF APPROVAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not delegate the approval of cancellations of deployments of units under subsection (a) or the approval of mobilization of Reserves without advance notice under subsection (b).

SEC. 514. REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORIZATIONS FOR RESERVE COMPONENT GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS IN AN ACTIVE STATUS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the general officer and flag officer requirements for members of the reserve component in an active status.

(b) PURPOSE OF REVIEW.—The purpose of the review is to ensure that the authorized strengths provided in section 12004 of title 10, United States Code, for reserve general officers and reserve flag officers in an active status—

(1) are based on an objective requirements process and are sufficient for the effective management, leadership, and administration of the reserve components;

(2) provide a qualified, sufficient pool from which reserve component general and flag officers can continue to be assigned on active duty in joint duty and in-service military positions;

(3) reflect a review of the appropriateness and number of exemptions provided by subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 12004 of title 10, United States Code;

(4) reflect the efficiencies that can be achieved through downgrading or elimination of reserve component general or flag officer positions, including through the conversion of certain reserve component general or flag officer positions to senior civilian positions; and

(5) are subjected to periodic review, control, and adjustment.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review, including such recommendations for changes in law and policy related to authorized reserve general and flag officers strengths as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 515. FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING A UNIT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN AMERICAN SAMOA AND IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

(a) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall determine the feasibility of establishing—

(1) a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa; and

(2) a unit of the National Guard in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) FORCE STRUCTURE ELEMENTS.—In making the feasibility determination under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider the following:

(1) The allocation of National Guard force structure and manpower to American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in the event of the establishment of a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the impact of this allocation on existing National Guard units in the 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the District of Columbia.

(2) The Federal funding that would be required to support pay, benefits, training operations, and missions of members of a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, based on the allocation derived from paragraph (1), and the equipment, including maintenance, required to support such force structure.

(3) The presence of existing infrastructure to support a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the requirement for additional infrastructure, including information technology infrastructure, to support such force structure, based on the allocation derived from paragraph (1).

(4) How a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Island would accommodate the National Guard Bureau's ''Essential Ten'' homeland defense capabilities (i.e., aviation, engineering, civil support teams, security, medical, transportation, maintenance, logistics, joint force headquarters, and communications) and reflect regional needs.

(5) The manpower cadre, both military personnel and full-time support, including National Guard technicians, required to establish, maintain, and sustain a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the ability of American Samoa and of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to support demographically a unit of the National Guard at each location.

(6) The ability of a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to maintain unit readiness and the logistical challenges associated with transportation, communications, supply/resupply, and training operations and missions.

(c) SUBMISSION OF CONCLUSION.—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 results of the feasibility determination made under subsection (a). If the Secretary determines that establishment of a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (or both) is feasible, the Secretary shall include in the notification the following:

(1) A determination of whether the executive branch of American Samoa and of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands has enacted and implemented statutory authorization for an organized militia as a prerequisite for establishing a unit of the National Guard, and a description of any other steps that such executive branches must take to request and carry out the establishment of a National Guard unit.

(2) A list of any amendments to titles 10, 32, and 37, United States Code, that would have to be enacted by Congress to provide for the establishment of a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(3) A description of any required Department of Defense actions to establish a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(4) A suggested timeline for completion of the steps and actions described in the preceding paragraphs.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

SEC. 521. PROVISION OF INFORMATION UNDER TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ABOUT DISABILITY-RELATED EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION PROTECTIONS.

(a) ADDITIONAL ELEMENT OF PROGRAM.—Section 1144(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) Provide information about disability-related employment and education protections.''.

(b) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The program carried out under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, shall comply with the requirements of subsection (b)(9) of such section, as added by subsection (a), by not later than April 1, 2015.

SEC. 522. MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS REGARDING POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY BEFORE ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION.

Section 1177(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''honorable'' the following: '', including an administrative separation in lieu of court-martial,''.

SEC. 523. ESTABLISHMENT AND USE OF CONSISTENT DEFINITION OF GENDER-NEUTRAL OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD FOR MILITARY CAREER DESIGNATORS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFINITIONS.—Section 543 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) GENDER-NEUTRAL OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD.—The term 'gender-neutral occupational

standard', with respect to a military career designator, means that all members of the Armed Forces serving in or assigned to the military career designator must meet the same performance outcome-based standards for the successful accomplishment of the necessary and required specific tasks associated with the qualifications and duties performed while serving in or assigned to the military career designator.

''(2) MILITARY CAREER DESIGNATOR.—The term 'military career designator' refers to—

''(A) in the case of enlisted members and warrant officers of the Armed Forces, military occupational specialties, specialty codes, enlisted designators, enlisted classification codes, additional skill identifiers, and special qualification identifiers; and

''(B) in the case of commissioned officers (other than commissioned warrant officers), officer areas of concentration, occupational specialties, specialty codes, additional skill identifiers, and special qualification identifiers.''.

(b) USE OF DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''military occupational career field'' and inserting ''military career designator''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''common, relevant performance standards'' and inserting ''an occupational standard'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''any military occupational specialty'' and inserting ''any military career designator''; and

(ii) by striking ''requirements for members in that specialty and shall ensure (in the case of an occupational specialty'' and inserting ''requirements as part of the gender-neutral occupational standard for members in that career designator and shall ensure (in the case of a career designator''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''an occupational specialty'' and inserting ''a military career designator'';

(ii) by striking ''that occupational specialty'' and inserting ''that military career designator''; and

(iii) by striking ''that specialty'' and inserting ''that military career designator''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''the occupational standards for a military occupational field'' and inserting ''the gender-neutral occupational standard for a military career designator''; and

(B) by striking ''that occupational field'' and inserting ''that military career designator''.

SEC. 524. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE WOMEN IN SERVICE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretaries of the military departments—

(1) no later than September 2015, should develop, review, and validate individual occupational standards, using validated gender-neutral occupational standards, so as to assess and assign members of the Armed Forces to units, including Special Operations Forces; and

(2) no later than January 1, 2016, should complete all assessments.

SEC. 525. PROVISION OF MILITARY SERVICE RECORDS TO THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IN AN ELECTRONIC FORMAT.

(a) PROVISION IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT.—In accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall make the covered records of each member of the Armed Forces available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format.

(b) DEADLINE FOR PROVISION OF RECORDS.—With respect to a member of the Armed Forces who is discharged or released from the Armed Forces on or after January 1, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the covered records of the member are made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs not later than 90 days after the date of the member's discharge or release.

(c) SHARING OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION.—For purposes of the regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191; 42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note), making medical records available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under subsection (a) shall be treated as a permitted disclosure.

(d) RECORDS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall ensure that the covered records of members of the Armed Forces that are available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs as of the date of the enactment of this Act are made electronically accessible and available as soon as practicable after that date to the Veterans Benefits Administration.

(e) COVERED RECORDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered records'' means, with respect to a member of the Armed Forces—

(1) service treatment records;

(2) accompanying personal records;

(3) relevant unit records; and

(4) medical records created by reason of treatment or services received pursuant to chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 526. REVIEW OF INTEGRATED DISABILITY EVALUATION SYSTEM.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall conduct a review of—

(1) the backlog of pending cases in the Integrated Disability Evaluation System with respect to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces for the purpose of addressing the matters specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (b); and

(2) the improvements to the Integrated Disability Evaluation System specified in paragraph (2) of such subsection.

(b) REPORT.—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 and Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the review conducted under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(1) With respect to the reserve components of the Armed Forces—

(A) the number of pending cases that exist as of the date of the report, listed by military department, component, and, with respect to the National Guard, State;

(B) as of the date of the report, the average time it takes the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to process a case through each phase or step of the Integrated Disability Evaluation System under that Department's control;

(C) a description of the measures the Secretary has taken, and will take, to resolve the backlog of cases in the Integrated Disability Evaluation System; and

(D) the date by which the Secretary plans to resolve such backlog for each military department.

(2) With respect to the regular components and reserve components of the Armed Forces—

(A) a description of the progress being made by both the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to transition the Integrated Disability Evaluation System to an integrated and readily accessible electronic format that a member of the Armed Forces may access to see the status of the member during each phase or step of the system;

(B) an estimate of the cost to complete the transition to an integrated and readily accessible electronic format; and

(C) an assessment of the feasibility of improving in-transit visibility of pending cases, including by establishing a method of tracking a pending case when—

(i) a military treatment facility is assigned a packet and pending case for action regarding a member; and

(ii) a packet is at the Veterans Tracking Application and Disability Rating Activity Site of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(c) PENDING CASE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''pending case'' means a case involving a member of the Armed Forces who, as of the date of the review under subsection (a), is within the Integrated Disability Evaluation System and has been referred to a medical evaluation board.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Matters, Other Than Sexual Assault Prevention and Response and Related Reforms

SEC. 531. MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT AS JUDGE ON THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) MODIFICATION.—Paragraph (4) of section 942(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 142(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

''(4) A person may not be appointed as a judge of the court within seven years after retirement from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to appointments to the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces that occur on or after that date.

SEC. 532. ENHANCEMENT OF PROTECTION OF RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CHAPLAINS OF SUCH MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1727; 10 U.S.C. prec. 1030 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Armed Forces shall accommodate the beliefs'' and inserting ''Unless it could have an adverse impact on military readiness, unit cohesion, and good order and discipline, the Armed Forces shall accommodate individual expressions of belief'';

(2) by inserting ''sincerely held'' before ''conscience''; and

(3) by striking ''use such beliefs'' and inserting ''use such expression of belief''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the implementing regulations required by subsection (c) of such section. In prescribing such regulations, the Secretary shall consult with the official military faith-group representatives who endorse military chaplains.

SEC. 533. INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATION OF ARMED FORCES COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR CHAPLAINS.

(a) INVESTIGATION INTO COMPLIANCE; REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which regulations are issued implementing the protections afforded by section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239;

126 Stat. 1727; 10 U.S.C. prec. 1030 note), as amended by section 532, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(1) setting forth the results of an investigation by the Inspector General during that 18-month period into the compliance by the Armed Forces with the elements of such regulations on adverse personnel actions, discrimination, or denials of promotion, schooling, training, or assignment for members of the Armed Forces based on conscience, moral principles, or religious beliefs; and

(2) identifying the number of times during the investigation period that the Inspector General of the Department of Defense or the Inspector General of a military department was contacted regarding an incident involving the conscience, moral principles, or religious beliefs of a member of the Armed Forces.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In conducting any analysis, investigation, or survey for purposes of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall consult with the Armed Forces Chaplains Board, as appropriate.

SEC. 534. SURVEY OF MILITARY CHAPLAINS VIEWS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY REGARDING CHAPLAIN PRAYERS OUTSIDE OF RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

(a) SURVEY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a survey among a statistically valid sample of military chaplains of the regular and reserve components of the Armed Forces, to be selected at random, to assess whether—

(1) restrictions placed on prayers offered in a public or non-religious setting have prevented military chaplains from exercising the tenets of their faith as prescribed by their endorsing faith group; and

(2) those restrictions have had an adverse impact on the ability of military chaplains to fulfill their duties to minister to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

(b) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete the survey required by subsection (a) within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 90 days after completing the survey required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) the survey questionnaire; and

(2) the results of the survey.

Subtitle E—Member Education and Training

SEC. 541. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR PURPOSES OF CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2006 the following new section:

"§ 2006a. Assistance for education and training: availability of certain assistance for use only for certain programs of education

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective as of August, 1, 2014, an individual eligible for assistance under a Department of Defense educational assistance program or authority covered by this section may, except as provided in subsection (b), only use such assistance for educational expenses incurred for a program as follows:

''(1) An eligible program (as defined in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088)) that is offered by an institution of higher education that has entered into, and is complying with, a program participation agreement under section 487 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1094).

''(2) In the case of a program designed to prepare individuals for licensure or certification in any State, if the program meets the instructional curriculum licensure or certification requirements of such State.

''(3) In the case of a program designed to prepare individuals for employment pursuant to standards developed by a State board or agency in an occupation that requires approval or licensure for such employment, if the program is approved or licensed by such State board or agency.

''(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may, by regulation, authorize the use of educational assistance under a Department of Defense educational assistance program or authority covered by this chapter for educational expenses incurred for a program of education that is not described in subsection (a) if the program—

''(1) is accredited and approved by a nationally or regionally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by the Department of Education;

''(2) was not an eligible program described in subsection (a) at any time during the most recent two-year period;

''(3) is a program that the Secretary determines would further the purposes of the educational assistance programs or authorities covered by this chapter, or would further the education interests of students eligible for assistance under the such programs or authorities; and

''(4) the institution providing the program does not provide any commission, bonus, or other incentive payment based directly or indirectly on success in securing enrollments or financial aid to any persons or entities engaged in any student recruiting or admission activities or in making decisions regarding the award of student financial assistance, except for the recruitment of foreign students residing in foreign countries who are not eligible to receive Federal student assistance.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'Department of Defense educational assistance programs and authorities covered by this section' means the programs and authorities as follows:

''(A) The programs to assist military spouses in achieving education and training to expand employment and portable career opportunities under section 1784a of this title.

''(B) The authority to pay tuition for off-duty training or education of members of the armed forces under section 2007 of this title.

''(C) The program of educational assistance for members of the Selected Reserve under chapter 1606 of this title.

''(D) The program of educational assistance for reserve component members supporting contingency operations and certain other operations under chapter 1607 of this title.

''(E) Any other program or authority of the Department of Defense for assistance in education or training carried out under the laws administered by the Secretary of Defense that is designated by the Secretary, by regulation, for purposes of this section.

''(2) The term 'institution of higher education' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act for 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 101 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2006 the following new item:

''2006a. Assistance for education and training: availability of certain assistance for use only for certain programs of education.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on August 1, 2014.

SEC. 542. ENHANCEMENT OF MECHANISMS TO CORRELATE SKILLS AND TRAINING FOR MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES WITH SKILLS AND TRAINING REQUIRED FOR CIVILIAN CERTIFICATIONS AND LICENSES.

(a) IMPROVEMENT OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ABOUT CORRELATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall, to the maximum extent practicable, make information on civilian credentialing opportunities available to members of the Armed Forces beginning with, and at every stage of, training of members for military occupational specialties, in order to permit members—

(A) to evaluate the extent to which such training correlates with the skills and training required in connection with various civilian certifications and licenses; and

(B) to assess the suitability of such training for obtaining or pursuing such civilian certifications and licenses.

(2) COORDINATION WITH TRANSITION GOALS PLANS SUCCESS PROGRAM.—Information shall be made available under paragraph (1) in a manner consistent with the Transition Goals Plans Success (GPS) program.

(3) TYPES OF INFORMATION.—The information made available under paragraph (1) shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Information on the civilian occupational equivalents of military occupational specialties (MOS).

(B) Information on civilian license or certification requirements, including examination requirements.

(C) Information on the availability and opportunities for use of educational benefits available to members of the Armed Forces, as appropriate, corresponding training, or continuing education that leads to a certification exam in order to provide a pathway to credentialing opportunities.

(4) USE AND ADAPTATION OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—In making information available under paragraph (1), the Secretaries of the military departments may use and adapt appropriate portions of the Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (COOL) programs of the Army and the Navy and the Credentialing and Educational Research Tool (CERT) of the Air Force.

(b) IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS OF ACCREDITED CIVILIAN CREDENTIALING AND RELATED ENTITIES TO MILITARY TRAINING CONTENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the military departments, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall, to the maximum extent practicable consistent with national security and privacy requirements, make available to entities specified in paragraph (2), upon request of such entities, information such as military course training curricula, syllabi, and materials, levels of military advancement attained, and professional skills developed.

(2) ENTITIES.—The entities specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Civilian credentialing agencies.

(B) Entities approved by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or by State approving agencies, for purposes of the use of educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(3) CENTRAL REPOSITORY.—The actions taken pursuant to paragraph (1) may include the establishment of a central repository of information on training and training materials provided members in connection with military occupational specialities that is readily accessible by entities specified in

paragraph (2) in order to meet requests described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 543. REPORT ON THE TROOPS TO TEACHERS PROGRAM.

Not later than March 1, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Troops to Teachers program that includes each of the following:

(1) An evaluation of whether there is a need to broaden eligibility to allow service members and veterans without a bachelor's degree admission into the program and whether the program can be strengthened.

(2) An evaluation of whether a pilot program should be established to demonstrate the potential benefit of an institutional-based award for troops to teachers, as long as any such pilot program maximizes benefits to service members and minimizes administrative and other overhead costs at the participating academic institutions.

SEC. 544. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF REQUIRING AUTOMATIC OPERATION OF CURRENT PROHIBITION ON ACCRUAL OF INTEREST ON DIRECT STUDENT LOANS OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report addressing—

(1) the feasibility of automatic application of the benefits provided under section 455(o) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(o)) for members of the Armed Forces eligible for the benefits; and

(2) if the Secretary determines automatic application of such benefits is feasible, how the Department of Defense would implement the automatic operation of the current prohibition on the accrual of interest on direct student loans of certain members, including the Federal agencies with which the Department of Defense would coordinate.

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

SEC. 551. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $25,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 8013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 552. IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $5,000,000 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).

SEC. 553. TREATMENT OF TUITION PAYMENTS RECEIVED FOR VIRTUAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION COMPONENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) CREDITING OF PAYMENTS.—Section 2164(l) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Any payments received by the Secretary of Defense under this subsection shall be credited to the account designated by the Secretary for the operation of the virtual educational program under this subsection. Payments so credited shall be merged with other funds in the account and shall be available, to the extent provided in advance in appropriation Acts, for the same purposes and the same period as other funds in the account.''.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to tuition payments received under section 2164(l) of title 10, United States Code, for enrollments authorized by such section, after the date of the enactment of this Act, in the virtual elementary and secondary education program of the Department of Defense education program.

SEC. 554. FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—Consistent with such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe to carry out this section, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command may conduct up to three pilot programs to assess the feasibility and benefits of providing family support activities for the immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces. In selecting and conducting any pilot program under this subsection, the Commander shall coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(b) SELECTION OF PROGRAMS.—In selecting the pilot programs to be conducted under subsection (a), the Commander shall—

(1) identify family support activities that have a direct and concrete impact on the readiness of special operations forces, but that are not being provided by the Secretary of a military department to the immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces; and

(2) conduct a cost-benefit analysis of each family support activity proposed to be included in a pilot program.

(c) EVALUATION.—The Commander shall develop outcome measurements to evaluate the success of each family support activity included in a pilot program under subsection (a).

(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Commander may expend up to $5,000,000 during each fiscal year specified in subsection (f) to carry out the pilot programs under subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Commander'' means the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command.

(2) The term ''immediate family members'' has the meaning given that term in section 1789(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''special operations forces'' means those forces of the Armed Forces identified as special operations forces under section 167(i) of such title.

(f) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by subsection (a) is available to the Commander during fiscal years 2014 through 2016.

(g) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after completing a pilot program under subsection (a), the Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of the pilot program. The Commander shall prepare the report in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(2) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report shall include the following:

(A) A description of the pilot program to address family support requirements not being provided by the Secretary of a military department to immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.

(B) An assessment of the impact of the pilot program on the readiness of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.

(C) A comparison of the pilot program to other programs conducted by the Secretaries of the military departments to provide family support to immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces.

(D) Recommendations for incorporating the lessons learned from the pilot program into family support programs conducted by the Secretaries of the military departments.

(E) Any other matters considered appropriate by the Commander or the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

SEC. 555. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PARENTAL RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN CHILD CUSTODY DETERMINATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that State courts should not consider a military deployment, including past, present, or future deployment, as the sole factor in determining child custody in a State court proceeding involving a parent who is a member of the Armed Forces. The best interest of the child should always prevail in custody cases, but members of the Armed Forces should not lose custody of their children based solely upon service in the Armed Forces in defense of the United States.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 561. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF MEDALS OF HONOR THAT MAY BE AWARDED TO THE SAME MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ARMY.—Section 3744(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''medal of honor, distinguished-service cross,'' and inserting ''distinguished-service cross''.

(b) NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.—Section 6247 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''medal of honor,''.

(c) AIR FORCE.—Section 8744(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''medal of honor, Air Force cross,'' and inserting ''Air Force Cross''.

SEC. 562. STANDARDIZATION OF TIME-LIMITS FOR RECOMMENDING AND AWARDING MEDAL OF HONOR, DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS, NAVY CROSS, AIR FORCE CROSS, AND DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.

(a) ARMY.—Section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''three years'' and inserting ''five years''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''two years'' and inserting ''three years''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''two years'' and inserting ''three years''.

(b) AIR FORCE.—Section 8744 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''three years'' and inserting ''five years''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''two years'' and inserting ''three years''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''two years'' and inserting ''three years''.

SEC. 563. RECODIFICATION AND REVISION OF ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, AND COAST GUARD MEDAL OF HONOR ROLL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENT AND FURNISHING OF CERTIFICATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1134 the following new section:

''§ 1134a. Medal of honor: Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating a roll designated as the 'Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll'.

''(b) ENROLLMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall enter and record on the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll the name of each person who has served on active duty in the armed forces and who has been awarded a medal of honor pursuant to section 3741, 6241, or 8741 of this title or section 491 of title 14.

''(c) ISSUANCE OF ENROLLMENT CERTIFICATE.—Each living person whose name is entered on the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll shall be issued a certificate of enrollment on the roll.

''(d) ENTITLEMENT TO SPECIAL PENSION; NOTICE TO SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Secretary concerned shall deliver to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs a certified copy of each certificate of enrollment issued under subsection (c). The copy of the certificate shall authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay the special pension provided by section 1562 of title 38 to the person named in the certificate.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1134 the following new item:

''1134a. Medal of honor: Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll.''.

(b) SPECIAL PENSION.—

(1) AUTOMATIC ENTITLEMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 1562 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''each person'' and inserting ''each living person'';

(B) by striking ''Honor roll'' and inserting ''Honor Roll'';

(C) by striking ''subsection (c) of section 1561 of this title'' and inserting ''subsection (d) of section 1134a of title 10''; and

(D) by striking ''date of application therefor under section 1560 of this title'' and inserting ''date on which the person's name is entered on the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll under subsection (b) of such section''.

(2) ELECTION TO DECLINE SPECIAL PENSION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g)(1) A person who is entitled to special pension under subsection (a) may elect not to receive special pension by notifying the Secretary of such election in writing.

''(2) Upon receipt of an election made by a person under paragraph (1) not to receive special pension, the Secretary shall cease payments of special pension to the person.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL OF RECODIFIED PROVISIONS.—Sections 1560 and 1561 of title 38, United States Code, are repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 15 of such title is amended by striking the items relating to sections 1560 and 1561.

(d) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to Medals of Honor awarded on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 564. PROMPT REPLACEMENT OF MILITARY DECORATIONS.

Section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

''(b) PROMPT REPLACEMENT REQUIRED.—When a request for the replacement of a military decoration is received under this section or section 3747, 3751, 6253, 8747, or 8751 of this title, the Secretary concerned shall ensure that—

''(1) all actions to be taken with respect to the request, including verification of the service record of the recipient of the military decoration, are completed within one year; and

''(2) the replacement military decoration is mailed to the person requesting the replacement military decoration within 90 days after verification of the service record.''.

SEC. 565. REVIEW OF ELIGIBILITY FOR, AND AWARD OF, PURPLE HEART TO VICTIMS OF THE ATTACKS AT RECRUITING STATION IN LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, AND AT FORT HOOD, TEXAS.

(a) REVIEW REGARDING SPECIFIED ATTACKS.—

(1) REVIEW AND AWARD REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall—

(A) review the circumstances of the attacks that occurred at the recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, on June 1, 2009, and at Fort Hood, Texas, on November 5, 2009, in which members of the Armed Forces were killed and wounded; and

(B) award the Purple Heart to each member determined pursuant to such review to be eligible for the award of the Purple Heart in connection with the death or wounding of the member in the attacks.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN EVIDENCE.—In reviewing all the evidence related to the incidents described in paragraph (1) and the criteria established under Executive Order 11016 (Authorizing the Award of the Purple Heart), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall specifically, but not exclusively, assess whether the members of the Armed Forces killed or wounded at Fort Hood and Little Rock qualify for award of the Purple Heart under the criteria as members of the Armed Forces who were killed or wounded as a result of an act of an enemy of the United States.

(3) SUBMISSION.—The results of the review shall be provided to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) EXCEPTION.—A Purple Heart may not be awarded pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) to a member of the Armed Forces whose death or wound in an attack described in paragraph (1)(A) was the result of the willful misconduct of the member.

(b) REVIEW OF THE CRITERIA FOR AWARDING PURPLE HEART.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the criteria used to determine the eligibility of members of the Armed Forces for the award of the Purple Heart. The review shall include the policies and procedures for determining eligibility for the award of the Purple Heart to members who sustain injuries through acts of violence. The purpose of the review is to determine whether those criteria remain relevant for the broad range of circumstances in and outside the United States in which members are killed or wounded.

(2) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review. The report shall include the findings of the review and any recommendations the Secretary considers appropriate regarding modifying the criteria for eligibility for the Purple Heart.

SEC. 566. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES PREVIOUSLY RECOMMENDED FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR.

Section 552(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 10 U.S.C. 3741 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''HONOR.—''; and

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

''(2) In addition to the authority provided by paragraph (1), a Medal of Honor may be awarded to a veteran of the Armed Forces who, although not a Jewish-American war veteran or Hispanic-American war veteran described in subsection (b), was identified during the review of service records conducted under subsection (a) and regarding whom the Secretary of Defense submitted, before January 1, 2014, a recommendation to the President that the President award the Medal of Honor to that veteran.''.

SEC. 567. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) SERGEANT FIRST CLASS BENNIE G. ADKINS.—

(1) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Bennie G. Adkins of the United States Army for the acts of valor during the Vietnam War described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in paragraph (1) are the actions of then Sergeant First Class Bennie G. Adkins of the United States Army serving with Special Forces Detachment A–102 from March 9 to 12, 1966, during the Vietnam War for which he was originally awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross.

(b) SPECIALIST FOUR DONALD P. SLOAT.—

(1) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Donald P. Sloat of the United States Army for the acts of valor during the Vietnam War described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in paragraph (1) are the actions of then Specialist Four Donald P. Sloat of the United States Army serving with 3rd Platoon, Delta Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Infantry, 196th Light Infantry Brigade, Americal Division on January 17, 1970, during the Vietnam War.

SEC. 568. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN AND VIETNAM WARS.

(a) SERGEANT FIRST CLASS ROBERT F. KEISER.—

(1) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to

the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of the Army may award the Distinguished-Service Cross under section 3742 of such title to Sergeant First Class Robert F. Keiser for the acts of valor described in paragraph (2) during the Korean War.

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in paragraph (1) are the actions of Robert F. Keiser's on November 30, 1950, as a member of the 2d Military Police Company, 2d Infantry Division, United States Army, during the Division's successful withdrawal from the Kunuri-Sunchon Pass.

(b) SERGEANT FIRST CLASS PATRICK N. WATKINS, JR..—

(1) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of the Army may award the Distinguished Service Cross under section 3742 of that title to Patrick N. Watkins, Jr., for the acts of valor described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in paragraph (1) are the actions of Sergeant First Class Patrick N. Watkins, Jr., from August 22 to August 23, 1968, as a member of the United States Army serving in the grade of Sergeant First Class in the Republic of Vietnam while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces Regiment.

(c) SPECIALIST FOUR ROBERT L. TOWLES.—

(1) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of the Army may award the Distinguished Service Cross under section 3742 of that title to Robert L. Towles for the acts of valor described in paragraph (2).

(2) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in paragraph (1) are the actions of Specialist Four Robert L. Towles, on November 17, 1965, as a member of the United States Army serving in the grade of Specialist Four during the Vietnam War while serving in Company D, 2d Battalion, 7th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division, for which he was originally awarded the Bronze Star with ''V'' Device.

SEC. 569. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO FIRST LIEUTENANT ALONZO H. CUSHING FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to then First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for conspicuous acts of gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life and beyond the call of duty in the Civil War, as described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of then First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing while in command of Battery A, 4th United States Artillery, Army of the Potomac, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on July 3, 1863, during the Civil War.

Subtitle H—Other Studies, Reviews, Policies, and Reports

SEC. 571. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF EXPANDING PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORTS TO INCLUDE 360-DEGREE ASSESSMENT APPROACH.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of an assessment of the feasibility of including a 360-degree assessment approach, modeled after the current Department of the Army Multi-Source Assessment and Feedback (MSAF) Program, as part of performance evaluation reports.

SEC. 572. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL POLICIES REGARDING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH HIV OR HEPATITIS B.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on Department of Defense personnel policies regarding members of the Armed Forces infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or Hepatitis B. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of policies addressing the enlistment or commissioning of individuals with these conditions and retention policies, deployment policies, discharge policies, and disciplinary policies regarding individuals with these conditions.

(2) An assessment of these policies, including an assessment of whether the policies reflect an evidence-based, medically accurate understanding of how these conditions are contracted, how these conditions can be transmitted to other individuals, and the risk of transmission.

SEC. 573. POLICY ON MILITARY RECRUITMENT AND ENLISTMENT OF GRADUATES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(a) CONDITIONS ON USE OF TEST, ASSESSMENT, OR SCREENING TOOLS.—In the case of any test, assessment, or screening tool utilized under the policy on recruitment and enlistment required by subsection (b) of section 532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1403; 10 U.S.C. 503 note) for the purpose of identifying persons for recruitment and enlistment in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) implement a means for ensuring that graduates of a secondary school (as defined in section 9101(38) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(38)), including all persons described in subsection (a)(2) of section 532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, are required to meet the same standard on the test, assessment, or screening tool; and

(2) use uniform testing requirements and grading standards.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in section 532(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 or this section shall be construed to permit the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to create or use a different grading standard on any test, assessment, or screening tool utilized for the purpose of identifying graduates of a secondary school (as defined in section 9101(38) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(38)), including all persons described in subsection (a)(2) of section 532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, for recruitment and enlistment in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 574. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON USE OF DETERMINATION OF PERSONALITY DISORDER OR ADJUSTMENT DISORDER AS BASIS TO SEPARATE MEMBERS FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, 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 evaluating—

(1) the use by the Secretaries of the military departments, since January 1, 2007, of the authority to separate members of the Armed Forces from the Armed Forces due of unfitness for duty because of a mental condition not amounting to disability, including separation on the basis of a personality disorder or adjustment disorder and the total number of members separated on such basis;

(2) the extent to which the Secretaries failed to comply with regulatory requirements in separating members of the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality or adjustment disorder; and

(3) the impact of such a separation on the ability of veterans so separated to access service-connected disability compensation, disability severance pay, and disability retirement pay.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

SEC. 581. ACCOUNTING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES LISTED AS MISSING AND RELATED REPORTS.

(a) SYSTEM FOR ACCOUNTING FOR MISSING PERSONS.—Section 1501(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(D) the dissemination of appropriate information on the status of missing persons to authorized family members.''.

(b) REPORT ON ACCOUNTING FOR POW/MIAS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—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 accounting for missing persons from covered conflicts.

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

(A) The total number of missing persons in all covered conflicts and in each covered conflict.

(B) The total number of missing persons in all covered conflicts, and in each covered conflict, that are considered unrecoverable, including—

(i) the total number in each conflict that are considered unrecoverable by being lost at sea or in inaccessible terrain;

(ii) the total number from the Korean War that are considered to be located in each of China, North Korea, and Russia.

(C) The total number of missing persons in all covered conflicts, and in each covered conflict, that were interred without identification, including the locations of interment.

(D) The number of remains in the custody of the Department of Defense that are awaiting identification, and the number of such remains estimated by the Department to be likely to be identified using current technology.

(E) The total number of identifications of remains that have been made since January 1, 1970, for all covered conflicts and for each covered conflict.

(F) The number of instances where next of kin have refused to provide a DNA sample

for the identification of recovered remains, for each covered conflict.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(i) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

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

(B) The term ''covered conflicts'' means the conflicts specified in or designated under section 1509(a) of title 10, United States Code, as of the date of the report required by paragraph (1).

(C) The term ''missing persons'' has the meaning given that term in section 1513(1) of such title.

(c) REPORT ON POW/MIA ACCOUNTING COMMUNITY.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the POW/MIA accounting community.

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

(A) A description and assessment of the current structure of the POW/MIA accounting community.

(B) A description of how the Secretary of Defense will ensure increased oversight of the POW/MIA accounting mission regardless of changes to the POW/MIA accounting community.

(C) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of reorganizing the community into a single, central command, including—

(i) an identification of the elements that could be organized into such command; and

(ii) an assessment of cost-savings, advantages, and disadvantages of—

(I) transferring the command and control of the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) and the Central Identification Laboratory (CIL) from the United States Pacific Command to the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

(II) merging the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command and the Central Identification Laboratory with the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO); and

(III) merging the Central Identification Laboratory with the Armed Forces DNA Identification Lab (AF-DIL).

(D) A recommendation on the element of the Department of Defense to be responsible for directing POW/MIA accounting activities, and on whether all elements of the POW/MIA accounting community should report to that element.

(E) An estimate of the costs to be incurred, and the cost savings to be achieved—

(i) by relocating central POW/MIA accounting activities to the continental United States;

(ii) by closing or consolidating existing Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command facilities; and

(iii) through any actions with respect to the POW/MIA accounting community and POW/MIA accounting activities that the Secretary considers advisable for purposes of the report.

(F) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of the use by the Department of university anthropology or archaeology programs to conduct field work, particularly in politically sensitive environments, including an assessment of—

(i) the potential cost of the use of such programs;

(ii) whether the use of such programs would result in a greater number of identifications; and

(iii) whether the use of such programs would be consistent with requirements to preserve the integrity of the identification process.

(G) A survey of the manner in which other countries conduct accounting for missing persons, and an assessment whether such practices can be used by the United States to enhance programs to recover and identify missing members of the United States Armed Forces.

(H) A recommendation as to the advisability of continuing to use a military model for recovery operations, including the impact of the use of such model on diplomatic relations with countries in which the United States seeks to conduct recovery operations.

(I) Such recommendations for the reorganization of the POW/MIA accounting community as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the other elements of the report, including an estimate of the additional numbers of recoveries and identifications anticipated to be made by the accounting community as a result of implementation of the reorganization.

(3) BASIS IN PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall take into account recommendations previously made by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, and the Comptroller General of the United States regarding the organization of the POW/MIA accounting community.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(i) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

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

(B) The term ''POW/MIA accounting community'' has the meaning given that term in section 1509(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 582. EXPANSION OF PRIVILEGED INFORMATION AUTHORITIES TO DEBRIEFING REPORTS OF CERTAIN RECOVERED PERSONS WHO WERE NEVER PLACED IN A MISSING STATUS.

(a) EXPANSION OF COVERED REPORTS.—Section 1506 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) The Secretary concerned shall withhold from personnel files under this section, as privileged information, any survival, evasion, resistance, and escape debriefing report provided by a person described in section 1501(c) of this title who is returned to United States control which is obtained under a promise of confidentiality made for the purpose of ensuring the fullest possible disclosure of information.''; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3) and (4)''.

(b) DEFINITION APPLICABLE TO COVERED REPORTS.—Section 1513 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) The term 'survival, evasion, resistance, and escape debriefing' means an interview conducted with a person described in section 1501(c) of this title who is returned to United States control in order to record the person's experiences while surviving, evading, resisting interrogation or exploitation, or escaping.''.

SEC. 583. REVISION OF SPECIFIED SENIOR MILITARY COLLEGES TO REFLECT CONSOLIDATION OF NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE AND STATE UNIVERSITY AND GAINESVILLE STATE COLLEGE.

Paragraph (6) of section 2111a(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(6) The University of North Georgia.''.

SEC. 584. REVIEW OF SECURITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, INCLUDING BARRACKS, TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES, AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENCES.

(a) REVIEW OF SECURITY MEASURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of security measures on United States military installations, specifically with regard to access to barracks, temporary lodging facilities, and multi-family residences on military installations, for the purpose of ensuring the safety of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents who reside on military installations.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) identify security gaps on military installations; and

(2) evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of using 24-hour electronic monitoring or other security measures to protect members and their dependents.

(c) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), including proposed security measures and an estimate of the costs—

(1) to eliminate all security gaps identified under subsection (b)(1); and

(2) to provide 24-hour security monitoring or other security measures as evaluated under subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 585. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO CONCESSIONS CONTRACTS AT ARMY NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 446 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4727. Cemetery concessions contracts

''(a) CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may enter into a contract with an appropriate entity for the provision of transportation, interpretative, or other necessary or appropriate concession services to visitors at the Army National Military Cemeteries.

''(b) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of the Army shall establish and include in each concession contract such requirements as the Secretary determines are necessary to ensure the protection, dignity, and solemnity of the cemetery at which services are provided under the contract.

''(2) A concession contract shall not include operation of the gift shop at Arlington National Cemetery without the specific prior authorization by an Act of Congress.

''(c) FRANCHISE FEES.—A concession contract shall provide for payment to the United States of a franchise fee or such other monetary consideration as determined by the Secretary of the Army. The Secretary shall ensure that the objective of generating revenue for the United States is subordinate to the objectives of honoring the service and sacrifices of the deceased members of the armed forces and of providing necessary and appropriate services for visitors to the Cemeteries at reasonable rates.

''(d) SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—All franchise fees (and other monetary consideration) collected by the United States under subsection (c) shall be deposited into a special account established in the Treasury of the United States. The funds deposited in such account

shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary of the Army, to the extent authorized and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, to support activities at the Cemeteries. The funds deposited into the account shall remain available until expended.

''(e) CONCESSION CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'concession contract' means a contract authorized and entered into under this section.''.

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

''4727. Cemetery concessions contracts.''.

SEC. 586. MILITARY SALUTE DURING RECITATION OF PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES NOT IN UNIFORM AND BY VETERANS.

Section 4 of title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and veterans may render the military salute in the manner provided for persons in uniform.''.

SEC. 587. IMPROVED CLIMATE ASSESSMENTS AND DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS.

(a) IMPROVED DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS IN CHAIN OF COMMAND.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the results of command climate assessments are provided to the relevant individual commander and to the next higher level of command.

(b) EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of each military department shall require in the performance evaluations and assessments used by each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary a statement by the commander regarding whether the commander has conducted the required command climate assessments.

(c) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO CONDUCT ASSESSMENT.—The failure of a commander to conduct the required command climate assessments shall be noted in the commander's performance evaluation.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances.
Sec. 602. Recognition of additional means by which members of the National Guard called into Federal service for a period of 30 days or less may initially report for duty for entitlement to basic pay.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces.
Sec. 612. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals.
Sec. 613. One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers.
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Sec. 615. One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays.
Sec. 616. One-year extension of authority to provide incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency.
Sec. 617. Authority to provide bonus to certain cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Sec. 618. Health Professions Stipend Program to obtain commissioned officers in the reserve components.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

Sec. 621. Technical and standardizing amendments to Department of Defense travel and transportation authorities in connection with reform of such authorities.

Subtitle D—Disability, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 631. Clarification of prevention of retired pay inversion in the case of members whose retired pay is computed using high-three.
Sec. 632. Periodic notice to members of the Ready Reserve on early retirement credit earned for significant periods of active Federal status or active duty.
Sec. 633. Improved assistance for Gold Star spouses and other dependents.

Subtitle E—Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

Sec. 641. Expansion of protection of employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities from reprisals.
Sec. 642. Modernization of titles of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities for purposes of certain civil service laws.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 651. Authority to provide certain expenses for care and disposition of human remains that were retained by the Department of Defense for forensic pathology investigation.
Sec. 652. Study of the merits and feasibility of providing transitional compensation and other transitional benefits to dependents of members separated for violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''.

SEC. 602. RECOGNITION OF ADDITIONAL MEANS BY WHICH MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD CALLED INTO FEDERAL SERVICE FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS OR LESS MAY INITIALLY REPORT FOR DUTY FOR ENTITLEMENT TO BASIC PAY.

Subsection (c) of section 204 of title 37, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c)(1) A member of the National Guard who is called into Federal service for a period of 30 days or less is entitled to basic pay from the date on which the member, in person or by authorized telephonic or electronic means, contacts the member's unit.

''(2) Paragraph (1) does not authorize any expenditure to be paid for a period before the date on which the unit receives the member's contact provided under such paragraph.

''(3) The Secretary of the Army, with respect to the Army National Guard, and the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to the Air National Guard, shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this subsection.''.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR RESERVE FORCES.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014'':

(1) Section 308b(g), relating to Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus.

(2) Section 308c(i), relating to Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus.

(3) Section 308d(c), relating to special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units.

(4) Section 308g(f)(2), relating to Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service.

(5) Section 308h(e), relating to Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service.

(6) Section 308i(f), relating to Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service.

(7) Section 478a(e), relating to reimbursement of travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance.

(8) Section 910(g), relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

SEC. 612. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014'':

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(b) TITLE 37 AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014'':

(1) Section 302c–1(f), relating to accession and retention bonuses for psychologists.

(2) Section 302d(a)(1), relating to accession bonus for registered nurses.

(3) Section 302e(a)(1), relating to incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists.

(4) Section 302g(e), relating to special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties.

(5) Section 302h(a)(1), relating to accession bonus for dental officers.

(6) Section 302j(a), relating to accession bonus for pharmacy officers.

(7) Section 302k(f), relating to accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties.

(8) Section 302l(g), relating to accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

SEC. 613. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF SPECIAL PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR NUCLEAR OFFICERS.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014'':

(1) Section 312(f), relating to special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service.

(2) Section 312b(c), relating to nuclear career accession bonus.

(3) Section 312c(d), relating to nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

SEC. 614. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO TITLE 37 CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014'':

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 333(i), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers.

(4) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(5) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(6) Section 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.

SEC. 615. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF OTHER TITLE 37 BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAYS.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014'':

(1) Section 301b(a), relating to aviation officer retention bonus.

(2) Section 307a(g), relating to assignment incentive pay.

(3) Section 308(g), relating to reenlistment bonus for active members.

(4) Section 309(e), relating to enlistment bonus.

(5) Section 324(g), relating to accession bonus for new officers in critical skills.

(6) Section 326(g), relating to incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage.

(7) Section 327(h), relating to incentive bonus for transfer between armed forces.

(8) Section 330(f), relating to accession bonus for officer candidates.

SEC. 616. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE INCENTIVE PAY FOR MEMBERS OF PRECOMMISSIONING PROGRAMS PURSUING FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY.

Section 316a(g) of title 37, United States Code is amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''.

SEC. 617. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE BONUS TO CERTAIN CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN ENROLLED IN THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) BONUS AUTHORIZED.—Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 335 the following new section:

''§ 336. Contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

''(a) CONTRACTING BONUS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may pay a bonus under this section to a cadet or midshipman enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps who executes a written agreement described in subsection (c).

''(b) AMOUNT OF BONUS.—The amount of a bonus under subsection (a) may not exceed $5,000.

''(c) AGREEMENT.—A written agreement referred to in subsection (a) is a written agreement by the cadet or midshipman—

''(1) to complete field training or a practice cruise under section 2104(b)(6)(A)(ii) of title 10;

''(2) to complete advanced training under chapter 103 of title 10;

''(3) to accept a commission or appointment as an officer of the armed forces; and

''(4) to serve on active duty.

''(d) PAYMENT METHOD.—Upon acceptance of a written agreement under subsection (a) by the Secretary concerned, the total amount of the bonus payable under the agreement becomes fixed. The agreement shall specify when the bonus will be paid and whether the bonus will be paid in a lump sum or in installments.

''(e) REPAYMENT.—A person who, having received all or part of a bonus under subsection (a), fails to fulfill the terms of the written agreement required by such subsection for receipt of the bonus shall be subject to the repayment provisions of section 373 of this title.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary concerned shall issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

''(g) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—No agreement under this section may be entered into after December 31, 2014.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 335 the following new item:

''336. Contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.''.

SEC. 618. HEALTH PROFESSIONS STIPEND PROGRAM TO OBTAIN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF STIPEND FOR REGISTERED NURSES IN CRITICAL SPECIALTIES.—Subsection (d) of section 16201 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(B) is eligible for appointment as a Reserve officer for service in a reserve component in a Nurse Corps or as a nurse; and''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(B) the participant shall not be eligible to receive such stipend before being appointed as a Reserve officer for service in the Ready Reserve in a Nurse Corps or as a nurse;''.

(b) SERVICE REQUIRED IN SELECTED RESERVE.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''the Ready Reserve'' and inserting ''the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve'';

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(D) the participant shall agree to serve, upon successful completion of the program, one year in the Selected Reserve for each six months, or part thereof, for which the stipend is provided.'';

(3) in subsection (d)(2), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(D) the participant shall agree to serve, upon successful completion of the program, one year in the Selected Reserve for each six months, or part thereof, for which the stipend is provided.''; and

(4) in subsection (e)(2)(D), by striking ''the Ready Reserve'' and inserting ''the Selected Reserve''.

(c) AMOUNT OF STIPEND.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(g) AMOUNT OF STIPEND.—The amount of a stipend under an agreement under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (f) shall be the stipend rate in effect for participants in the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program under section 2121(d) of this title.''.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

SEC. 621. TECHNICAL AND STANDARDIZING AMENDMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES IN CONNECTION WITH REFORM OF SUCH AUTHORITIES.

(a) ESCORTS OF DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS.—

(1) INCORPORATION OF ESCORTS OF DEPENDENTS UNDER GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Section 451(a)(2)(C) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period the following: ''or as an escort or attendant for dependents of a member for necessary travel performed not later than one year after the member is unable to accompany the dependents who are incapable of traveling alone''.

(2) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—(A) Section 1036 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1036.

(b) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OF DEPENDENT PATIENTS.—Section 1040 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''round-trip transportation'' and all that follows through ''may be paid at the expense of the United States'' and inserting ''travel and transportation allowances may be furnished to necessary attendants. The dependents and any attendants shall be furnished such travel and transportation allowances as specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of title 37.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (d).

(c) TRAVEL IN CONNECTION WITH LEAVE CANCELLED DUE TO CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—

(1) INCORPORATION OF EXPENSES UNDER GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRAVEL IN CONNECTION WITH LEAVE CANCELLED DUE TO CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—A member may be reimbursed as specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title for travel and related expenses incurred by the member as a result of the cancellation of previously approved leave when the leave is cancelled in conjunction with the member's participation in a contingency operation and the cancellation occurs within 48 hours of the time the leave would have commenced. The settlement for reimbursement under this subsection is final and conclusive.''.

(2) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—(A) Section 1053a of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1053a.

(d) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION FOR TRAVEL FOR SPECIALTY HEALTH CARE.—Section 1074i of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses'' and inserting ''travel and transportation allowances as specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of title 37''; and

(2) in subsection (b), striking ''REIMBURSEMENT FOR TRAVEL UNDER EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Secretary of Defense may provide reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses of'' and inserting ''ALLOWABLE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION UNDER EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Secretary of Defense may provide travel and transportation allowances as specified in the regulations referred to in subsection (a) for''.

(e) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF

MEMBERS.—Section 1482(a)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and roundtrip transportation and prescribed allowances'' and inserting ''and travel and transportation allowances as specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of title 37''.

(f) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION IN CONNECTION WITH FUNERAL HONORS FUNCTIONS AT FUNERALS FOR VETERANS.—Section 1491(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''transportation (or reimbursement for transportation) and expenses'' and inserting ''travel and transportation allowances as specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of title 37''.

(g) REPEAL OF REDUNDANT AUTHORITY ON MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION OR STORAGE FOR MEMBERS UNDERGOING PCS OR EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 2634 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 157 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2634.

(h) CLARIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Section 453(c)(3) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''(including packing, crating, and household goods in temporary storage)'' and inserting ''(including household goods in temporary storage, but excluding packing and crating)''.

Subtitle D—Disability, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 631. CLARIFICATION OF PREVENTION OF RETIRED PAY INVERSION IN THE CASE OF MEMBERS WHOSE RETIRED PAY IS COMPUTED USING HIGH-THREE.

(a) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (f) of section 1401a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''PREVENTION OF RETIRED PAY INVERSIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the'' and inserting ''PREVENTION OF RETIRED PAY INVERSIONS FOR MEMBERS WITH RETIRED PAY COMPUTED USING FINAL BASIC PAY.—The''; and

(B) by inserting ''who first became a member of a uniformed service before September 8, 1980, and'' after ''of an armed force'';

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

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) PREVENTION OF RETIRED PAY INVERSIONS FOR MEMBERS WITH RETIRED PAY COMPUTED USING HIGH-THREE.—Subject to subsections (d) and (e), the monthly retired pay of a member or former member of an armed force who first became a member of a uniformed service on or after September 8, 1980, may not be less, on the date on which the member or former member initially becomes entitled to such pay, than the monthly retired pay to which the member or former member would be entitled on that date if the member or former member had become entitled to retired pay on an earlier date, adjusted to reflect any applicable increases in such pay under this section. However, in the case of a member or former member whose retired pay is computed subject to section 1407(f) of this title, paragraph (1) (rather than the preceding sentence) shall apply in the same manner as if the member or former member first became a member of a uniformed service before September 8, 1980, but only with respect to a calculation as of the date on which the member or former member first became entitled to retired pay.''.

(b) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended by striking ''subsection (f)(2)'' in subsections (c)(1), (c)(2), (d), and (e) and inserting ''subsection (f)(3)''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (2) of section 1401a(f) of title 10, United States Code, as added by the amendment made by subsection (a)(3), applies to the computation of retired pay or retainer pay of any person who first became a member of a uniformed service on or after September 8, 1980, regardless of when the member first becomes entitled to retired or retainer pay.

SEC. 632. PERIODIC NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE READY RESERVE ON EARLY RETIREMENT CREDIT EARNED FOR SIGNIFICANT PERIODS OF ACTIVE FEDERAL STATUS OR ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 12731(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Secretary concerned shall periodically notify each member of the Ready Reserve described by paragraph (2) of the current eligibility age for retired pay of such member under this section, including any reduced eligibility age by reason of the operation of that paragraph. Notice shall be provided by such means as the Secretary considers appropriate taking into account the cost of provision of notice and the convenience of members.''.

SEC. 633. IMPROVED ASSISTANCE FOR GOLD STAR SPOUSES AND OTHER DEPENDENTS.

(a) ADVOCATES FOR GOLD STAR SPOUSES AND OTHER DEPENDENTS.—Each Secretary of a military department shall designate for each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary a member of such Armed Force or civilian employee of such military department to assist spouses and other dependents of members of such Armed Force (including reserve components thereof) who die on active duty through the provision of the following services:

(1) Addressing complaints by spouses and other dependents of deceased members regarding casualty assistance or receipt of benefits authorized by law for such spouses and dependents.

(2) Providing support to such spouses and dependents regarding such casualty assistance or receipt of such benefits.

(3) Making reports to appropriate officers or officials in the Department of Defense or the military department concerned regarding resolution of such complaints, including recommendations regarding the settlement of claims with respect to such benefits, as appropriate.

(4) Performing such other actions as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate.

(b) TRAINING FOR CASUALTY ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL.—

(1) TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement a standardized comprehensive training program on casualty assistance for the following personnel of the Department of Defense:

(A) Casualty assistance officers.

(B) Casualty assistance calls officers.

(C) Casualty assistance representatives.

(2) GENERAL ELEMENTS.—The training program required by paragraph (1) shall include training designed to ensure that the personnel specified in that paragraph provide the spouse and other dependents of a deceased member of the Armed Forces with accurate information on the benefits to which they are entitled and other casualty assistance available to them when the member dies while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces.

(3) SERVICE-SPECIFIC ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, provide for the inclusion in the training program required by paragraph (1) that is provided to casualty assistance personnel of such military department such elements of training that are specific or unique to the requirements or particulars of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such military department as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate.

(4) FREQUENCY OF TRAINING.—Training shall be provided under the program required by paragraph (1) not less often than annually.

Subtitle E—Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

SEC. 641. EXPANSION OF PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEES OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITIES FROM REPRISALS.

Section 1587(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''take or fail to take'' the following: '', or threaten to take or fail to take,''.

SEC. 642. MODERNIZATION OF TITLES OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITIES FOR PURPOSES OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

Section 2105(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Ship's Stores Ashore'' and inserting ''Navy Ships Stores Program''.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 651. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE CERTAIN EXPENSES FOR CARE AND DISPOSITION OF HUMAN REMAINS THAT WERE RETAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR FORENSIC PATHOLOGY INVESTIGATION.

(a) DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF PERSONS WHOSE DEATH IS INVESTIGATED BY THE ARMED FORCES MEDICAL EXAMINER.—

(1) COVERED DECEDENTS.—Section 1481(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) To the extent authorized under section 1482(g) of this title, any person not otherwise covered by the preceding paragraphs whose remains (or partial remains) have been retained by the Secretary concerned for purposes of a forensic pathology investigation by the Armed Forces Medical Examiner under section 1471 of this title.''.

(2) AUTHORIZED EXPENSES RELATING TO CARE AND DISPOSITION OF REMAINS.—Section 1482 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g)(1) The payment of expenses incident to the recovery, care, and disposition of the remains of a decedent covered by section 1481(a)(10) of this title is limited to those expenses that, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, would not have been incurred but for the retention of those remains for purposes of a forensic pathology investigation by the Armed Forces Medical Examiner under section 1471 of this title.

''(2) In a case covered by paragraph (1), if the person designated under subsection (c) to direct disposition of the remains of a decedent does not direct disposition of the remains that were retained for the forensic pathology investigation, the Secretary may pay for the transportation of those remains to, and interment or inurnment of those remains in, an appropriate place selected by the Secretary, in lieu of the transportation authorized to be paid under paragraph (8) of subsection (a).

''(3) In a case covered by paragraph (1), expenses that may be paid do not include expenses with respect to an escort under paragraph (8) of subsection (a), whether or not on a reimbursable basis.

''(4) The Secretary concerned may pay any other expenses relating to the remains of such a decedent that are authorized to be paid under this section on a reimbursable

basis. Amounts reimbursed to the Secretary concerned under this subsection shall be credited to appropriations available at the time of reimbursement for the payment of such expenses.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF COVERAGE OF INURNMENT.—Section 1482(a)(9) of such title is amended by inserting ''or inurnment'' after ''Interment''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 1482(f) of such title is amended by striking the third sentence and inserting the following new sentence: ''The Secretary concerned may pay any other expenses relating to the remains of such a decedent that are authorized to be paid under this section only on a reimbursable basis.''.

SEC. 652. STUDY OF THE MERITS AND FEASIBILITY OF PROVIDING TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION AND OTHER TRANSITIONAL BENEFITS TO DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS SEPARATED FOR VIOLATION OF THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study regarding the merits and feasibility of providing transitional compensation and other transitional benefits to dependents or former dependents of members of the Armed Forces who are separated from the Armed Forces for a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice under the circumstances described in subsection (b).

(b) COVERED MEMBERS AND CIRCUMSTANCES.—The scope of the study required by subsection (a) is limited to those circumstances in which members of the Armed Forces—

(1) are convicted by court-martial of an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice);

(2) are separated from active duty pursuant to the sentence of the court-martial; and

(3) forfeit all pay and allowances pursuant to such sentence.

(c) STUDY ELEMENTS.—In conducting the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider the following:

(1) The appropriateness of providing transitional compensation and other benefits, including commissary and exchange benefits, to dependents or former dependents of members described in subsection (b), particularly in situations in which such dependents or former dependents would be entitled, or soon be entitled, to such benefits on account of the years of service of a member.

(2) Whether there may be instances in which the provision of such transitional compensation would not be appropriate.

(3) Whether such transitional compensation should be limited to dependent children of members described in subsection (b).

(4) The appropriate duration of such transitional compensation for such dependents or former dependents.

(5) The potential duplication of such transitional compensation with benefits otherwise available for such dependents or former dependents under title 10, United States Code, or other laws.

(d) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study required by subsection (a), including the Secretary's determination regarding the need for transitional compensation.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Future availability of TRICARE Prime for certain beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime.

Sec. 702. Mental health care treatment through telemedicine.

Sec. 703. Comprehensive policy on improvements to care and transition of members of the Armed Forces with urotrauma.

Sec. 704. Pilot program on investigational treatment of members of the Armed Forces for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Authority of Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences to enter into contracts and agreements and make grants to other nonprofit entities.

Sec. 712. Pilot program on increased third-party collection reimbursements in military medical treatment facilities.

Sec. 713. Electronic health records of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 721. Display of budget information for embedded mental health providers of the reserve components.

Sec. 722. Report on role of Department of Veterans Affairs in certain Centers of Excellence.

Sec. 723. Report on memorandum regarding traumatic brain injuries.

Sec. 724. Report on provision of advanced prosthetics and orthotics to members of the Armed Forces and veterans.

Sec. 725. Comptroller General reports on TRICARE recovery audit program and availability of compounded pharmaceuticals.

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. FUTURE AVAILABILITY OF TRICARE PRIME FOR CERTAIN BENEFICIARIES ENROLLED IN TRICARE PRIME.

Section 732 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1816) is amended—

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

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

''(b) ACCESS TO TRICARE PRIME.—

''(1) ONE-TIME ELECTION.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary shall ensure that each affected eligible beneficiary who is enrolled in TRICARE Prime as of September 30, 2013, may make a one-time election to continue such enrollment in TRICARE Prime, notwithstanding that a contract described in subsection (a)(2)(A) does not allow for such enrollment based on the location in which such beneficiary resides. The beneficiary may continue such enrollment in TRICARE Prime so long as the beneficiary resides in the same ZIP code as the ZIP code in which the beneficiary resided at the time of such election.

''(2) ENROLLMENT IN TRICARE STANDARD.—If an affected eligible beneficiary makes the one-time election under paragraph (1), the beneficiary may thereafter elect to enroll in TRICARE Standard at any time in accordance with a contract described in subsection (a)(2)(A).

''(3) RESIDENCE AT TIME OF ELECTION.—An affected eligible beneficiary may not make the one-time election under paragraph (1) if, at the time of such election, the beneficiary does not reside—

''(A) in a ZIP code that is in a region described in subsection (c)(1)(B); and

''(B) within 100 miles of a military medical treatment facility.

''(4) NETWORK.—In continuing enrollment in TRICARE Prime pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may determine whether to maintain a TRICARE network of providers in an area that is between 40 and 100 miles of a military medical treatment facility.''.

SEC. 702. MENTAL HEALTH CARE TREATMENT THROUGH TELEMEDICINE.

(a) PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE VIA TELEMEDICINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Transitional Assistance Management Program, the Secretary of Defense may extend the coverage of such program for covered individuals for an additional 180 days for mental health care provided through telemedicine.

(2) REPORT.—If the Secretary extends coverage under paragraph (1), by not later than one year after the date of carrying out such extension, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(A) The rate at which individuals are using the extended coverage provided pursuant to paragraph (1).

(B) A description of the mental health care provided pursuant to such subsection.

(C) An analysis of how the Secretary and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs coordinate the continuation of care with respect to veterans who are no longer eligible for the Transitional Assistance Management Program.

(D) Any other factors the Secretary of Defense determines necessary with respect to extending coverage of the Transitional Assistance Management Program.

(3) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2018.

(b) REPORT ON USE OF TELEMEDICINE.—

(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 use of telemedicine to improve the diagnosis and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and mental health conditions.

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

(A) The current status, as of the date of the report, of telemedicine initiatives within the Department of Defense to diagnose and treat post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and mental health conditions.

(B) Plans for integrating telemedicine into the military health care system, including in health care delivery, records management, medical education, public health, and private sector partnerships.

(C) The status of the integration of the telemedicine initiatives of the Department with the telemedicine initiatives of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(D) A description and assessment of challenges to the use of telemedicine as a means of in-home treatment, outreach in rural areas, and in settings that provide group treatment or therapy in connection with treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and mental health conditions, and a description and assessment of efforts to address such challenges.

(E) A description of privacy issues related to the use of telemedicine for the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and mental health conditions, and recommendations for mechanisms to

remedy any privacy concerns relating to such use of telemedicine.

(F) A description of professional licensing issues with respect to licensed medical providers who provide treatment using telemedicine.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered individual'' means an individual who—

(A) during the initial 180-day period of being enrolled in the Transitional Assistance Management Program, received any mental health care; or

(B) during the one-year period preceding separation or discharge from the Armed Forces, received any mental health care.

(2) The term ''telemedicine'' means the use by a health care provider of telecommunications to assist in the diagnosis or treatment of a patient's medical condition.

SEC. 703. COMPREHENSIVE POLICY ON IMPROVEMENTS TO CARE AND TRANSITION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH UROTRAUMA.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE POLICY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly develop and implement a comprehensive policy on improvements to the care, management, and transition of recovering members of the Armed Forces with urotrauma.

(2) SCOPE OF POLICY.—The policy shall cover each of the following:

(A) The care and management of the specific needs of members who are urotrauma patients, including eligibility for the Recovery Care Coordinator Program pursuant to the Wounded Warrior Act (10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

(B) The return of members who have recovered to active duty when appropriate.

(C) The transition of recovering members from receipt of care and services through the Department of Defense to receipt of care and services through the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after implementing the policy under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(A) a review that identifies gaps in the care of members who are urotrauma patients; and

(B) suggested options to respond to such gaps.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 704. PILOT PROGRAM ON INVESTIGATIONAL TREATMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary shall establish a process for randomized placebo-controlled clinical trials of investigational treatments (including diagnostic testing) of traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder received by members of the Armed Forces in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL.—The approval by the Secretary for a treatment pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Any drug or device used in the treatment must be approved, cleared, or made subject to an investigational use exemption by the Food and Drug Administration, and the use of the drug or device must comply with rules of the Food and Drug Administration applicable to investigational new drugs or investigational devices.

(2) The treatment must be approved by the Secretary following approval by an institutional review board operating in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in addition to regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense regarding institutional review boards.

(3) The patient receiving the treatment may not be a retired member of the Armed Forces who is entitled to benefits under part A, or eligible to enroll under part B, of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

(c) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may establish additional restrictions or conditions as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure the protection of human research subjects, appropriate fiscal management, and the validity of the research results.

(d) DATA COLLECTION AND AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall develop and maintain a database containing data from each patient case involving the use of a treatment under this section. The Secretary shall ensure that the database preserves confidentiality and that any use of the database or disclosures of such data are limited to such use and disclosures permitted by law and applicable regulations.

(e) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of this section and any available results on investigational treatment clinical trials authorized under this section during such fiscal year.

(f) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the pilot program authorized by subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2018.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. AUTHORITY OF UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS AND MAKE GRANTS TO OTHER NONPROFIT ENTITIES.

Section 2113(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting '', or any other nonprofit entity'' after ''Military Medicine''; and

(B) by inserting '', or nonprofit entity,'' after ''such Foundation''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting '', or any other nonprofit entity,'' after ''Military Medicine''; and

(B) by inserting '', or nonprofit entity,'' after ''such foundation''.

SEC. 712. PILOT PROGRAM ON INCREASED THIRD-PARTY COLLECTION REIMBURSEMENTS IN MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out a pilot program to demonstrate and assess the feasibility of implementing processes described in paragraph (2) to increase the amounts collected under section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, from a third-party payer for charges for health care services incurred by the United States at a military medical treatment facility.

(2) PROCESSES DESCRIBED.—The processes described in this paragraph are commercially available enhanced recovery practices for medical payment collection, including revenue-cycle management together with rates and percentages of collection in accordance with industry standards for such practices.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall—

(1) identify and analyze the best practice option, including commercial best practices, with respect to the processes described in subsection (a)(2) that are used in nonmilitary health care facilities; and

(2) conduct a cost-benefit analysis to assess measurable results of the pilot program, including an analysis of—

(A) the different processes used in the pilot program;

(B) the amount of third-party collections that resulted from such processes;

(C) the cost to implement and sustain such processes; and

(D) any other factors the Secretary determines appropriate to assess the pilot program.

(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1)—

(1) at military installations that have a military medical treatment facility with inpatient and outpatient capabilities; and

(2) at a number of such installations of different military departments that the Secretary determines sufficient to fully assess the results of the pilot program.

(d) DURATION.—The Secretary shall commence the pilot program under subsection (a)(1) by not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall carry out such program for three years.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after completing the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of the program, including—

(1) a comparison of—

(A) the processes described in subsection (a)(2) that were used in the military medical treatment facilities participating in the program; and

(B) the third-party collection processes used by military medical treatment facilities not included in the program;

(2) a cost analysis of implementing the processes described in subsection (a)(2) for third-party collections at military medical treatment facilities;

(3) an assessment of the program, including any recommendations to improve third-party collections; and

(4) an analysis of the methods employed by the military departments prior to the program with respect to collecting charges from third-party payers incurred at military medical treatment facilities, including specific data with respect to the dollar amount of third-party collections that resulted from each method used throughout the military departments.

SEC. 713. ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

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

(1) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs have failed to implement a solution that allows for seamless electronic sharing of medical health care data; and

(2) despite the significant amount of read-only information shared between the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs, most of the information shared as of the date of the enactment of this Act is not standardized or available in real time to support all clinical decisions.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs—

(1) shall each ensure that the electronic health record systems of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs are interoperable with an integrated display of data, or a single electronic health record, by complying with the national standards and architectural requirements identified by the Interagency Program Office of the Departments (in this section referred to as the ''Office''), in collaboration with the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(2) shall each deploy modernized electronic health record software supporting clinicians of the Departments by no later than December 31, 2016, while ensuring continued support and compatibility with the interoperability platform and full standards-based interoperability.

(c) DESIGN PRINCIPLES.—The interoperable electronic health records with integrated display of data, or a single electronic health record, established under subsection (b) shall adhere to the following principles:

(1) To the extent practicable, efforts to establish such records shall be based on objectives, activities, and milestones established by the Joint Executive Committee Joint Strategic Plan Fiscal Years 2013–2015, as well as future addendums or revisions.

(2) Transition the current data exchanges between the Departments and private sector health care providers where practical to modern, open-architecture frameworks that use computable data mapped to national standards to make data available for determining medical trends and for enhanced clinician decision support.

(3) Principles with respect to open architecture standards, including—

(A) adoption of national data standards;

(B) if such national standards do not exist as of the date on which the record is being established, adoption of the articulation of data of the Health Data Dictionary until such national standards are established;

(C) use of enterprise investment strategies that maximize the use of commercial best practices to ensure robust competition and best value;

(D) aggressive life-cycle sustainment planning that uses proven technology insertion strategies and product upgrade techniques;

(E) enforcement of system design transparency, continuous design disclosure and improvement, and peer reviews that align with the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(F) strategies for data management rights to ensure a level competitive playing field and access to alternative solutions and sources across the life-cycle of the programs.

(4) By the point of deployment, such record must be at a generation 3 level or better for a health information technology system.

(5) To the extent the Secretaries consider feasible and advisable, principles with respect to—

(A) the creation of a health data authoritative source by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs that can be accessed by multiple providers and standardizes the input of new medical information;

(B) the ability of patients of both the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to download, or otherwise receive electronically, the medical records of the patient; and

(C) the feasibility of establishing a secure, remote, network-accessible computer storage system to provide members of the Armed Forces and veterans the ability to upload the health care records of the member or veteran if the member or veteran elects to do so and allow medical providers of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to access such records in the course of providing care to the member or veteran.

(d) PROGRAMS PLAN.—Not later than January 31, 2014, the Secretaries shall prepare and brief the appropriate congressional committees with a detailed programs plan for the oversight and execution of the interoperable electronic health records with an integrated display of data, or a single electronic health record, established under subsection (b). This briefing and supporting documentation shall include—

(1) programs objectives;

(2) organization;

(3) responsibilities of the Departments;

(4) technical objectives and design principles;

(5) milestones, including a schedule for the development, acquisition, or industry competitions for capabilities needed to satisfy the technical system requirements;

(6) data standards being adopted by the programs;

(7) outcome-based metrics proposed to measure the performance and effectiveness of the programs; and

(8) the level of funding for fiscal years 2014 through 2017.

(e) LIMITATION ON FUNDS.—Not more than 25 percent of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for development, procurement, modernization, or enhancement of the interoperable electronic health records with an integrated display of data, or a single electronic health record, established under subsection (b) for the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretaries brief the appropriate congressional committees of the programs plan under subsection (d).

(f) REPORTING.—

(1) QUARTERLY REPORTING.—On a quarterly basis, the Secretaries shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed financial summary.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees written notification prior to obligating funds for any contract or task order for electronic health record system modernization efforts that is in excess of $5,000,000.

(g) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2014, all health care data contained in the Department of Defense AHLTA and the Department of Veterans Affairs VistA systems shall be computable in real time and comply with the existing national data standards and have a process in place to ensure data is standardized as national standards continue to evolve. On a quarterly basis, the Secretaries shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees updates on the progress of data sharing.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—At such time as the operational capability described in subsection (b)(1) is achieved, the Secretaries shall jointly certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the Secretaries have complied with such data standards described in paragraph (1).

(3) RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.—The Secretaries shall each identify a senior official to be responsible for the modern platforms supporting an interoperable electronic health record with an integrated display of data, or a single electronic health record, established under subsection (b). The Secretaries shall also each identify a senior official to be responsible for modernizing the electronic health record software of the respective Department. Such official shall have included within their performance evaluation performance metrics related to the execution of the responsibilities under this paragraph. Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the name of each senior official selected under this paragraph.

(4) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—If both Secretaries do not meet the requirements under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the performance of the compliance of both Secretaries of such requirements.

(h) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall jointly establish an executive committee to support the development and validation of adopted standards, required architectural platforms and structure, and the capacity to enforce such standards, platforms, and structure as the Secretaries execute requirements and develop programmatic assessment as needed by the Secretaries to ensure interoperable electronic health records with an integrated display of data, or a single electronic health record, are established pursuant to the requirements of subsection (b). The Executive Committee shall annually certify to the appropriate congressional committees that such record meets the definition of ''integrated'' as specified in subsection (k)(4).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Executive Committee established under paragraph (1) shall consist of not more than 6 members, appointed by the Secretaries as follows:

(A) Two co-chairs, one appointed by each of the Secretaries.

(B) One member from the technical community of the Department of Defense appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(C) One member from the technical community of the Department of Veterans Affairs appointed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(D) One member from the clinical community of the Department of Defense appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(E) One member from the clinical community of the Department of Veterans Affairs appointed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(3) REPORTING.—Not later than June 1, 2014, and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Executive Committee shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities of the Committee.

(i) INDEPENDENT REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall request the Defense Science Board to conduct an annual review of the progress of the Secretary toward achieving the requirements in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b). The Defense Science Board shall submit to the Secretary a report of the findings of the review. Not later than 30 days after receiving the report, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the report with any comments considered appropriate by the Secretary.

(j) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HEALTHCARE ARTIFACT AND IMAGE MANAGEMENT SOLUTION PROGRAM.—

(1) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete the implementation of the Healthcare Artifact and Image Management Solution program of the Department of Defense by not later than the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) REPORT.—Upon completion of the implementation of the Healthcare Artifact and Image Management Solution program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate

congressional committees a report describing the extent of the interoperability between the Healthcare Artifact and Image Management Solution program and the Veterans Benefits Management System of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(2) GENERATION 3.—The term ''generation 3'' means, with respect to an electronic health system, a system that has the technical capability to bring evidence-based medicine to the point of care and provide functionality for multiple care venues.

(3) INTEROPERABLE.—The term ''interoperable'' refers to the ability of different electronic health records systems or software to meaningfully exchange information in real time and provide useful results to one or more systems.

(4) INTEGRATED.—The term ''integrated'' refers to the integration of health data from the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs and outside providers to provide clinicians with a comprehensive medical record that allows data existing on disparate systems to be shared or accessed across functional or system boundaries in order to make the most informed decisions when treating patients.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 721. DISPLAY OF BUDGET INFORMATION FOR EMBEDDED MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 236, as added by section 141 of this Act, the following new section:

''§ 237. Embedded mental health providers of the reserve components: display of budget information

''The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, as a part of the documentation that supports the President's annual budget for the Department of Defense, a budget justification display with respect to embedded mental health providers within each reserve component, including the amount requested for each such component.''.

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

''237. Embedded mental health providers of the reserve components: display of budget information.''.

SEC. 722. REPORT ON ROLE OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IN CERTAIN CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on covered centers of excellence. Such report shall include the following with respect to each covered center of excellence:

(1) The amount of resources obligated by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in support of the center beginning on the date on which the center was established, including the amount of funds, personnel, time, and functions provided in support of the center.

(2) An estimate of the amount of resources the Secretary plans to dedicate to the center during each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

(3) A description of the role of the Secretary.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The term ''covered centers of excellence'' means the following:

(A) The centers established under sections 1621, 1622, and 1623 of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

(B) The center established under section 721 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

(C) The center established under section 723 of such Act (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4508).

SEC. 723. REPORT ON MEMORANDUM REGARDING TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES.

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 how the Secretary identifies, refers, and treats traumatic brain injuries with respect to members of the Armed Forces who served in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom before the effective date in June 2010 of directive type memorandum 09–033 titled ''Policy Guidance for Management of Concussion/Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in the Deployed Setting'', regarding using a 50-meter distance from an explosion as a criterion to properly identify, refer, and treat members for potential traumatic brain injury.

SEC. 724. REPORT ON PROVISION OF ADVANCED PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the plans of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs, respectively, to ensure that the most clinically appropriate prosthetics and orthotics are made available to injured members of the Armed Forces and veterans using technological advances as appropriate. Such report shall include a description of the processes of each Secretary with respect to coordinating and identifying care in the Department of Veterans Affairs for an injured member of the Armed Forces who, prior to the member being discharged or released from the Armed Forces, has an advanced technology prosthetic.

(b) COVERED PROSTHETICS AND ORTHOTICS.—The prosthetics and orthotics to be covered by the report under subsection (a) shall include powered prosthetics and orthotics that will enable members of the Armed Forces and veterans who have suffered amputation and, in the case of orthotics wearers, other injuries with limb salvage, to restore functionality to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

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

SEC. 725. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS ON TRICARE RECOVERY AUDIT PROGRAM AND AVAILABILITY OF COMPOUNDED PHARMACEUTICALS.

(a) RECOVERY AUDIT PROGRAM.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that evaluates the similarities and differences of Medicare and the TRICARE program with respect to identifying and recovering improper payments.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall contain an evaluation of the following:

(A) Claims processing efforts of both Medicare and the TRICARE program to prevent improper payments by denying claims prior to payment.

(B) Claims processing efforts of both Medicare and the TRICARE program to correct improper payments post-payment.

(C) The effectiveness of post-payment audit programs of both Medicare and the TRICARE program to identify and correct improper payments that are returned to Medicare or the TRICARE program, respectively.

(b) COMPOUNDED PHARMACEUTICALS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2014, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the availability of compounded pharmaceuticals in the military health care system.

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

(A) A description of the number of prescriptions for compounded pharmaceuticals processed, and the types of compounded pharmaceuticals dispensed, during fiscal year 2013 in pharmacy venues.

(B) A description of the categories of eligible beneficiaries who received compounded pharmaceuticals in each pharmacy venue during fiscal year 2013.

(C) A description of the claims reimbursement methodology used by the manager of the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program to reimburse pharmacy providers for compounded pharmaceuticals, and an assessment of the manner in which such methodology compares with reimbursement methodologies used by other health programs of the Federal Government.

(D) A review of the existing accreditation standards, as of the date of the report, intended to assure the safety and efficacy of compounded pharmaceuticals available through the military health care system.

(3) PHARMACY VENUE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''pharmacy venue'' means facilities of the uniformed services, retail pharmacies, and the national mail-order pharmacy program, as described in section 1074g(a)(2)(E) of title 10, United States Code.

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

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories.
Sec. 802. Extension of limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services.
Sec. 803. Identification and replacement of obsolete electronic parts.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Government-wide limitations on allowable costs for contractor compensation.
Sec. 812. Inclusion of additional cost estimate information in certain reports.
Sec. 813. Amendment relating to compelling reasons for waiving suspension or debarment.
Sec. 814. Extension of pilot program on acquisition of military purpose nondevelopmental items.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs
Sec. 821. Synchronization of cryptographic systems for major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 822. Assessment of dedicated ground control system before Milestone B approval of major defense acquisition programs constituting a space program.
Sec. 823. Additional responsibility for product support managers for major weapon systems.
Sec. 824. Comptroller General review of Department of Defense processes for the acquisition of weapon systems.
Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Contracts in Support of Contingency Operations in Iraq or Afghanistan
Sec. 831. Prohibition on contracting with the enemy.
Sec. 832. Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. ENHANCED TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) The term ''military department'' has the meaning provided in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''DOD laboratory'' or ''laboratory'' means any facility or group of facilities that—

(A) is owned, leased, operated, or otherwise used by the Department of Defense; and

(B) meets the definition of ''laboratory'' as provided in subsection (d)(2) of section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a).

(b) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of a military department each may authorize the heads of DOD laboratories to grant nonexclusive, exclusive, or partially exclusive licenses, royalty free or for royalties or for rights to other intellectual property, for computer software and its related documentation developed at a DOD laboratory, but only if—

(A) the computer software and related documentation would be a trade secret under the meaning of section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, if the information had been obtained from a non-Federal party;

(B) the public is notified of the availability of the software and related documentation for licensing and interested parties have a fair opportunity to submit applications for licensing;

(C) such licensing activities and licenses comply with the requirements under section 209 of title 35, United States Code; and

(D) the software originally was developed to meet the military needs of the Department of Defense.

(2) PROTECTIONS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of a military department each shall provide appropriate precautions against the unauthorized disclosure of any computer software or documentation covered by paragraph (1)(A), including exemption from section 552 of title 5, United States Code, for a period of up to 5 years after the development of the computer software by the DOD laboratory.

(c) ROYALTIES.—

(1) USE OF ROYALTIES.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any royalties or other payments received by the Department of Defense or a military department from licensing computer software or documentation under paragraph (b)(1) shall be retained by the Department of Defense or the military department and shall be disposed of as follows:

(A)(i) The Department of Defense or the military department shall pay each year the first $2,000, and thereafter at least 15 percent, of the royalties or other payments, to be divided among the employees who developed the computer software.

(ii) The Department of Defense or the military department may provide appropriate lesser incentives, from the royalties or other payments, to laboratory employees who are not developers of such computer software but who substantially increased the technical value of the software.

(iii) The Department of Defense or the military department shall retain the royalties and other payments received until it makes payments to employees of a DOD laboratory under clause (i) or (ii).

(iv) The Department of Defense or the military department may retain an amount reasonably necessary to pay expenses incidental to the administration and distribution of royalties or other payments under this section by an organizational unit of the Department of Defense or military department other than its laboratories.

(B) The balance of the royalties or other payments shall be transferred by the Department of Defense or the military department to its laboratories, with the majority share of the royalties or other payments going to the laboratory where the development occurred. The royalties or other payments so transferred to any DOD laboratory may be used or obligated by that laboratory during the fiscal year in which they are received or during the 2 succeeding fiscal years—

(i) to reward scientific, engineering, and technical employees of the DOD laboratory, including developers of sensitive or classified technology, regardless of whether the technology has commercial applications;

(ii) to further scientific exchange among the laboratories of the agency;

(iii) for education and training of employees consistent with the research and development missions and objectives of the Department of Defense, military department, or DOD laboratory, and for other activities that increase the potential for transfer of the technology of the DOD laboratory;

(iv) for payment of expenses incidental to the administration and licensing of computer software or other intellectual property made at the DOD laboratory, including the fees or other costs for the services of other agencies, persons, or organizations for intellectual property management and licensing services; or

(v) for scientific research and development consistent with the research and development missions and objectives of the DOD laboratory.

(C) All royalties or other payments retained by the Department of Defense, military department, or DOD laboratory after payments have been made pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) that are unobligated and unexpended at the end of the second fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year in which the royalties and other payments were received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION.—If, after payments under paragraph (1)(A), the balance of the royalties or other payments received by the Department of Defense or the military department in any fiscal year exceed 5 percent of the funds received for use by the DOD laboratory for research, development, engineering, testing, and evaluation or other related administrative, processing, or value-added activities for that year, 75 percent of such excess shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States and the remaining 25 percent may be used or obligated under paragraph (1)(B). Any funds not so used or obligated shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

(3) STATUS OF PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES.—Any payment made to an employee under this section shall be in addition to the regular pay of the employee and to any other awards made to the employee, and shall not affect the entitlement of the employee to any regular pay, annuity, or award to which the employee is otherwise entitled or for which the employee is otherwise eligible or limit the amount thereof except that the monetary value of an award for the same project or effort shall be deducted from the amount otherwise available under this paragraph. Payments, determined under the terms of this paragraph and made to an employee developer as such, may continue after the developer leaves the DOD laboratory or the Department of Defense or military department. Payments made under this section shall not exceed $75,000 per year to any one person, unless the President approves a larger award (with the excess over $75,000 being treated as a Presidential award under section 4504 of title 5, United States Code).

(d) INFORMATION IN REPORT.—The report required by section 2515(d) of title 10, United States Code, shall include information regarding the implementation and effectiveness of this section.

(e) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided in this section shall expire on December 31, 2017.

SEC. 802. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE ANNUAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACT SERVICES.

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

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

(2) in subsection (c)—

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

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

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

(3) in subsection (d)(4), by striking ''fiscal year 2012 or 2013'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2012, 2013, or 2014''; and

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

''(e) CARRYOVER OF REDUCTIONS REQUIRED.—If the reductions required by subsection (c)(2) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 are not implemented, the amounts remaining for those reductions in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 shall be implemented in fiscal year 2014.''.

SEC. 803. IDENTIFICATION AND REPLACEMENT OF OBSOLETE ELECTRONIC PARTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement a process for the expedited identification and replacement of obsolete electronic parts included in acquisition programs of the Department of Defense.

(b) ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED.—At a minimum, the expedited process established pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) include a mechanism pursuant to which contractors, or other sources of supply, may provide to appropriate Department of Defense officials information that identifies—

(A) obsolete electronic parts that are included in the specifications for an acquisition program of the Department of Defense; and

(B) suitable replacements for such electronic parts;

(2) specify timelines for the expedited review and validation of information submitted by contractors, or other sources of supply, pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) specify procedures and timelines for the rapid submission and approval of engineering change proposals needed to accomplish the substitution of replacement parts that have been validated pursuant to paragraph (2);

(4) provide for any incentives for contractor participation in the expedited process that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate; and

(5) provide that, in addition to the responsibilities under section 2337 of title 10, United States Code, a product support manager for a major weapon system shall work to identify obsolete electronic parts that are included in the specifications for an aquisition program of the Department of Defense and approve suitable replacements for such electronic parts.

(c) ADDITIONAL MATTERS.—For the purposes of this section—

(1) an electronic part is obsolete if—

(A) the part is no longer in production; and

(B) the original manufacturer of the part and its authorized dealers do not have sufficient parts in stock to meet the requirements of such an acquisition program; and

(2) an electronic part is a suitable replacement for an obsolete electronic part if—

(A) the part could be substituted for an obsolete part without incurring unreasonable expense and without degrading system performance; and

(B) the part is or will be available in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of such an acquisition program.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. GOVERNMENT-WIDE LIMITATIONS ON ALLOWABLE COSTS FOR CONTRACTOR COMPENSATION.

(a) AMENDMENT RELATING TO CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES UNDER DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—Subparagraph (P) of section 2324(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(P) Costs of compensation of any contractor employee for a fiscal year, regardless of the contract funding source, to the extent that such compensation exceeds $625,000 adjusted annually for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Cost Index for total compensation for private industry workers, by occupational and industry group not seasonally adjusted, except that the Secretary of Defense may establish exceptions for positions in the science, technology, engineering, mathematics, medical, and cybersecurity fields and other fields requiring unique areas of expertise upon a determination that such exceptions are needed to ensure that the Department of Defense has continued access to needed skills and capabilities.''.

(b) AMENDMENT RELATING TO CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVILIAN AGENCY CONTRACTS.—Paragraph (16) of section 4304(a) of title 41, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(16) Costs of compensation of any contractor employee for a fiscal year, regardless of the contract funding source, to the extent that such compensation exceeds $625,000 adjusted annually for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Cost Index for total compensation for private industry workers, by occupational and industry group not seasonally adjusted, except that the executive agency may establish exceptions for positions in the science, technology, engineering, mathematics, medical, and cybersecurity fields and other fields requiring unique areas of expertise upon a determination that such exceptions are needed to ensure that the executive agency has continued access to needed skills and capabilities.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 11 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking section 1127; and

(2) by striking the item relating to that section in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to costs of compensation incurred under contracts entered into on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 812. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL COST ESTIMATE INFORMATION IN CERTAIN REPORTS.

(a) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE INCLUDED IN SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—Section 2432(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D):

''(B) for each major defense acquisition program or designated major subprogram included in the report—

''(i) the Baseline Estimate (as that term is defined in section 2433(a)(2) of this title), along with the associated risk and sensitivity analysis of that estimate;

''(ii) the original Baseline Estimate (as that term is defined in section 2435(d)(1) of this title), along with the associated risk and sensitivity analysis of that estimate;

''(iii) if the original Baseline Estimate was adjusted or revised pursuant to section 2435(d)(2) of this title, such adjusted or revised estimate, along with the associated risk and sensitivity analysis of that estimate; and

''(iv) the primary risk parameters associated with the current procurement cost for the program (as that term is used in section 2432(e)(4) of this title);

''(C) a summary of the history of significant developments from the date each major defense acquisition program or designated major subprogram included in the report was first included in a Selected Acquisition Report and program highlights since the last Selected Acquisition Report;

''(D) the significant schedule and technical risks for each such program or subprogram, identified at each major milestone and as of the quarter for which the current report is submitted;'';

(3) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''major defense acquisition program or designated major subprogram'' and inserting ''such program or subprogram'';

(B) by inserting ''program acquisition cost and'' after ''current'';

(C) by striking ''that cost'' and inserting ''those costs''; and

(D) by striking ''date the program or subprogram was first included in a Selected Acquisition Report'' and inserting ''December 2001 reporting period''; and

(4) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''major defense acquisition program or designated major subprogram'' and inserting ''such program or subprogram''; and

(B) by striking ''date the program or subprogram was first included in a Selected Acquisition Report'' and inserting ''December 2001 reporting period''.

(b) PHASE-IN OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2432(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), shall apply to Selected Acquisition Reports after the date of the enactment of this Act as follows:

(1) For the December 2014 reporting period, to Selected Acquisition Reports for five major defense acquisition programs or designated major subprograms, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) For the December 2019 reporting period and each reporting period thereafter, to Selected Acquisition Reports for all major defense acquisition programs or designated major subprograms.

(c) ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION WITH RESPECT TO SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Section 2334(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (6);

(B) by striking the period and inserting ''; and'' at the end of paragraph (7); and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph (8):

''(8) annually review the cost and associated information required to be included, by section 2432(c)(1) of this title, in the Selected Acquisition Reports required by that section.''.

(2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED IN ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 2334(f)(1) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''report, an assessment of—'' and inserting ''report—'';

(B) in each of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), by inserting ''an assessment of'' before the first word of the text;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(D) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(D) a summary of the cost and associated information reviewed under subsection (a)(8), an identification of any trends in that information, an aggregation of the cumulative risk of the portfolio of systems reviewed under that subsection, and recommendations for improving cost estimates on the basis of the review under that subsection.''.

SEC. 813. AMENDMENT RELATING TO COMPELLING REASONS FOR WAIVING SUSPENSION OR DEBARMENT.

Section 2393(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the second sentence by striking ''in a file available for public inspection'' and inserting ''on a publicly accessible website to the maximum extent practicable''.

SEC. 814. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON ACQUISITION OF MILITARY PURPOSE NONDEVELOPMENTAL ITEMS.

Section 866(f)(1) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4296; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019.''.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

SEC. 821. SYNCHRONIZATION OF CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2366b(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

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

''(G) there is a plan to mitigate and account for any costs in connection with any anticipated de-certification of cryptographic

systems and components during the production and procurement of the major defense acquisition program to be acquired; and''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to major defense acquisition programs which are subject to Milestone B approval on or after the date occurring six months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 822. ASSESSMENT OF DEDICATED GROUND CONTROL SYSTEM BEFORE MILESTONE B APPROVAL OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS CONSTITUTING A SPACE PROGRAM.

(a) COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—Section 2366b(a) of title 10, 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 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) in the case of a space system, performs a cost benefit analysis for any new or follow-on satellite system using a dedicated ground control system instead of a shared ground control system, except that no cost benefit analysis is required to be performed under this paragraph for any Milestone B approval of a space system after December 31, 2019.''.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN AND BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop a Department of Defense-wide long-term plan for satellite ground control systems, including the Department's Air Force Satellite Control Network; and

(2) brief the congressional defense committees on such plan.

SEC. 823. ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGERS FOR MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

Section 2337(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (G), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(I) ensure that product support arrangements for the weapon system describe how such arrangements will ensure efficient procurement, management, and allocation of Government-owned parts inventories in order to prevent unnecessary procurements of such parts.''.

SEC. 824. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCESSES FOR THE ACQUISITION OF WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a comprehensive review of the processes and procedures of the Department of Defense for the acquisition of weapon systems.

(b) OBJECTIVE OF REVIEW.—The objective of the review required by subsection (a) shall be to identify processes and procedures for the acquisition of weapon systems that provide little or no value added or for which any value added is outweighed by cost or schedule delays without adding commensurate value.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2015, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review required by subsection (a) and based on the objective set forth in subsection (b). The report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A statement of any processes, procedures, organizations, or layers of review that are recommended by the Comptroller General for modification or elimination, including the rationale for the modification or elimination recommended based on the objective set forth in subsection (b).

(2) Such other findings and recommendations, including recommendations for legislative or administrative action, as the Comptroller General considers appropriate in light of the review required by subsection (a) and the objective set forth in subsection (b).

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Contracts in Support of Contingency Operations in Iraq or Afghanistan

SEC. 831. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH THE ENEMY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TERMINATE OR VOID CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND TO RESTRICT FUTURE AWARD.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS AND ENTITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish in each covered combatant command a program to identify persons or entities, within the area of responsibility of such covered combatant command, that—

(A) provide funds received under a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement of the Department of Defense directly or indirectly to a covered person or entity; or

(B) fail to exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds received under a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement of the Department of Defense are provided directly or indirectly to a covered person or entity.

(2) NOTICE OF PERSONS OR ENTITIES IDENTIFIED.—Upon the identification of a person or entity as meeting subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), the commander of the combatant command concerned, and any deputies of the commander specified by the commander for purposes of this section, shall be notified in writing of such identification of such person or entity.

(3) RESPONSIVE ACTIONS.—Upon receipt of a notice under paragraph (2), the commander of the combatant command concerned may, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and the appropriate Chief of Mission, notify the heads of appropriate contracting activities, in writing, of such identification and request that the heads of such contracting activities exercise the authorities provided pursuant to paragraph (4) and the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, as revised, with respect to any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement that provides funding directly or indirectly to the person or entity covered by the notice.

(4) AUTHORITIES.—Not later than 30 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 authorize the head of a contracting activity in each covered combatant command, pursuant to a request from the commander of a covered combatant command under paragraph (3)—

(A) to prohibit, limit, or otherwise place restrictions on the award of any Department of Defense contract, grant, or cooperative agreement to a person or entity identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(A);

(B) to terminate for default any Department contract, grant, or cooperative agreement awarded to a person or entity identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(B); or

(C) to void in whole or in part any Department contract, grant, or cooperative agreement awarded to a person or entity identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(A).

(b) CONTRACT CLAUSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require that—

(A) the clause described in paragraph (2) shall be included in each covered contract, grant, and cooperative agreement of the Department of Defense that is awarded on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, each covered contract, grant, and cooperative agreement of the Department of Defense that is awarded before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be modified to include the clause described in paragraph (2).

(2) CLAUSE DESCRIBED.—The clause described in this paragraph is a clause that—

(A) requires the contractor, or the recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement, to exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds received under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement are provided directly or indirectly to a covered person or entity; and

(B) notifies the contractor, or the recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement, of the authority of the head of the contracting activity to terminate or void the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, in whole or in part.

(3) COVERED CONTRACT, GRANT, OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—In this subsection, the term ''covered contract, grant, or cooperative agreement'' means a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an estimated value in excess of $50,000.

(4) TREATMENT AS VOID.—For purposes of subsection (a)(4) and the exercise under subsection (a)(3) of the authorities in the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation pursuant to this subsection:

(A) A contract, grant, or cooperative agreement that is void is unenforceable as contrary to public policy.

(B) A contract, grant, or cooperative agreement that is void in part is unenforceable as contrary to public policy with regard to a segregable task or effort under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOLLOWING CONTRACT ACTIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised as follows:

(1) To require that any head of contracting activity taking an action pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) to terminate, void, or restrict a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement notify in writing the contractor or recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement, as applicable, of the action.

(2) To permit, in such manner as the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation as so revised shall provide, the contractor or recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement subject to an action taken pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) to terminate or void the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, as the case may be, an opportunity to challenge the action by requesting administrative review within 30 days after receipt of notice of the action.

(d) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The commanders of the covered combatant commands shall, on an annual basis, review the lists of persons and entities previously identified pursuant to subsection (a)(1) in order to determine whether or not such persons and entities continue to warrant identification pursuant to that subsection. If a commander determines pursuant to such a review that a person or entity no longer warrants identification pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the commander shall notify the heads of contracting activities of the Department of Defense in writing of such determination.

(e) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Classified information relied upon to

make an identification pursuant to subsection (a)(1) may not be disclosed to a contractor or a recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement with respect to which an action is taken pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) or to their representatives, in the absence of a protective order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction established under Article I or Article III of the Constitution of the United States that specifically addresses the conditions upon which such classified information may be so disclosed.

(f) DELEGATION.—

(1) RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO IDENTIFICATION AND REVIEW.—The commander of a covered combatant command may delegate the responsibilities in subsection (a)(3) to any deputies of the commander specified by the commander pursuant to that subsection. The commander may delegate any responsibilities under subsection (d) to the deputy commander of the combatant command. Any delegation of responsibilities under this paragraph shall be made in writing.

(2) NONDELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONTRACT ACTIONS.—The authority provided by subsections (a)(3) and (a)(4) to terminate, void, or restrict contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements may not be delegated below the level of head of contracting activity.

(g) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON CONTRACT ACTIONS IN FAPIIS.—Upon the termination, voiding, or restriction of a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4), the head of contracting activity concerned shall provide for the inclusion in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), or other formal system of records on contractors or entities, of appropriate information on the termination, voiding, or restriction of the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 each year through 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authorities in this section in the preceding calendar year, including the following:

(A) For each instance in which a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement was terminated or voided, or entry into contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements was restricted, pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4), the following:

(i) An explanation of the basis for the action taken.

(ii) The value of the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement terminated or voided.

(iii) The value of all contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements of the Department of Defense in force with the person or entity concerned at the time the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement was terminated or voided.

(iv) Information on how the goods or services covered by the terminated or voided contract, grant, or cooperative agreement were otherwise obtained by the commander of the combatant command concerned.

(B) For each instance in which a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement of a person or entity identified pursuant to subsection (a)(1) was not terminated or voided pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4), or the future award of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements to such person or entity was not restricted pursuant to subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4), an explanation why such action was not taken.

(2) FORM.—Any report under this subsection may be submitted in classified form.

(i) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered combatant command'' means United States Central Command, United States European Command, United States Africa Command, United States Southern Command, or United States Pacific Command.

(2) The term ''head of contracting activity'' has the meaning given that term in subpart 601 of part 1 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(3) The term ''covered person or entity'' means a person or entity that is actively opposing United States or coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the armed forces are actively engaged in hostilities.

(j) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2018.

SEC. 832. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES PRODUCED IN COUNTRIES ALONG A MAJOR ROUTE OF SUPPLY TO AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (f) of section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2399), as amended by section 841(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1845), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2014'' and inserting ''December 31, 2015''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (b)(1)(B) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''and the NATO International Security Assistance Force'' and inserting ''or NATO forces''; and

(2) by striking ''to Afghanistan'' and inserting ''to or from Afghanistan''.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

Sec. 901. Revisions to composition of transition plan for defense business enterprise architecture.
Sec. 902. Comptroller General report on potential relocation of Federal Government tenants onto military installations in the United States.
Sec. 903. Clarification of authority for the command acquisition executive of the United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 904. Streamlining of Department of Defense management headquarters.
Sec. 905. Update of statutory statement of functions of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff relating to doctrine, training, and education.
Sec. 906. Modification of reference to major Department of Defense headquarters activities instruction.
Sec. 907. Personnel security.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

Sec. 911. National security space satellite reporting policy.
Sec. 912. National security space defense and protection.
Sec. 913. Space acquisition strategy.
Sec. 914. Space control mission report.
Sec. 915. Responsive launch.
Sec. 916. Limitation on use of funds for Space Protection Program.
Sec. 917. Eagle Vision system.

Subtitle C—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 921. Revision of Secretary of Defense authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities.
Sec. 922. Department of Defense intelligence priorities.
Sec. 923. Defense Clandestine Service.
Sec. 924. Prohibition on National Intelligence Program consolidation.

Subtitle D—Cyberspace-Related Matters

Sec. 931. Modification of requirement for inventory of Department of Defense tactical data link systems.
Sec. 932. Authorities, capabilities, and oversight of the United States Cyber Command.
Sec. 933. Mission analysis for cyber operations of Department of Defense.
Sec. 934. Modification of requirement for Report on Department of Defense Progress in Defending the Department and the Defense Industrial Base from Cyber Events.
Sec. 935. Additional requirements relating to the software licenses of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 936. Cyber outreach and threat awareness for small businesses.
Sec. 937. Joint Federated Centers for Trusted Defense Systems for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 938. Supervision of the acquisition of cloud computing capabilities.
Sec. 939. Cyber vulnerabilities of Department of Defense weapon systems and tactical communications systems.
Sec. 940. Control of the proliferation of cyber weapons.
Sec. 941. Integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace.
Sec. 942. National Centers of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education matters.

Subtitle E—Total Force Management

Sec. 951. Reviews of appropriate manpower performance.

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

SEC. 901. REVISIONS TO COMPOSITION OF TRANSITION PLAN FOR DEFENSE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE.

Section 2222(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''defense business enterprise architecture'' and inserting ''target defense business systems computing environment described in subsection (d)(3)'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''existing as of September 30, 2011 (known as 'legacy systems') that will not be part of the defense business enterprise architecture'' and inserting ''that will be phased out of the defense business systems computing environment within three years after review and certification as 'legacy systems' by the investment management process established under subsection (g)''; and

(B) by striking ''that provides for reducing the use of those legacy systems in phases''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ''legacy systems (referred to in subparagraph (B)) that will be a part of the target defense business systems computing environment described in subsection (d)(3)'' and inserting ''existing systems that are part of the target defense business systems computing environment''.

SEC. 902. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON POTENTIAL RELOCATION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TENANTS ONTO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a review of the potential for and obstacles to Federal agencies other than the

Department of Defense relocating onto military installations to save costs or enhance security. At a minimum, the Comptroller General shall answer the following questions in the report:

(1) What opportunities exist to permit non-Department of Defense Federal agencies to locate operations onto military installations having excess facilities adequate for the tenant agencies' mission needs?

(2) What factors would the Department of Defense and the potential tenant agencies need to consider in determining whether such tenancy would be viable?

(3) What obstacles exist to the consolidation of non-Department of Defense Federal agencies onto military installations having adequate excess capacity?

(4) What non-Federal organizations are tenants on the installations (such as those under the enhanced use leasing program)?

(b) SPECIFIC CONSIDERATION OF INSTALLATIONS THAT SUPPORT ARCTIC MISSIONS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall specifically evaluate the potential for and obstacles to consolidation of Federal tenants on installations that support Arctic missions, focusing on Federal entities with homeland security, defense, international trade, commerce, and other national security-related functions that are compatible with the missions of the military installations, or can be used to protect national interests in the Arctic region.

SEC. 903. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR THE COMMAND ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

Section 167(e)(4)(C)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''shall be'' the following: ''responsible to the commander for rapidly delivering acquisition solutions to meet validated special operations-peculiar requirements, subordinate to the Defense Acquisition Executive in matters of acquisition, subject to the same oversight as the service acquisition executives, and''.

SEC. 904. STREAMLINING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for streamlining Department of Defense management headquarters by changing or reducing the size of staffs, eliminating tiers of management, cutting functions that provide little or no added value, and consolidating overlapping and duplicative programs and offices.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following for each covered organization:

(1) A description of the planned changes or reductions in staffing and services provided by military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel.

(2) A description of the planned changes or reductions in management, functions, and programs and offices.

(3) The estimated cumulative savings to be achieved over a 10-fiscal-year period beginning with fiscal year 2015, and estimated savings to be achieved for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2024.

(c) COVERED ORGANIZATION.—In this section, the term ''covered organization'' includes each of the following:

(1) The Office of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) The Joint Staff.

(3) The Defense Agencies.

(4) The Department of Defense field activities.

(5) The headquarters of the combatant commands.

(6) Headquarters, Department of the Army, including the Office of the Secretary of the Army, the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army, and the Army Staff.

(7) The major command headquarters of the Army.

(8) The Office of the Secretary of the Navy, the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and Headquarters, United States Marine Corps.

(9) The major command headquarters of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

(10) Headquarters, Department of the Air Force, including the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Office of the Air Force Chief of Staff, and the Air Staff.

(11) The major command headquarters of the Air Force.

(12) The National Guard Bureau.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan required by subsection (a).

(2) STATUS REPORT.—The Secretary shall include with the Department of Defense materials submitted to Congress with the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2024 (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) a report describing the implementation of the plan required by subsection (a) during the preceding fiscal year and any modifications to the plan required due to changing circumstances. Each such report shall include the following:

(A) A summary of savings achieved for each covered organization in the fiscal year covered by such report.

(B) A description of the savings through changes or reductions in staffing and services provided by military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractor personnel in the fiscal year covered by such report.

(C) A description of the savings through changes or reductions in management, functions, and programs and offices in the fiscal year covered by such report.

(D) In any case in which savings under the plan fall short of the objective of the plan for the fiscal year covered by such report, an explanation of the reasons for the shortfall.

(E) A description of any modifications to the plan made during the fiscal year covered by such report, and an explanation of the reasons for such modifications.

SEC. 905. UPDATE OF STATUTORY STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF RELATING TO DOCTRINE, TRAINING, AND EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (5) of section 153(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''and technical standards, and executing actions,'' after ''policies'';

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and training''; and

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

''(D) Formulating policies for concept development and experimentation for the joint employment of the armed forces.

''(E) Formulating policies for gathering, developing, and disseminating joint lessons learned for the armed forces.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such paragraph is amended by striking ''DOCTRINE, TRAINING, AND EDUCATION'' and inserting ''JOINT FORCE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES''.

SEC. 906. MODIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES INSTRUCTION.

Section 194(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Directive 5100.73'' and all that follows and inserting ''Instruction 5100.73, titled 'Major DoD Headquarters Activities'.''.

SEC. 907. PERSONNEL SECURITY.

(a) COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth a comprehensive analysis comparing the quality, cost, and timeliness of personnel security clearance investigations and reinvestigations for employees and contractor personnel of the Department of Defense that are conducted by the Office of Personnel Management with the quality, cost, and timeliness of personnel security clearance investigations and reinvestigations for such personnel that are conducted by components of the Department of Defense.

(2) ELEMENTS OF ANALYSIS.—The analysis under paragraph (1) shall do the following:

(A) Determine and compare, for each of the Office of Personnel Management and the components of the Department that conduct personnel security investigations as of the date of the analysis, the quality, cost, and timeliness associated with personnel security investigations and reinvestigations of each type and level of clearance, and identify the elements that contribute to such cost, schedule, and performance.

(B) Identify mechanisms for permanently improving the transparency of the cost structure of personnel security investigations and reinvestigations.

(b) PERSONNEL SECURITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that the current approach for obtaining personnel security investigations and reinvestigations for employees and contractor personnel of the Department of Defense is not the most efficient and effective approach for the Department, the Secretary shall develop a plan, by not later than October 1, 2014, for the transition of personnel security investigations and reinvestigations to the approach preferred by the Secretary.

(c) STRATEGY FOR MODERNIZING PERSONNEL SECURITY.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall jointly develop, implement, and provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to modernize all aspects of personnel security for the Department of Defense with the objectives of improving quality, providing for continuous monitoring, decreasing unauthorized disclosures of classified information, lowering costs, increasing efficiencies, and enabling and encouraging reciprocity.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF ANALYSIS.—In developing the strategy under paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Directors shall consider the results of the analysis required by subsection (a) and the results of any ongoing reviews of recent unauthorized disclosures of national security information.

(3) METRICS.—

(A) METRICS REQUIRED.—In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Directors shall jointly establish metrics to measure the effectiveness of the strategy in meeting the objectives specified in that paragraph.

(B) REPORT.—At the same time the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2019 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States

Code, the Secretary and the Directors shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the metrics established under paragraph (1), including an assessment using the metrics of the effectiveness of the strategy in meeting the objectives specified in paragraph (1).

(4) ELEMENTS.—In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Directors shall address issues including but not limited to the following:

(A) Elimination of manual or inefficient processes in investigations and reinvestigations for personnel security, wherever practicable, and automating and integrating the elements of the investigation and adjudication processes, including in the following:

(i) The clearance application process.

(ii) Investigation case management.

(iii) Adjudication case management.

(iv) Investigation methods for the collection, analysis, storage, retrieval, and transfer of data and records from investigative sources and between any case management systems.

(v) Records management for hiring and clearance decisions.

(B) Elimination or reduction, where possible, of the use of databases and information sources that cannot be accessed and processed automatically electronically, or modification of such databases and information sources, if appropriate and cost-effective, to enable electronic access and processing.

(C) Access and analysis of government, publically available, and commercial data sources, including social media, that provide independent information pertinent to adjudication guidelines and termination standards to improve quality and timeliness, and reduce costs, of investigations and reinvestigations.

(D) Use of government-developed and commercial technology for continuous monitoring and evaluation of government and commercial data sources that can identify and flag information pertinent to hiring and clearance determinations.

(E) Standardization of forms used for routine reporting required of cleared personnel (such as travel, foreign contacts, and financial disclosures) and use of continuous monitoring technology to access databases containing such reportable information to independently obtain and analyze reportable data and events.

(F) Establishment of an authoritative central repository of personnel security information that is accessible electronically at multiple levels of classification and eliminates technical barriers to rapid access to information necessary for eligibility determinations and reciprocal recognition thereof, including the ability to monitor the status of an individual and any events related to the continued eligibility of such individual for employment or clearance during intervals between investigations.

(G) Elimination or reduction of the scope of, or alteration of the schedule for, periodic reinvestigations of cleared personnel, when such action is appropriate in light of the information provided by continuous monitoring or evaluation technology.

(H) Electronic integration of personnel security processes and information systems with insider threat detection and monitoring systems, and pertinent law enforcement, counterintelligence and intelligence information, for threat detection and correlation, including those processes and systems operated by components of the Department of Defense for purposes of local security, workforce management, or other related purposes.

(5) RISK-BASED MONITORING.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include the development of a risk-based approach to monitoring and reinvestigation that prioritizes which cleared individuals shall be subject to frequent reinvestigations and random checks, such as the personnel with the broadest access to classified information or with access to the most sensitive classified information, including information technology specialists or other individuals with such broad access commonly known as ''super users'';

(B) ensure that if the system of continuous monitoring for all cleared individuals described in paragraph (4)(D) is implemented in phases, such system shall be implemented on a priority basis for the individuals prioritized under subparagraph (A); and

(C) ensure that the activities of individuals prioritized under subparagraph (A) shall be monitored especially closely.

(d) RECIPROCITY OF CLEARANCES.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly ensure the reciprocity of personnel security clearances among positions requiring personnel holding secret, top secret, or sensitive compartmented information clearances, to the maximum extent feasible consistent with national security requirements.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a review of the personnel security process.

(2) OBJECTIVE OF REVIEW.—The objective of the review required by paragraph (1) shall be to identify the following:

(A) Differences between the metrics used by the Department of Defense and other departments and agencies that grant security clearances in granting reciprocity for security clearances, and the manner in which such differences can be harmonized.

(B) The extent to which existing Federal Investigative Standards are relevant, complete, and sufficient for guiding agencies and individual investigators as they conduct their security clearance background investigations.

(C) The processes agencies have implemented to ensure quality in the security clearance background investigation process.

(D) The extent to which agencies have developed and implemented outcome-focused performance measures to track the quality of security clearance investigations and any insights from these measures.

(E) The processes agencies have implemented for resolving incomplete or subpar investigations, and the actions taken against government employees and contractor personnel who have demonstrated a consistent failure to abide by quality assurance measures.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the review required by paragraph (1).

(f) TASK FORCE ON RECORDS ACCESS FOR SECURITY CLEARANCE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Suitability and Security Clearance Performance Accountability Council, as established by Executive Order No. 13467, shall convene a task force to examine the different policies and procedures that determine the level of access to public records provided by State and local authorities in response to investigative requests by Federal Government employees or contracted employees carrying out background investigations to determine an individual's suitability for access to classified information or secure government facilities.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the task force shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(A) The Chair of the Suitability and Security Clearance Performance and Accountability Council, who shall serve as chair of the task force.

(B) A representative from the Office of Personnel Management.

(C) A representative from the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(D) A representative from the Department of Defense responsible for administering security clearance background investigations.

(E) Representatives from Federal law enforcement agencies within the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security involved in security clearance background investigations.

(F) Representatives from State and local law enforcement agencies, including—

(i) agencies in rural areas that have limited resources and less than 500 officers; and

(ii) agencies that have more than 1,000 officers and significant technological resources.

(G) A representative from Federal, State, and local law enforcement associations involved with security clearance background administrative actions and appeals.

(H) Representatives from Federal, State, and local judicial systems involved in the sharing of records to support security clearance background investigations.

(3) INITIAL MEETING.—The task force shall convene its initial meeting not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) DUTIES.—The task force shall do the following:

(A) Analyze the degree to which State and local authorities comply with investigative requests made by Federal Government employees or contractor employees carrying out background investigations to determine an individual's suitability for access to classified information or secure government facilities, including the degree to which investigative requests are required but never formally requested.

(B) Analyze limitations on the access to public records provided by State and local authorities in response to investigative requests by Federal Government employees and contractor employees described in subparagraph (A), including, but not be limited to, limitations relating to budget and staffing constraints on State and local authorities, any procedural and legal obstacles impairing Federal access to State and local law enforcement records, or inadequate investigative procedural standards for background investigators.

(C) Provide recommendations for improving the degree of cooperation and records-sharing between State and local authorities and Federal Government employees and contractor employees described in subparagraph (A).

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the task force shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the task force pursuant to this subsection, together with the recommendations of the task force for such legislative or administrative action as the task force considers appropriate.

(g) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Government

Reform, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

SEC. 911. NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE SATELLITE REPORTING POLICY.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE OF NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2278. Notification of foreign interference of national security space

''(a) NOTICE REQUIRED.—The Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall, with respect to each intentional attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a United States national security space capability, provide to the appropriate congressional committees—

''(1) not later than 48 hours after the Commander determines that there is reason to believe such attempt occurred, notice of such attempt; and

''(2) not later than 10 days after the date on which the Commander determines that there is reason to believe such attempt occurred, a notification described in subsection (b) with respect to such attempt.

''(b) NOTIFICATION DESCRIPTION.—A notification described in this subsection is a written notification that includes—

''(1) the name and a brief description of the national security space capability that was impacted by an attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a United States national security space capability;

''(2) a description of such attempt, including the foreign actor, the date and time of such attempt, and any related capability outage and the mission impact of such outage; and

''(3) any other information the Commander considers relevant.

''(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(1) the congressional defense committees; and

''(2) with respect to a notice or notification related to an attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a United States national security space capability that is intelligence-related, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.''.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following item:

''2278. Notification of foreign interference of national security space.''.

SEC. 912. NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE DEFENSE AND PROTECTION.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council to respond to the near-term and long-term threats to the national security space systems of the United States by—

(1) conducting a review of—

(A) the range of options available to address such threats, in terms of deterring hostile actions, defeating hostile actions, and surviving hostile actions until such actions conclude;

(B) strategies and plans to counter such threats, including resilience, reconstitution, disaggregation, and other appropriate concepts; and

(C) existing and planned architectures, warfighter requirements, technology development, systems, workforce, or other factors related to addressing such threats; and

(2) recommending architectures, capabilities, and courses of action to address such threats and actions to address the affordability, technology risk, and any other potential barriers or limiting factors in implementing such courses of action.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Research Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report containing the results of the review conducted pursuant to the arrangement under subsection (a) and the recommended courses of action identified pursuant to such arrangement.

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

(c) SPACE PROTECTION STRATEGY.—Section 911(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended by striking ''including each of the matters required by subsection (c).'' and inserting the following: ''including—

''(A) each of the matters required by subsection (c); and

''(B) a description of how the Department of Defense and the intelligence community plan to provide necessary national security capabilities, through alternative space, airborne, or ground systems, if a foreign actor degrades, denies access to, or destroys United States national security space capabilities.''.

SEC. 913. SPACE ACQUISITION STRATEGY.

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

(1) commercial satellite services, particularly communications, are needed to satisfy Department of Defense requirements;

(2) the Department predominately uses one-year leases to obtain commercial satellite services, which are often the most expensive and least strategic method to acquire necessary commercial satellite services; and

(3) consistent with the required authorization and appropriations, Congress encourages the Department to pursue a variety of methods to reduce cost and meet the necessary military requirements, including multi-year leases and procurement of Government-owned payloads on commercial satellites.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish a strategy to enable the multi-year procurement of commercial satellite services.

(c) BASIS.—The strategy required under subsection (b) shall include and be based on—

(1) an analysis of financial or other benefits to acquiring satellite services through multi-year acquisition approaches;

(2) an analysis of the risks associated with such acquisition approaches;

(3) an identification of methods to address planning, programming, budgeting, and execution challenges to such approaches, including methods to address potential termination liability or cancellation costs generally associated with multi-year contracts;

(4) an identification of any changes needed in the requirements development and approval processes of the Department of Defense to facilitate effective and efficient implementation of such strategy, including an identification of any consolidation of requirements for such services across the Department that may achieve increased buying power and efficiency; and

(5) an identification of any necessary changes to policies, procedures, regulations, or statutes.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing regarding the strategy required under subsection (b), including the elements required under subsection (c).

(2) INTERIM BRIEFING.—At the same time that the budget for fiscal year 2015 is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing regarding the strategy required under subsection (b).

SEC. 914. SPACE CONTROL MISSION 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 space control mission of the Department of Defense. Such report shall include—

(1) an identification of existing offensive and defensive space control systems, policies, and technical possibilities of future systems;

(2) an identification of any gaps or risks in existing space control system architecture and possibilities for improvement or mitigation of such gaps or risks;

(3) a description of existing and future sensor coverage and ground processing capabilities for space situational awareness;

(4) an explanation of the extent to which all relevant and available information is being utilized for space situational awareness to detect, track, and identify objects in space;

(5) a description of existing space situational awareness data sharing practices, including what information is being shared and what the benefits and risks of such sharing are to the national security of the United States; and

(6) plans for the future space control mission, including force levels and structure.

SEC. 915. RESPONSIVE LAUNCH.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) United States Strategic Command has identified three needs as a result of dramatically increased demand and dependence on space capabilities as follows:

(A) To rapidly augment existing space capabilities when needed to expand operational capability.

(B) To rapidly reconstitute or replenish critical space capabilities to preserve continuity of operations capability.

(C) To rapidly exploit and infuse space technological or operational innovations to increase the advantage of the United States.

(2) Operationally responsive low cost launch could assist in addressing such needs of the combatant commands.

(b) STUDY.—The Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space shall conduct a study on responsive, low-cost launch efforts. Such study shall include—

(1) a review of existing and past operationally responsive, low-cost launch efforts by domestic or foreign governments or industry;

(2) an identification of the conditions or requirements for responsive launch that would provide the necessary military value, including the requisite payload capacity, timelines

for responsiveness, and the target launch costs;

(3) a technology assessment of various methods to develop an operationally responsive, low-cost launch capability; and

(4) an assessment of the viability of greater utilization of innovative methods, including the use of secondary payload adapters on existing launch vehicles.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the results of the study conducted under subsection (b); and

(2) a consolidated plan for development within the Department of Defense of an operationally responsive, low-cost launch capability.

(d) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the report required under subsection (c) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of such report and any related findings or recommendations that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 916. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 by section 201 for the Department of Defense for research, test, development, and evaluation, Air Force, and available for the Space Protection Program (PE# 0603830F) as specified in the funding table in section 4201, $10,000,000 may not be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a copy of the study conducted at the direction of the Deputy Secretary of Defense on the counter space strategy of the Department of Defense that resulted in significant revisions to that strategy by the Department.

SEC. 917. EAGLE VISION SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Eagle Vision system.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a description and assessment of the various commands, components of the Armed Forces, and Defense Agencies to which control of the Eagle Vision system could be transferred from the Headquarters of the Air Force, including the actions to be completed before transfer, potential schedules for transfer, and the effects of transfer on the capabilities of the system or use of the system by other elements of the Department.

(b) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN ACTIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not undertake any changes to the organization or control of the Eagle Vision system until 90 days after the date of the submittal to the congressional defense committees of the report required by subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 921. REVISION OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES AS SECURITY FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL SUBMISSION FOR REQUIRED AUDITS.—The second sentence of section 432(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the intelligence committees'' and all that follows and inserting ''the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 437(c) of this title).''.

(b) REPEAL OF DESIGNATION OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AS REQUIRED OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 436(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Defense Intelligence Agency'' and inserting ''Department of Defense''; and

(2) by striking ''management and supervision'' and inserting ''oversight''.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—Section 437 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''the intelligence committees'' and inserting ''congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''Consistent with'' and all that follows through ''the Secretary'' and insert ''The Secretary''; and

(B) by striking ''the intelligence committees'' and inserting ''congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees''; and

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

''(c) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'congressional intelligence committees' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).''.

SEC. 922. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PRIORITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish a written policy governing the internal coordination and prioritization of intelligence priorities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, and the military departments to improve identification of the intelligence needs of the Department of Defense;

(2) identify any significant intelligence gaps of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, and the military departments; and

(3) provide to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a briefing on the policy established under paragraph (1) and the gaps identified under paragraph (2).

SEC. 923. DEFENSE CLANDESTINE SERVICE.

(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not more than 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise available to the Department of Defense for the Defense Clandestine Service for fiscal year 2014 may be obligated or expended for the Defense Clandestine Service until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies to the covered congressional committees that—

(1) the Defense Clandestine Service is designed primarily to—

(A) fulfill priorities of the Department of Defense that are unique to the Department of Defense or otherwise unmet; and

(B) provide unique capabilities to the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))); and

(2) the Secretary of Defense has designed metrics that will be used to ensure that the Defense Clandestine Service is employed as described in paragraph (1).

(b) ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the covered congressional committees a detailed assessment of Defense Clandestine Service employment and performance based on the metrics referred to in subsection (a)(2).

(c) NOTIFICATION OF FUTURE CHANGES TO DESIGN.—Following the submittal of the certification referred to in subsection (a), in the event that any significant change is made to the Defense Clandestine Service, the Secretary shall promptly notify the covered congressional committees of the nature of such change.

(d) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—The Secretary of Defense shall quarterly provide to the covered congressional committees a briefing on the deployments and collection activities of personnel of the Defense Clandestine Service.

(e) COVERED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered congressional committees'' means the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 924. PROHIBITION ON NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM CONSOLIDATION.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2014, to execute—

(1) the separation of the National Intelligence Program budget from the Department of Defense budget;

(2) the consolidation of the National Intelligence Program budget within the Department of Defense budget; or

(3) the establishment of a new appropriations account or appropriations account structure for the National Intelligence Program budget.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a briefing regarding any planning relating to the future execution of the activities described in subsection (a) that has occurred during the two-year period ending on such date and any anticipated future planning relating to such execution or related efforts.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.—The term ''National Intelligence Program'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM BUDGET.—The term ''National Intelligence Program budget'' means the portions of the Department of Defense budget designated as part of the National Intelligence Program.

Subtitle D—Cyberspace-Related Matters

SEC. 931. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR INVENTORY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TACTICAL DATA LINK SYSTEMS.

Section 934(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1885; 10 U.S.C. 2225 note) is amended by inserting ''and an assessment of vulnerabilities to such systems in anti-access or area-denial environments'' before the semicolon.

SEC. 932. AUTHORITIES, CAPABILITIES, AND OVERSIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

(a) PROVISION OF CERTAIN OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such actions as the Secretary considers

appropriate to provide the United States Cyber Command operational military units with infrastructure and equipment enabling access to the Internet and other types of networks to permit the United States Cyber Command to conduct the peacetime and wartime missions of the Command.

(b) CYBER RANGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall review existing cyber ranges and adapt one or more such ranges, as necessary, to support training and exercises of cyber units that are assigned to execute offensive military cyber operations.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each range adapted under paragraph (1) shall have the capability to support offensive military operations against targets that—

(A) have not been previously identified and prepared for attack; and

(B) must be compromised or neutralized immediately without regard to whether the adversary can detect or attribute the attack.

(c) PRINCIPAL ADVISOR ON MILITARY CYBER FORCE MATTERS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—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. 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.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Principal Cyber Advisor shall be responsible for the following:

(A) Overall supervision of cyber activities related to offensive missions, defense of the United States, and defense of Department of Defense networks, including oversight of policy and operational considerations, resources, personnel, and acquisition and technology.

(B) Such other matters relating to offensive military cyber forces as the Secretary shall specify for purposes of this subsection.

(3) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM.—The Principal Cyber Advisor shall—

(A) integrate the cyber expertise and perspectives of appropriate organizations within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, military departments, Defense Agencies, and combatant commands, by establishing and maintaining a full-time cross-functional team of subject matter experts from those organizations; and

(B) select team members, and designate a team leader, from among those personnel nominated by the heads of such organizations.

(d) TRAINING OF CYBER PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain training capabilities and facilities in the Armed Forces and, as the Secretary considers appropriate, at the United States Cyber Command, to support the needs of the Armed Forces and the United States Cyber Command for personnel who are assigned offensive and defensive cyber missions in the Department of Defense.

SEC. 933. MISSION ANALYSIS FOR CYBER OPERATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) MISSION ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a mission analysis of the cyber operations of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) The concept of operations and concept of employment for cyber operations forces.

(2) An assessment of the manpower needs for cyber operations forces, including military requirements for both active and reserve components and civilian requirements.

(3) An assessment of the mechanisms for improving recruitment, retention, and management of cyber operations forces, including through focused recruiting; educational, training, or certification scholarships; bonuses; or the use of short-term or virtual deployments without the need for permanent relocation.

(4) A description of the alignment of the organization and reporting chains of the Department, the military departments, and the combatant commands.

(5) An assessment of the current, as of the date of the analysis, and projected equipping needs of cyber operations forces.

(6) An analysis of how the Secretary, for purposes of cyber operations, depends upon organizations outside of the Department, including industry and international partners.

(7) Methods for ensuring resilience, mission assurance, and continuity of operations for cyber operations.

(8) An evaluation of the potential roles of the reserve components in the concept of operations and concept of employment for cyber operations forces required under paragraph (1), including—

(A) in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, an identification of the Department of Defense cyber mission requirements that could be discharged by members of the reserve components;

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

(C) an identification of the existing capabilities, facilities, and plans for cyber activities of the reserve components, including—

(i) an identification of current positions in the reserve components serving Department cyber missions;

(ii) an inventory of the existing cyber skills of reserve component personnel, including the skills of units and elements of the reserve components that are transitioning to cyber missions;

(iii) an inventory of the existing infrastructure of the reserve components that contributes to the cyber missions of the United States Cyber Command, including the infrastructure available to units and elements of the reserve components that are transitioning to such missions; and

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

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

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

(F) an assessment of the current and potential ability of the reserve components to—

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

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

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

(iv) establish and manage career paths for such personnel;

(G) a determination of how the reserve components could contribute to total force solutions to cyber operations requirements of the United States Cyber Command; and

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

(c) LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN ACTIONS.—

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

(2) REDUCTION IN PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD RED TEAMS.—No reduction in the personnel or capacity of a Red Team of the Air National Guard of the United States may be implemented or carried out unless the report required by subsection (d) includes a certification that the personnel or capacity to be reduced is directly related to Red Team capabilities that are no longer required.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the mission analysis under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the results of the mission analysis;

(2) recommendations for improving or changing the roles, organization, missions, concept of operations, or authorities related to the cyber operations of the Department; and

(3) any other matters concerning the mission analysis that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) NATIONAL GUARD ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under subsection (d), the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the role of the National Guard in supporting the cyber operations mission of the Department of Defense as such mission is described in such report.

(f) FORM.—The report under subsection (d) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 934. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRESS IN DEFENDING THE DEPARTMENT AND THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FROM CYBER EVENTS.

Section 935(b)(3) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4339) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''capabilities.'' and inserting ''capabilities, including estimated economic impacts.''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''remediation.'' and inserting ''remediation and estimates of economic losses resulting from such event.''.

SEC. 935. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE SOFTWARE LICENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) UPDATED PLAN.—

(1) UPDATE.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of the Defense shall, in consultation with the chief information officers of the military departments and the Defense Agencies, update the plan for the inventory of selected software licenses of the Department of Defense required under section 937 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note) to include a plan for the inventory of all software licenses of the Department of Defense for which a military department spends more than $5,000,000 annually on any individual title, including a comparison of licenses purchased with licenses in use.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The update required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include plans for implementing an automated solution capable of reporting the software license compliance position of the Department and providing a verified audit trail, or an audit trail otherwise produced and verified by an independent third party;

(B) include details on the process and business systems necessary to regularly perform reviews, a procedure for validating and reporting deregistering and registering new software, and a mechanism and plan to relay that information to the appropriate chief information officer; and

(C) a proposed timeline for implementation of the updated plan in accordance with paragraph (3).

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than September 30, 2015, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the updated plan required under paragraph (1).

(b) PERFORMANCE PLAN.—If the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense determines through the implementation of the process and business systems in the updated plan required by subsection (a) that the number of software licenses of the Department for an individual title for which a military department spends greater than $5,000,000 annually exceeds the needs of the Department for such software licenses, or the inventory discloses that there is a discrepancy between the number of software licenses purchased and those in actual use, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall implement a plan to bring the number of such software licenses into balance with the needs of the Department and the terms of any relevant contract.

SEC. 936. CYBER OUTREACH AND THREAT AWARENESS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on options for strengthening outreach and threat awareness programs for small businesses (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) that are awarded contracts by the Department of Defense to assist such businesses to—

(1) understand the gravity and scope of cyber threats;

(2) develop a plan to protect intellectual property; and

(3) develop a plan to protect the networks of such businesses.

SEC. 937. JOINT FEDERATED CENTERS FOR TRUSTED DEFENSE SYSTEMS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) FEDERATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the establishment of a joint federation of capabilities to support the trusted defense system needs of the Department of Defense (in this section referred to as the ''federation'').

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the federation shall be to serve as a joint, Department-wide federation of capabilities to support the trusted defense system needs of the Department to ensure security in the software and hardware developed, acquired, maintained, and used by the Department, pursuant to the trusted defense systems strategy of the Department and supporting policies related to software assurance and supply chain risk management.

(b) DISCHARGE OF ESTABLISHMENT.—In providing for the establishment of the federation, the Secretary shall consider whether the purpose of the federation can be met by existing centers in the Department. If the Department determines that there are capabilities gaps that cannot be satisfied by existing centers, the Department shall devise a strategy for creating and providing resources for such capabilities to fill such gaps.

(c) CHARTER.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a charter for the federation. The charter shall—

(1) be established pursuant to the trusted defense systems strategy of the Department and supporting policies related to software assurance and supply chain risk management; and

(2) set forth—

(A) the role of the federation in supporting program offices in implementing the trusted defense systems strategy of the Department;

(B) the software and hardware assurance expertise and capabilities of the federation, including policies, standards, requirements, best practices, contracting, training, and testing;

(C) the requirements for the discharge by the federation, in coordination with the Center for Assured Software of the National Security Agency, of a program of research and development to improve automated software code vulnerability analysis and testing tools;

(D) the requirements for the federation to procure, manage, and distribute enterprise licenses for automated software vulnerability analysis tools; and

(E) the requirements for the discharge by the federation, in coordination with the Defense Microelectronics Activity, of a program of research and development to improve hardware vulnerability, testing, and protection tools.

(d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, at the time of the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2016 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a report on the funding and management of the federation. The report shall set forth such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate regarding the optimal placement of the federation within the organizational structure of the Department, including responsibility for the funding and management of the federation.

SEC. 938. SUPERVISION OF THE ACQUISITION OF CLOUD COMPUTING CAPABILITIES.

(a) SUPERVISION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, supervise the following:

(A) Review, development, modification, and approval of requirements for cloud computing solutions for data analysis and storage by the Armed Forces and the Defense Agencies, including requirements for cross-domain, enterprise-wide discovery and correlation of data stored in cloud and non-cloud computing databases, relational and non-relational databases, and hybrid databases.

(B) Review, development, modification, approval, and implementation of plans for the competitive acquisition of cloud computing systems or services to meet requirements described in subparagraph (A), including plans for the transition from current computing systems to systems or services acquired.

(C) Development and implementation of plans to ensure that the cloud systems or services acquired pursuant to subparagraph (B) are interoperable and universally accessible and usable through attribute-based access controls.

(D) Integration of plans under subparagraphs (B) and (C) with enterprise-wide plans of the Armed Forces and the Department of Defense for the Joint Information Environment and the Defense Intelligence Information Environment.

(2) DIRECTION.—The Secretary shall provide direction to the Armed Forces and the Defense Agencies on the matters covered by paragraph (1) by not later than March 15, 2014.

(b) INTEGRATION WITH INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EFFORTS.—The Secretary shall coordinate with the Director of National Intelligence to ensure that activities under this section are integrated with the Intelligence Community Information Technology Enterprise in order to achieve interoperability, information sharing, and other efficiencies.

(c) LIMITATION.—The requirements of subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to a contract for the acquisition of cloud computing capabilities in an amount less than $1,000,000.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or affect the authorities or responsibilities of the Director of National Intelligence under section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024).

SEC. 939. CYBER VULNERABILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WEAPON SYSTEMS AND TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

(a) 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 report on the status of the capability of each military department to operate in non-permissive and hostile cyber environments.

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

(1) A description and assessment of potential cyber threats or threat systems to major weapon systems and tactical communications systems that could emerge in the next five years.

(2) A description and assessment of cyber vulnerabilities of current major weapon and tactical communications systems.

(3) A detailed description of the current strategy to detect, deter, and defend against cyber attacks on current and planned major weapon systems and tactical communications systems.

(4) An estimate of the costs anticipated to be incurred in addressing cyber vulnerabilities to Department of Defense weapon systems and tactical communications systems over the next five years.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 940. CONTROL OF THE PROLIFERATION OF CYBER WEAPONS.

(a) INTERAGENCY PROCESS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—The President shall establish an interagency process to provide for the establishment of an integrated policy to control the proliferation of cyber weapons through unilateral and cooperative law enforcement activities, financial means, diplomatic engagement, and such other means as the President considers appropriate.

(b) INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION.—The President shall include, to the extent practicable, private industry participation in the process established under subsection (a).

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the interagency process established under subsection (a) shall be as follows:

(1) To identify the intelligence, law enforcement, and financial sanctions tools that can and should be used to suppress the trade in cyber tools and infrastructure that are or can be used for criminal, terrorist, or military activities while preserving the ability of governments and the private sector to use such tools for legitimate purposes of self-defense.

(2) To establish a statement of principles to control the proliferation of cyber weapons, including principles for controlling the proliferation of cyber weapons that can lead to expanded cooperation and engagement with international partners.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The interagency process established under subsection (a) shall develop, by not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, recommendations on means for the control of the proliferation of cyber weapons, including a draft statement of principles and a review of applicable legal authorities.

SEC. 941. INTEGRATED POLICY TO DETER ADVERSARIES IN CYBERSPACE.

(a) INTEGRATED POLICY.—The President shall establish an interagency process to provide for the development of an integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace.

(b) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the interagency process established under subsection (a) shall be to develop a deterrence policy for reducing cyber risks to the United States and our allies.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the integrated policy developed pursuant to subsection (a).

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

SEC. 942. NATIONAL CENTERS OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE IN INFORMATION ASSURANCE EDUCATION MATTERS.

(a) PRESERVATION OF DESIGNATION DURING ACADEMIC YEARS 2013–2014 AND 2014–2015.—Each institution of higher education that was designated by the National Security Agency and the Department of Homeland Security as a National Center of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education as of January 1, 2013, shall continue to be designated as such a Center through June 30, 2015, provided that such institution maintains the standards by which such institution was originally designated as such a Center.

(b) ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION OF ACCREDITATION OR DESIGNATION PROCESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the National Security Agency, and other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government and non-Federal organizations, shall—

(1) assess the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education program strengths and weaknesses, including processes and criteria used to develop curricula and designate an institution of higher education as a National Center of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education;

(2) assess the maturity of information assurance as an academic discipline;

(3) assess the role the Federal Government should play in the future development of curricula and other criteria for designating or accrediting information assurance education programs of institutions of higher education as National Centers of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education;

(4) assess the advantages and disadvantages of broadening the governance structure of such Centers;

(5) assess the extent to which existing and emerging curricula and other criteria for designation as such a Center is aligned with the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education and will provide the knowledge and skills needed by the information assurance workforce for existing and future employment;

(6) make recommendations for improving and evolving the mechanisms and processes for developing the curricula and other criteria for accrediting or designating information assurance programs of institutions of higher education as Centers; and

(7) make recommendations on transitioning the responsibility for developing the curricula and other criteria for accrediting or designating information assurance programs of institutions of higher education as Centers from the sole administration of the National Security Agency.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COLLABORATION WITH CENTERS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall assess the collaboration of the Department of Defense with the National Centers of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education. Such assessment shall include—

(1) the extent to which the information security scholarship program of the Department of Defense established under chapter 112 of title 10, United States Code, contributes to—

(A) building the capacity to educate the information assurance and cybersecurity workforce needed for the future; and

(B) employing exceptional information assurance and cybersecurity workers in the Department; and

(2) mechanisms for increasing Department employment of graduates of such Centers.

(d) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the National Security Agency, and other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government and non-Federal organizations, shall submit to Congress—

(A) a plan for implementing the recommendations made pursuant to subsection (b) on improving and evolving the mechanisms and processes for developing the curricula and other criteria for accrediting or designating the information assurance programs of institutions of higher education as National Centers of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education;

(B) the results of the assessments conducted under subsections (b) and (c); and

(C) the recommendations made under subsection (b).

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with appropriate representatives of information assurance interests in departments and agencies of the Federal Government, State and local governments, academia, and the private sector.

(e) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

Subtitle E—Total Force Management

SEC. 951. REVIEWS OF APPROPRIATE MANPOWER PERFORMANCE.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsections (g) and (h):

''(g) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than May 1 of each year, beginning with 2014 and ending with 2016, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the Inspector General's assessment of—

''(1) the efforts by the Department of Defense to compile the inventory pursuant to subsection (c); and

''(2) the reviews conducted under subsection (e), including the actions taken to resolve the findings of the reviews in accordance with section 2463 of this title.

''(h) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30 of each year, beginning with 2014 and ending with 2016, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the Comptroller General's assessment of the efforts by the Department of Defense to implement subsections (e) and (f).''.

(b) EXTENSION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON INVENTORY.—Section 803(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2402) is amended by striking ''2011 and 2012'' and inserting ''2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015''.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Budgetary effects of this Act.
Sec. 1003. Audit of Department of Defense fiscal year 2018 financial statements.
Sec. 1004. Authority to transfer funds to the National Nuclear Security Administration to sustain nuclear weapons modernization.

Subtitle B—Counter-Drug Activities

Sec. 1011. Extension of authority to support unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia.
Sec. 1012. Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities.
Sec. 1013. Extension and expansion of authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1021. Modification of requirements for annual long-range plan for the construction of naval vessels.
Sec. 1022. Clarification of sole ownership resulting from ship donations at no cost to the Navy.
Sec. 1023. Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships.

Sec. 1024. Extension and remediation of Navy contracting actions.
Sec. 1025. Report comparing costs of DDG 1000 and DDG 51 Flight III ships.
Sec. 1026. Report on naval vessels and the Force Structure Assessment.
Sec. 1027. Modification of policy relating to major combatant vessels of the strike forces of the Navy.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1031. Clarification of procedures for use of alternate members on military commissions.
Sec. 1032. Modification of Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program reporting requirement.
Sec. 1033. Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1034. Prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1035. Transfers to foreign countries of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1036. Report on information relating to individuals detained at Parwan, Afghanistan.
Sec. 1037. Grade of chief prosecutor and chief defense counsel in military commissions established to try individuals detained at Guantanamo.
Sec. 1038. Report on capability of Yemeni government to detain, rehabilitate, and prosecute individuals detained at Guantanamo who are transferred to Yemen.
Sec. 1039. Report on attachment of rights to individuals detained at Guantanamo if transferred to the United States.

Subtitle E—Sensitive Military Operations

Sec. 1041. Congressional notification of sensitive military operations.
Sec. 1042. Counterterrorism operational briefings.
Sec. 1043. Report on process for determining targets of lethal or capture operations.

Subtitle F—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1051. Notification required for reduction or consolidation of dual-capable aircraft based in Europe.
Sec. 1052. Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System.
Sec. 1053. Modification of responsibilities and reporting requirements of Nuclear Weapons Council.
Sec. 1054. Modification of deadline for report on plan for nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system.
Sec. 1055. Prohibition on elimination of nuclear triad.
Sec. 1056. Implementation of New START Treaty.
Sec. 1057. Retention of capability to redeploy multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles.
Sec. 1058. Report on New START Treaty.
Sec. 1059. Report on implementation of the recommendations of the Palomares Nuclear Weapons Accident Revised Dose Evaluation Report.
Sec. 1060. Sense of Congress on further strategic nuclear arms reductions with the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1061. Sense of Congress on compliance with nuclear arms control treaty obligations.
Sec. 1062. Senses of Congress on ensuring the modernization of the nuclear forces of the United States.

Subtitle G—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1071. Enhancement of capacity of the United States Government to analyze captured records.
Sec. 1072. Strategic plan for the management of the electromagnetic spectrum.
Sec. 1073. Extension of authority to provide military transportation services to certain other agencies at the Department of Defense reimbursement rate.
Sec. 1074. Notification of modifications to Army force structure.
Sec. 1075. Aircraft joint training.

Subtitle H—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1081. Online availability of reports submitted to Congress.
Sec. 1082. Oversight of combat support agencies.
Sec. 1083. Inclusion in annual report of description of interagency coordination relating to humanitarian demining technology.
Sec. 1084. Repeal and modification of reporting requirements.
Sec. 1085. Repeal of requirement for Comptroller General assessment of Department of Defense efficiencies.
Sec. 1086. Review and assessment of United States Special Operations Forces and United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 1087. Reports on unmanned aircraft systems.
Sec. 1088. Report on foreign language support contracts for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1089. Civil Air Patrol.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Sec. 1091. Technical and clerical amendments.
Sec. 1092. Reduction in costs to report critical changes to major automated information system programs.
Sec. 1093. Extension of authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue non-premium aviation insurance.
Sec. 1094. Extension of Ministry of Defense Advisor Program and authority to waive reimbursement of costs of activities for certain nongovernmental personnel.
Sec. 1095. Amendments to certain national commissions.
Sec. 1096. Strategy for future military information operations capabilities.
Sec. 1097. Sense of Congress on collaboration on border security.
Sec. 1098. Transfer of aircraft to other departments for wildfire suppression and other purposes; tactical airlift fleet of the Air Force.

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 2014 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed $5,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

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

SEC. 1003. AUDIT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FISCAL YEAR 2018 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

(a) AUDIT OF DOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—In addition to the requirement under section 1003(a)(2)(A)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) that the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan describe specific actions to be taken and the costs associated with ensuring that the financial statements of the Department of Defense are validated as ready for audit by not later than September 30, 2017, upon the conclusion of fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a full audit is performed on the financial statements of the Department of Defense for such fiscal year. The Secretary shall submit to Congress the results of that audit by not later than March 31, 2019.

(b) INCLUSION OF AUDIT IN FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AUDIT READINESS PLAN.—Section 1003(a)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (ii), by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon; and

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

''(iii) ensuring the audit of the financial statements of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 occurs by not later than March 31, 2019.''.

SEC. 1004. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS TO THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TO SUSTAIN NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORIZED.—If the amount authorized to be appropriated for the weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration under section 3101 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 is less than $8,400,000,000 (the amount projected to be required for such activities in fiscal year 2014 as specified in the report under section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2549)), the Secretary of Defense may transfer, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 pursuant to this Act, to the Secretary of Energy an amount, not to exceed $150,000,000, to be available only for weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—In the event of a transfer under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify Congress of the transfer, and shall include in such notice the Department of Defense account or accounts from which funds are transferred.

(c) TRANSFER MECHANISM.—Any funds transferred under this section shall be transferred in accordance with established procedures for reprogramming under section 1001 or successor provisions of law.

(d) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided under subsection (a) is in addition to any other transfer authority provided under this Act.

Subtitle B—Counter-Drug Activities

SEC. 1011. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT UNIFIED COUNTER-DRUG AND COUNTERTERRORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

(a) EXTENSION.—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 1010 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1907), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2014''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2014''.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON ASSISTANCE.—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance under section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (as amended by subsection (a)) using funds available for fiscal year 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notice setting forth the assistance to be provided, including the types of such assistance, the budget for such assistance, and the anticipated completion date and duration of the provision of such assistance.

SEC. 1012. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.

Section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1594; 10 U.S.C. 371 note), as most recently amended by section 1011 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1907) is amended by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2015''.

SEC. 1013. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1881), as most recently amended by section 1006 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1557), is further amended by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2016''.

(b) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SUPPORT.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section 1033, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2016''.

(c) ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENTS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE SUPPORT.—Subsection (b) of such section 1033, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(36) Government of Chad.

''(37) Government of Libya.

''(38) Government of Mali.

''(39) Government of Niger.''.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1021. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNUAL LONG-RANGE PLAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN.—Subsection (b) of section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''should be designed'' both places it appears and inserting ''shall be designed''; and

(B) by striking ''is capable of supporting'' both places it appears and inserting ''supports''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''and capabilities'' after ''naval vessel force structure''; and

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

''(D) The estimated total cost of construction for each vessel used to determine estimated levels of annual funding under subparagraph (C).''.

(b) ASSESSMENT WHEN CONSTRUCTION PLAN DOES NOT MEET FORCE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection (c):

''(c) ASSESSMENT WHEN ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN DOES NOT MEET FORCE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS.—If the annual naval vessel construction plan for a fiscal year under subsection (b) does not result in a force structure or capabilities that meet the requirements identified in subsection (b)(2)(B), the Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for that fiscal year an assessment of the extent of the strategic and operational risk to national security associated with the reduced force structure of naval vessels over the period of time that the required force structure or capabilities are not achieved. Such assessment shall include an analysis of whether the risks are acceptable, and plans to mitigate such risks. Such assessment shall be coordinated in advance with the commanders of the combatant commands and the Nuclear Weapons Council under section 179 of this title.''.

SEC. 1022. CLARIFICATION OF SOLE OWNERSHIP RESULTING FROM SHIP DONATIONS AT NO COST TO THE NAVY.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 7306 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE TRANSFER.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey, by donation, all right, title, and interest to any vessel stricken from the Naval Vessel Register or any captured vessel, for use as a museum or memorial for public display in the United States, to—

''(1) any State, the District of Columbia, any Commonwealth or possession of the United States, or any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof; or

''(2) any nonprofit entity.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(b) LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY.—(1) The United States and all departments and agencies thereof, and their officers and employees, shall not be liable at law or in equity for any injury or damage to any person or property occurring on a vessel donated under this section.

''(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the Department of Defense, and the officers and employees of the Department of Defense, shall have no responsibility or obligation to make, engage in, or provide funding for, any improvement, upgrade, modification, maintenance, preservation, or repair to a vessel donated under this section.''.

(c) CLARIFICATION THAT TRANSFERS TO BE MADE AT NO COST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(A) by inserting after ''under this section'' the following: '', the maintenance and preservation of that vessel as a museum or memorial, and the ultimate disposal of that vessel, including demilitarization of Munitions List items at the end of the useful life of the vessel as a museum or memorial,''; and

(B) by striking ''the United States'' and inserting ''the Department of Defense''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''UNITED STATES'' and inserting ''DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE''.

(d) APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS; DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(e) APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—Nothing in this section shall affect the applicability of Federal, State, interstate, and local environmental laws and regulations, including the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), to the Department of Defense or to a donee.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'nonprofit entity' means any entity qualifying as an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

''(2) The term 'Munitions List' means the United States Munitions List created and controlled under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).

''(3) The term 'donee' means any entity receiving a vessel pursuant to subsection (a).''.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

''§ 7306. Vessels stricken from Naval Vessel Register; captured vessels: conveyance by donation''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 633 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''7306. Vessels stricken from Naval Vessel Register; captured vessels: conveyance by donation.' '''.

SEC. 1023. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF TICONDEROGA CLASS CRUISERS OR DOCK LANDING SHIPS.

(a) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in subsection

(b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage a cruiser or dock landing ship.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the funds referred to in such subsection may be obligated or expended to retire the U.S.S. Denver, LPD9.

SEC. 1024. EXTENSION AND REMEDIATION OF NAVY CONTRACTING ACTIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR SHORT-TERM EXTENSION OR RENEWAL OF LEASES FOR VESSELS SUPPORTING THE TRANSIT PROTECTION SYSTEM ESCORT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may extend or renew the lease of not more than four blocking vessels supporting the Transit Protection System Escort Program after the date of the expiration of the lease of such vessels, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act. Such an extension shall be for a term that is the shorter of—

(A) the period beginning on the date of the expiration of the lease in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the Secretary determines that a substitute is available for the capabilities provided by the lease, or that the capabilities provided by the vessel are no longer required; or

(B) 180 days.

(2) FUNDING.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance, Navy, as specified in the funding tables in section 4301, may be available for the extension or renewal of a lease under paragraph (1).

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Prior to extending or renewing a lease under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees notification of the proposed extension or renewal. Such notification shall include—

(A) a detailed description of the term of the proposed contract for the extension or renewal of the lease and a justification for extending or renewing the lease rather than obtaining the capability provided for by the lease, charter, or services involved through purchase of the vessel; and

(B) a plan for meeting the capability provided for by the lease upon the completion of the term of the lease contract, as extended or renewed under paragraph (1).

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE OF PAYMENT IN KIND IN SETTLEMENT OF A–12 AIRCRAFT LITIGATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2014 and any subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to accept and retain the following consideration in lieu of a monetary payment for purposes of the settlement of A–12 aircraft litigation arising from the default termination of Contract No. N00019-88-C-0050:

(1) From General Dynamics Corporation, credit in an amount not to exceed $198,000,000 toward the design, construction, and delivery of the steel deckhouse, hangar, and aft missile launching system for the DDG 1002.

(2) From the Boeing Company, three EA-18G Growler aircraft, with installed Airborne Electric Attack kits, valued at an amount not to exceed $198,000,000, at no cost to the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 1025. REPORT COMPARING COSTS OF DDG 1000 AND DDG 51 FLIGHT III SHIPS.

Not later than March 15, 2014, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report providing an updated comparison of the costs and risks of acquiring DDG 1000 and DDG 51 Flight III vessels equipped for enhanced ballistic missile defense capability. The report shall include each of the following:

(1) An updated estimate of the total cost to develop, procure, operate, and support ballistic missile defense capable DDG 1000 destroyers equipped with the air and missile defense radar.

(2) The estimate of the Secretary of the total cost of the current plan to develop, procure, operate, and support Flight III DDG 51 destroyers.

(3) Details on the assumed ballistic missile defense requirements and construction schedules for both the DDG 1000 and DDG 51 Flight III destroyers referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(4) An updated comparison of the program risks and the resulting ship capabilities in all dimensions (not just ballistic missile defense) of the options referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 1026. REPORT ON NAVAL VESSELS AND THE FORCE STRUCTURE ASSESSMENT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the submittal of the annual naval vessel construction plan required under section 231 of title 10, United States Code, for fiscal year 2015, the Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current requirements for combatant vessels of the Navy and the anticipated requirements for such vessels during the 30-year period following the submittal of the report.

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

(1) A description of the naval capability requirements identified by the combatant commands in developing the Force Structure Assessment in 2005 and revalidating that Assessment in 2010.

(2) The capabilities for each class of vessel that was assumed in the Force Structure Assessment.

(3) An assessment of the capabilities of the current fleet of combatant vessels of the Navy to meet current and anticipated requirements.

(4) An assessment of how the Navy is currently managing deployment schedules to meet combatant commander requirements with a smaller force than specified in the Force Structure Assessment of 2005, including the impact on—

(A) the material condition of the naval force due to longer deployment times; and

(B) long-term retention rates, especially in critical specialties.

(5) An assessment of the capabilities of the anticipated fleet of combatant vessels of the Navy to meet emerging threats over the next 30 years.

(6) An assessment of how the Navy will meet combatant command requirements for forward-deployed naval capabilities with a smaller number of ships and submarines.

(7) An assessment of how the Navy will manage the risk of massing a greater set of capabilities on a smaller number of ships while facing an expanding range of asymmetrical threats, including—

(A) anti-access/area-denial capabilities;

(B) diesel-electric submarines;

(C) mines; and

(D) anti-ship cruise and ballistic missiles.

(8) The assessment of the Commandant of the Marine Corps of—

(A) the operational risk associated with the current and the planned number of ships of the amphibious assault force, including vessels designated as LHA, LHD, LPD, or LSD; and

(B) the capabilities required to meet the needs of the Marine Corps for future ships of the amphibious assault force.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1027. MODIFICATION OF POLICY RELATING TO MAJOR COMBATANT VESSELS OF THE STRIKE FORCES OF THE NAVY.

Section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 7291 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively; and

(2) in subsection (a), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''the request shall be for'' and inserting ''the request shall include a specific assessment of''; and

(B) by inserting ''in the analysis of alternatives'' after ''nuclear power system''.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. CLARIFICATION OF PROCEDURES FOR USE OF ALTERNATE MEMBERS ON MILITARY COMMISSIONS.

(a) PRIMARY AND ALTERNATE MEMBERS.—

(1) NUMBER OF MEMBERS.—Subsection (a) of section 948m of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''at least five members'' and inserting ''at least five primary members and as many alternate members as the convening authority shall detail''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Alternate members shall be designated in the order in which they will replace an excused primary member.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''primary'' after ''the number of''.

(2) GENERAL RULES.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (b) and (c) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

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

''(b) PRIMARY MEMBERS.—Primary members of a military commission under this chapter are voting members.

''(c) ALTERNATE MEMBERS.—(1) A military commission may include alternate members to replace primary members who are excused from service on the commission.

''(2) Whenever a primary member is excused from service on the commission, an alternate member, if available, shall replace the excused primary member and the trial may proceed.''.

(3) EXCUSE OF MEMBERS.—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (2)(A), is amended—

(A) in the matter before paragraph (1), by inserting ''primary or alternate'' before ''member'';

(B) by striking ''or'' at the end of paragraph (2);

(C) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(4) in the case of an alternate member, in order to reduce the number of alternate members required for service on the commission, as determined by the convening authority.''.

(4) ABSENT AND ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—Subsection (e) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (2)(A), is amended—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by inserting ''the number of primary members of'' after ''Whenever'';

(ii) by inserting ''primary'' before ''members required by''; and

(iii) by inserting ''and there are no remaining alternate members to replace the excused primary members'' after ''subsection (a)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''An alternate member who was present for the introduction of all evidence

shall not be considered to be a new or additional member.''.

(b) CHALLENGES.—Section 949f of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''primary or alternate'' before ''members''; and

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (b) the following new sentence: ''Nothing in this section prohibits the military judge from awarding to each party such additional peremptory challenges as may be required in the interests of justice.''.

(c) NUMBER OF VOTES REQUIRED.—Section 949m of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''primary'' before ''members'' each place it appears; and

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

''(4) The primary members present for a vote on a sentence need not be the same primary members who voted on the conviction if the requirements of section 948m(d) of this title are met.''.

SEC. 1032. MODIFICATION OF REGIONAL DEFENSE COMBATING TERRORISM FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2249c(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting '', including engagement activities for program alumni,'' after ''subsection (a)'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting after ''program'' the following: '', including a list of any unfunded or unmet training requirements and requests''; and

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

''(5) A discussion and justification of how the program fits within the theater security priorities of each of the commanders of the geographic combatant commands.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a report submitted for a fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1033. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2014, to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at Guantanamo for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense unless authorized by Congress.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''individual detained at Guantanamo'' has the meaning given that term in section 1035(e)(2).

SEC. 1034. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR THE TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2014, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after January 20, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1035. TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer or release any individual detained at Guantanamo to the individual's country of origin, or any other foreign country, if—

(1) the Secretary determines, following a review conducted in accordance with the requirements of section 1023 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 801 note) and Executive Order No. 13567, that the individual is no longer a threat to the national security of the United States; or

(2) such transfer or release outside the United States is to effectuate an order affecting disposition of the individual by a court or competent tribunal of the United States having jurisdiction.

(b) DETERMINATION REQUIRED PRIOR TO TRANSFER.—Except as provided in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may transfer an individual detained at Guantanamo to the custody or control of the individual's country origin, or any other foreign country, only if the Secretary determines that—

(1) actions that have been or are planned to be taken will substantially mitigate the risk of such individual engaging or reengaging in any terrorist or other hostile activity that threatens the United States or United States persons or interests; and

(2) the transfer is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN MAKING DETERMINATION.—In making the determination specified in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall specifically evaluate and take into consideration the following factors:

(1) The recommendations of the Guantanamo Detainee Review Task Force established pursuant to Executive Order No. 13492 and the recommendations of the Periodic Review Boards established pursuant to No. Executive Order 13567, as applicable.

(2) The security situation in the foreign country to which the individual is to be transferred, including whether or not the country is a state sponsor of terrorism, the presence of foreign terrorist groups, and the threat posed by such groups to the United States.

(3) Any confirmed case in which an individual transferred to the foreign country to which the individual is to be transferred subsequently engaged in terrorist or other hostile activity that threatened the United States or United States persons or interests.

(4) Any actions taken by the United States or the foreign country to which the individual is to be transferred, or change in circumstances in such country, that reduce the risk of reengagement of the type described in paragraph (3).

(5) Any assurances provided by the government of the foreign country to which the individual is to be transferred, including that—

(A) such government maintains control over any facility at which the individual is to be detained if the individual is to be housed in a government-controlled facility; and

(B) such government has taken or agreed to take actions to substantially mitigate the risk of the individual engaging or reengaging in any terrorist or other hostile activity that threatens the United States or United States persons or interests.

(6) An assessment of the capacity, willingness, and past practices (if applicable) of the foreign country described in paragraph (5) in meeting any assurances it has provided, including assurances under paragraph (5) regarding its capacity and willingness to mitigate the risk of reengagement.

(7) Any record of cooperation by the individual to be transferred with United States intelligence and law enforcement authorities, pursuant to a pre-trial agreement, while in the custody of or under the effective control of the Department of Defense, and any agreements and effective mechanisms that may be in place, to the extent relevant and necessary, to provide continued cooperation with United States intelligence and law enforcement authorities.

(8) In the case of an individual who has been tried in a court or competent tribunal of the United States having jurisdiction on charges based on the same conduct that serves as a basis for the determination that the individual is an enemy combatant, whether or not the individual has been acquitted of such charges or has been convicted and has completed serving the sentence pursuant to the conviction.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of a determination of the Secretary under subsection (a) or (b) not later than 30 days before the transfer or release of the individual under such subsection. Each notification shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A detailed statement of the basis for the transfer or release.

(2) An explanation of why the transfer or release is in the national security interests of the United States.

(3) A description of any actions taken to mitigate the risks of reengagement by the individual to be transferred or released, including any actions taken to address factors relevant to a prior case of reengagement described in subsection (c)(3).

(4) A copy of any Periodic Review Board findings relating to the individual.

(5) A description of the evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (c), including a summary of the assessment required by paragraph (6) of such subsection.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''individual detained at Guantanamo'' means any individual located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who—

(A) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) is—

(i) in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or

(ii) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(f) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITIES.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Section 1028 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1567; 10 U.S.C. 801 note).

(2) Section 1028 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public

Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1914; 10 U.S.C. 801 note).

SEC. 1036. REPORT ON INFORMATION RELATING TO INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT PARWAN, AFGHANISTAN.

(a) CLASSIFIED REPORT.—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 classified report on information relating to the individuals detained by the Department of Defense at the Detention Facility at Parwan, Afghanistan, pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) who have been determined to represent an enduring security threat to the United States. Such report shall cover any individual detained at such facility as of the date of the enactment of this Act. Such report shall include for each such covered individual—

(1) a description of the relevant organization or organizations with which the individual is affiliated;

(2) whether the individual had ever been in the custody or under the effective control of the United States at any time before being detained at such facility and, if so, where the individual had been in such custody or under such effective control; and

(3) whether the individual has been directly linked to the death of any member of the United States Armed Forces or any United States Government employee.

(b) DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW.—Upon submittal of the classified report required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a declassification review of such report to determine what information, if any, may be made publicly available in an unclassified summary of the information contained in the report. In conducting such declassification review, the Secretary shall make such summary information publicly available to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with national security.

SEC. 1037. GRADE OF CHIEF PROSECUTOR AND CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL IN MILITARY COMMISSIONS ESTABLISHED TO TRY INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of any military commission established under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, to try an alien unprivileged enemy belligerent (as such terms are defined in section 948a of such title) who is detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the chief defense counsel and the chief prosecutor shall have the same grade (as that term is defined in section 101(b)(7) of such title).

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may temporarily waive the requirement specified in subsection (a), if the Secretary determines that compliance with such subsection would—

(A) be infeasible due to a non-availability of qualified officers of the same grade to fill the billets of chief defense counsel and chief prosecutor; or

(B) cause a significant disruption to proceedings established under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code.

(2) REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary issues a waiver under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the following:

(A) A copy of the waiver and the determination of the Secretary to issue the waiver.

(B) A statement of the basis for the determination, including an explanation of the non-availability of qualified officers or the significant disruption concerned.

(C) Notice of the time period during which the waiver is in effect.

(c) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to ensure that the office of the chief defense counsel and the office of the chief prosecutor receive equitable resources, personnel support, and logistical support for conducting their respective duties in connection with any military commission established under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, to try an alien unprivileged enemy belligerent (as such terms are defined in section 948a of such title) who is detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

SEC. 1038. REPORT ON CAPABILITY OF YEMENI GOVERNMENT TO DETAIN, REHABILITATE, AND PROSECUTE INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO WHO ARE TRANSFERRED TO YEMEN.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the capability of the government of Yemen to detain, rehabilitate, and prosecute individuals detained at Guantanamo who are transferred to Yemen. Such report shall include an assessment of any humanitarian issues that may be encountered in transferring individuals detained at Guantanamo to Yemen.

(b) INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''individual detained at Guantanamo'' has the meaning given such term in section 1035(e)(2).

SEC. 1039. REPORT ON ATTACHMENT OF RIGHTS TO INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO IF TRANSFERRED TO THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the legal rights, if any, for which an individual detained at Guantanamo (as such term is defined in section 1035(e)(2)), if transferred to the United States, may become eligible, by reason of such transfer.

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

(1) An assessment of the extent to which an individual detained at Guantanamo, if transferred to the United States, could become eligible, by reason of such transfer, for—

(A) relief from removal from the United States, including pursuant to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

(B) any required release from immigration detention, including pursuant to the decision of the Supreme Court in *Zadvydas* v. *Davis*;

(C) asylum or withholding of removal; or

(D) any additional constitutional right.

(2) For any right referred to in paragraph (1) for which the Attorney General determine such an individual could become eligible if so transferred, a description of the reasoning behind such determination and an explanation of the nature of the right.

(3) An analysis of the extent to which legislation or other steps could address any legal rights described in paragraph (1).

Subtitle E—Sensitive Military Operations

SEC. 1041. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 130f. Congressional notification of sensitive military operations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall promptly submit to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of any sensitive military operation conducted under this title following such operation. Department of Defense support to operations conducted under the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is addressed in the classified annex prepared to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

''(b) PROCEDURES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and submit to the congressional defense committees procedures for complying with the requirements of subsection (a) consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity.

''(2) The congressional defense committees shall ensure that committee procedures designed to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information relating to national security of the United States are sufficient to protect the information that is submitted to the committees pursuant to this section.

''(c) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall periodically brief the congressional defense committees on Department of Defense personnel and equipment assigned to sensitive military operations.

''(d) SENSITIVE MILITARY OPERATION DEFINED.—The term 'sensitive military operation' means a lethal operation or capture operation conducted by the armed forces outside the United States and outside a theater of major hostilities pursuant to—

''(1) the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note); or

''(2) any other authority except—

''(A) a declaration of war; or

''(B) a specific statutory authorization for the use of force other than the authorization referred to in paragraph (1).

''(e) EXCEPTION.—The notification requirement under subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a sensitive military operation executed within the territory of Afghanistan pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

''(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to provide any new authority or to alter or otherwise affect the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.), the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), or any requirement under the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 130e the following new item:

''130f. Congressional notification regarding sensitive military operations.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 130f of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to any sensitive military operation (as defined in subsection (d) of such section) executed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL OF PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the procedures required under section 130f(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1042. COUNTERTERRORISM OPERATIONAL BRIEFINGS.

(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 484 the following new section:

"§ 485. Quarterly counterterrorism operations briefings

''(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings outlining Department of Defense counterterrorism operations and related activities.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

''(1) A global update on activity within each geographic combatant command and how such activity supports the respective theater campaign plan.

''(2) An overview of authorities and legal issues, including limitations.

''(3) An overview of interagency activities and initiatives.

''(4) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 484 the following new item:

''485. Quarterly counterterrorism operations briefings.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1031 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1570; 10 U.S.C. 167 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 1043. REPORT ON PROCESS FOR DETERMINING TARGETS OF LETHAL OR CAPTURE OPERATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an explanation of the legal and policy considerations and approval processes used in determining whether an individual or group of individuals could be the target of a lethal operation or capture operation conducted by the Armed Forces of the United States outside the United States and outside of Afghanistan.

Subtitle F—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1051. NOTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR REDUCTION OR CONSOLIDATION OF DUAL-CAPABLE AIRCRAFT BASED IN EUROPE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should not reduce or consolidate the basing of dual-capable aircraft of the United States that are based in Europe unless—

(1) the President takes into account whether the Russian Federation has carried out similar reductions or consolidations with respect to dual-capable aircraft of Russia;

(2) the Secretary of Defense has consulted with the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) with respect to the planned reduction or consolidation of dual-capable aircraft of the United States; and

(3) there is a consensus among such member states that the nuclear posture of NATO is not adversely affected by such reduction or consolidation.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 497 the following new section:

"§ 497a. Notification required for reduction or consolidation of dual-capable aircraft based in Europe

''(a) NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 90 days before the date on which the Secretary of Defense reduces or consolidates the dual-capable aircraft of the United States that are based in Europe, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of such planned reduction or consolidation, including the following:

''(1) The reasons for such planned reduction or consolidation.

''(2) Any effects of such planned reduction or consolidation on the extended deterrence mission of the United States.

''(3) The manner in which the military requirements of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) will continue to be met in light of such planned reduction or consolidation.

''(4) A statement by the Secretary on the response of NATO to such planned reduction or consolidation.

''(5) Whether there is any change in the force posture of the Russian Federation as a result of such planned reduction or consolidation, including with respect to the nonstrategic nuclear weapons of Russia that are within range of the member states of NATO.

''(b) DUAL-CAPABLE AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'dual-capable aircraft' means aircraft that can perform both conventional and nuclear missions.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 497 the following new item:

''497a. Notification required for reduction or consolidation of dual-capable aircraft based in Europe.''.

SEC. 1052. COUNCIL ON OVERSIGHT OF THE NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 171 the following new section:

"§ 171a. Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is within the Department of Defense a council to be known as the 'Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System' (in this section referred to as the 'Council').

''(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the Council shall be as follows:

''(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

''(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

''(3) The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(4) The Commander of the United States Strategic Command.

''(5) The Director of the National Security Agency.

''(6) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

''(7) Such other officers of the Department of Defense as the Secretary may designate.

''(c) CO-CHAIR.—The Council shall be co-chaired by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—(1) The Council shall be responsible for oversight of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States, including nuclear command, control, and communications.

''(2) In carrying out the responsibility for oversight of the command, control, and communications system as specified in paragraph (1), the Council shall be responsible for the following:

''(A) Oversight of performance assessments (including interoperability).

''(B) Vulnerability identification and mitigation.

''(C) Architecture development.

''(D) Resource prioritization.

''(E) Such other responsibilities as the Secretary of Defense shall specify for purposes of this section.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—At the same time each year that the budget of the President is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the activities of the Council. Each report shall include the following:

''(1) A description and assessment of the activities of the Council during the previous fiscal year.

''(2) A description of the activities proposed to be undertaken by the Council during the period covered by the current future-years defense program under section 221 of this title.

''(3) Any changes to the requirements of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States made during the previous year, along with an explanation for why the changes were made and a description of the effects of the changes to the capability of the system.

''(4) A breakdown of each program element in such budget that relates to the system, including how such program element relates to the operation and sustainment, research and development, procurement, or other activity of the system.

''(f) BUDGET AND FUNDING MATTERS.—(1) Not later than 30 days after the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff an assessment of—

''(A) whether such budget allows the Federal Government to meet the required capabilities of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States during the fiscal year covered by the budget and the four subsequent fiscal years; and

''(B) if the Commander determines that such budget does not allow the Federal Government to meet such required capabilities, a description of the steps being taken to meet such required capabilities.

''(2) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff receives the assessment of the Commander of the United States Strategic Command under paragraph (1), the Chairman shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

''(A) such assessment as it was submitted to the Chairman; and

''(B) any comments of the Chairman.

''(3) If a House of Congress adopts a bill authorizing or appropriating funds for the activities of the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States that, as determined by the Council, provides insufficient funds for such activities for the period covered by such bill, the Council shall notify the congressional defense committees of the determination.

''(g) NOTIFICATION OF ANOMALIES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notification of an anomaly in the nuclear command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States that is reported to the Secretary or the Council by not later than 14 days after the date on which the Secretary or the Council learns of such anomaly, as the case may be.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'anomaly' means any unplanned, irregular, or abnormal event, whether unexplained or caused intentionally or unintentionally by a person or a system.

''(h) NATIONAL LEADERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'national leadership of the United States' means the following:

''(1) The President.

''(2) The Vice President.

''(3) Such other civilian officials of the United States Government as the President shall designate for purposes of this section.''.

(2) 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 171 the following new item:

''171a. Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System.''.

(3) REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established by section 171a of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), including the following:

(A) The charter and organizational structure of the Council.

(B) Such recommendations for legislative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to improve the authorities relating to the Council.

(C) A funding plan over the period of the current future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure a robust and modern nuclear command, control, and communications capability.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 491 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

SEC. 1053. MODIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.

(a) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subsection (d) of section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (10); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (11) and (12) as paragraphs (10) and (11), respectively.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) A description and assessment of the joint efforts of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to develop common security practices that improve the security of the nuclear weapons and facilities of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Such subsection (g) is further amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''on the following'' and inserting ''that includes the following''.

SEC. 1054. MODIFICATION OF DEADLINE FOR REPORT ON PLAN FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX, NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

Section 1043(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1576) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''ON THE PLAN'' and all that follows through ''CONTROL SYSTEM'' and inserting ''REQUIRED'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Together with the budget of the President submitted to Congress'' and inserting ''Not later than 30 days after the submission to Congress of the budget of the President''; and

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

''(4) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), if the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy jointly determine that a report required by paragraph (1) for a fiscal year will not be able to be transmitted to the committees specified in that paragraph by the time required under that paragraph, such Secretaries shall—

''(i) promptly, and before the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for that fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, notify those committees of the expected date for the transmission of the report; and

''(ii) not later than 30 days after the submission of that budget to Congress, provide a briefing to those committees on the content of the report.

''(B) LIMITATION.—In no case may the President transmit a report required by paragraph (1) for a fiscal year to the committees specified in that paragraph later than 60 days after the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for that fiscal year.''.

SEC. 1055. PROHIBITION ON ELIMINATION OF NUCLEAR TRIAD.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to reduce, convert, or decommission any strategic delivery system if such reduction, conversion, or decommissioning would eliminate a leg of the nuclear triad.

(b) NUCLEAR TRIAD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''nuclear triad'' means the nuclear deterrent capabilities of the United States composed of the following:

(1) Land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(2) Submarine-launched ballistic missiles and associated ballistic missile submarines.

(3) Nuclear-certified strategic bombers.

SEC. 1056. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW START TREATY.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2014 ACTIVITIES.—With respect to reductions to the nuclear forces of the United States necessary to meet the New START Treaty levels, the Secretary of Defense may only use funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 to carry out activities to prepare for such reductions. Subject to the limitation in subsection (b), such activities may include the preparation of any documents needed to support an environmental assessment process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) that may be required to support such reductions.

(2) CONSOLIDATED BUDGET DISPLAY.—The Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for each fiscal year specified in paragraph (3) a consolidated budget justification display that individually covers each program and activity associated with the implementation of the New START Treaty for the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, at or about the time as such defense budget materials are submitted.

(3) FISCAL YEAR SPECIFIED.—A fiscal year specified in this paragraph is each fiscal year that occurs during the period beginning with fiscal year 2015 and ending on the date on which the New START Treaty is no longer in force.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for environmental assessment activities to support reductions to the nuclear forces of the United States, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the plan required by subsection (a) of section 1042 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1575), including a description of various options for the nuclear force structure of the United States under the New START Treaty, including the preferred force structure option of the Secretary (such plan and options may be subject to modification based on the results of the environmental assessment and other subsequent developments);

(2) the Commander of the United States Strategic Command submits to the congressional defense committees a report providing the assessment of the Commander with respect to the options contained in the plan described in paragraph (1), including the preferred force structure option of the Secretary; and

(3) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff certifies to the congressional defense committees that conducting such environmental assessment activities will not imperil the ability of the military to comply with the New START Treaty levels by February 2018.

(c) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF B–52 AIRCRAFT.—

(1) COMMON CONVENTIONAL CAPABILITY CONFIGURATION.—Subsection (a)(1)(C) of section 131 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2111), as added by section 137(a)(1)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 32), is amended by striking ''common capability configuration'' and inserting ''common conventional capability configuration''.

(2) CONVERSION.—Notwithstanding such section 131 or any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may not convert a B–52 aircraft described in subsection (a)(1)(C) of such section 131 to a configuration that does not allow the aircraft to perform nuclear missions unless the Secretary has submitted to Congress the information required under subsection (b).

(d) REPORT ON COLLABORATION AMONG THE STRATEGIC FORCES OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on collaboration among the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force on activities related to strategic systems to provide efficiencies, improve technology sharing, and yield other potential benefits.

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

(A) A description of current collaboration among the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force on strategic system programs, including strategic missiles systems, conventional prompt global strike, and other strategic forces as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(B) A description and assessment of any additional opportunities for such collaboration, including the benefits that may be realized by such efforts, the risks and costs to existing programs, and potential effects on the defense industrial base that supports strategic systems.

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

(1) the successful implementation of the New START Treaty requires the partnership of the President and Congress;

(2) the force structure required by the New START Treaty should preserve Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile silos that contain a deployed missile as of the date of the enactment of this Act in, at a minimum, a warm status that enables such silo to be made fully operational with a deployed missile and remain a fully functioning element of the interconnected and

redundant command and control system of the missile field; and

(3) the distribution of any such warm-status silos should not disproportionally affect the force structure of any one operational intercontinental ballistic missile wing.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''defense budget materials'' has the meaning given that term in section 231(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''New START Treaty'' means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.

SEC. 1057. RETENTION OF CAPABILITY TO REDEPLOY MULTIPLE INDEPENDENTLY TARGETABLE REENTRY VEHICLES.

(a) DEPLOYMENT CAPABILITY.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that the Air Force is capable of—

(1) deploying multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles to Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles; and

(2) commencing such deployment not later than 180 days after the date on which the President determines such deployment necessary.

(b) WARHEAD CAPABILITY.—The Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 of title 10, United States Code, shall ensure that—

(1) the nuclear weapons stockpile contains a sufficient number of nuclear warheads that are capable of being deployed as multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles with respect to Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles; and

(2) such deployment is capable of being commenced not later than 180 days after the date on which the President determines such deployment necessary.

SEC. 1058. REPORT ON NEW START TREATY.

Not later than January 15, 2014, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on whether the New START Treaty (as defined in section 494(a)(2)(D)(ii) of title 10, United States Code) is in the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 1059. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PALOMARES NUCLEAR WEAPONS ACCIDENT REVISED DOSE EVALUATION REPORT.

Not later than one year 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 implementation of the recommendations of the Palomares Nuclear Weapons Accident Revised Dose Evaluation Report released by the Air Force in April 2001.

SEC. 1060. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FURTHER STRATEGIC NUCLEAR ARMS REDUCTIONS WITH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that, if the United States seeks further strategic nuclear arms reductions with the Russian Federation that are below the levels of the New START Treaty, such reductions should—

(1) be pursued through a mutually negotiated agreement with Russia;

(2) be verifiable;

(3) be made pursuant to the treaty-making power of the President as set forth in Article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution; and

(4) take into account the full range of nuclear weapon capabilities that threaten the United States and the forward-deployed forces and allies of the United States, including such capabilities relating to nonstrategic nuclear weapons.

(b) NEW START TREATY DEFINED.—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. 1061. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMPLIANCE WITH NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that, if the President determines that a foreign nation is in substantial noncompliance with its obligations under a nuclear arms control treaty to which the United States is a party in a manner that adversely affects the national security of the United States or its allies or alliances, the President should—

(1) conduct an assessment of the effect of such noncompliance on the national security interests of the United States and its allies;

(2) determine what further actions are warranted by the United States in response to such noncompliance;

(3) determine whether such noncompliance threatens the viability of such treaty;

(4) take appropriate steps to resolve the noncompliance issue;

(5) keep Congress informed of developments relating to such noncompliance issue;

(6) inform Congress of the assessment and plan of the President to resolve such noncompliance issue, including any plans to address the issue diplomatically with the government of the noncompliant nation and the affected allies and alliances;

(7) consider if the United States should, in light of such noncompliance, engage in future nuclear arms control negotiations with the government of the noncompliant nation; and

(8) consider the potential effect of such noncompliance on the consideration by the Senate of a future nuclear arms reduction treaty involving the government of the noncompliant nation.

SEC. 1062. SENSES OF CONGRESS ON ENSURING THE MODERNIZATION OF THE NUCLEAR FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) modernize or replace the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems;

(2) proceed with a robust stockpile stewardship program;

(3) maintain and modernize the nuclear weapons production capabilities that will ensure the safety, security, reliability, and performance of the nuclear forces of the United States at the levels required by the New START Treaty; and

(4) underpin deterrence by meeting the requirements for hedging against possible international developments or technical problems, in accordance with the policies of the United States.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MODERNIZATION OF NUCLEAR FORCES.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress is committed to providing the resources needed to achieve the objectives stated in subsection (a) at a minimum at the level set forth in the 10-year plan provided to Congress on an annual basis pursuant to section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1576), as amended;

(2) Congress supports the modernization or replacement of the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems consisting of—

(A) a heavy bomber and air-launched cruise missile;

(B) an intercontinental ballistic missile; and

(C) a ballistic missile submarine and submarine-launched ballistic missile; and

(3) the President and Congress should work together to meet the objectives stated in subsection (a) in the most cost-efficient manner possible.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LONG-RANGE STRIKE BOMBER AIRCRAFT.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) advancements in air-to-air and surface-to-air weapons systems by foreign powers will require increasingly sophisticated long-range strike capabilities;

(2) upgrading the existing bomber aircraft fleet of the United States consisting of B–1B, B–2, and B–52 bomber aircraft must remain a high budget priority in order to maintain the combat effectiveness of such fleet; and

(3) the Air Force should continue to prioritize development and acquisition of the long-range strike bomber program.

Subtitle G—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1071. ENHANCEMENT OF CAPACITY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO ANALYZE CAPTURED RECORDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 426 the following new section:

''§ 427. Conflict Records Research Center

''(a) CENTER AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a center to be known as the 'Conflict Records Research Center' (in this section referred to as the 'Center').

''(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Center shall be the following:

''(1) To establish a digital research database, including translations, and to facilitate research and analysis of records captured from countries, organizations, and individuals, now or once hostile to the United States, with rigid adherence to academic freedom and integrity.

''(2) Consistent with the protection of national security information, personally identifiable information, and intelligence sources and methods, to make a significant portion of these records available to researchers as quickly and responsibly as possible while taking into account the integrity of the academic process and risks to innocents or third parties.

''(3) To conduct and disseminate research and analysis to increase the understanding of factors related to international relations, counterterrorism, and conventional and unconventional warfare and, ultimately, enhance national security.

''(4) To collaborate with members of academic and broad national security communities, both domestic and international, on research, conferences, seminars, and other information exchanges to identify topics of importance for the leadership of the United States Government and the scholarly community.

''(c) CONCURRENCE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek the concurrence of the Director of National Intelligence to the extent the efforts and activities of the Center involve the entities referred to in subsection (b)(4).

''(d) SUPPORT FROM OTHER UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OR AGENCIES.—The head of any non-Department of Defense department or agency of the United States Government may—

''(1) provide to the Secretary of Defense services, including personnel support, to support the operations of the Center; and

''(2) transfer funds to the Secretary of Defense to support the operations of the Center.

''(e) ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AND DONATIONS.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense may accept from any

source specified in paragraph (2) any gift or donation for purposes of defraying the costs or enhancing the operations of the Center.

''(2) The sources specified in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) The government of a State or a political subdivision of a State.

''(B) The government of a foreign country.

''(C) A foundation or other charitable organization, including a foundation or charitable organization that is organized or operates under the laws of a foreign country.

''(D) Any source in the private sector of the United States or a foreign country.

''(3) The Secretary may not accept a gift or donation under this subsection if acceptance of the gift or donation would compromise or appear to compromise—

''(A) the ability of the Department of Defense, any employee of the Department, or any member of the armed forces to carry out the responsibility or duty of the Department in a fair and objective manner; or

''(B) the integrity of any program of the Department or of any person involved in such a program.

''(4) The Secretary shall provide written guidance setting forth the criteria to be used in determining the applicability of paragraph (3) to any proposed gift or donation under this subsection.

''(f) CREDITING OF FUNDS TRANSFERRED OR ACCEPTED.—Funds transferred to or accepted by the Secretary of Defense under this section shall be credited to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for the Center, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as the appropriations with which merged. Any funds so transferred or accepted shall remain available until expended.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'captured record' means a document, audio file, video file, or other material captured during combat operations from countries, organizations, or individuals, now or once hostile to the United States.

''(2) The term 'gift or donation' means any gift or donation of funds, materials (including research materials), real or personal property, or services (including lecture services and faculty services).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 426 the following new item:

''427. Conflict Records Research Center.''.

SEC. 1072. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 488 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''other year, and in time for submission to Congress under subsection (b),'' and inserting ''three years'' ;

(B) by inserting after ''Secretary of Defense'' the following: '', in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Commerce,'';

(C) by striking ''the mission of the Department of Defense.'' and inserting ''the national security of the United States. Each such strategic plan shall include each of the following:''; and

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

''(1) An inventory of the uses of the electromagnetic spectrum for national security purposes and other purposes.

''(2) An estimate of the need for electromagnetic spectrum for national security and other purposes over each of the periods specified in subsection (b).

''(3) Any other matters that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Commerce, considers appropriate for the strategic plan.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c) and inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) PERIODS COVERED BY STRATEGIC PLAN.—Each strategic plan prepared under subsection (a) shall cover each of the following periods (counting from the date of the issuance of the plan):

''(1) Zero to five years.

''(2) Five to ten years.

''(3) Ten to thirty years.'';

(3) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary''; and

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

''(2) Each strategic plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING.—The section heading for section 488 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''**: biennial strategic plan**''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 488 and inserting the following new item:

''488. Management of electromagnetic spectrum.''.

SEC. 1073. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE MILITARY TRANSPORTATION SERVICES TO CERTAIN OTHER AGENCIES AT THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REIMBURSEMENT RATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 2642 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''airlift'' each place it appears and inserting ''transportation''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''October 28, 2014'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019'';

(B) by inserting and ''military transportation services provided in support of foreign military sales'' after ''Department of Defense''; and

(C) by striking ''air industry'' and inserting ''transportation industry''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for such section is amended by striking ''**Airlift**'' and inserting ''**Transportation**''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 157 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2642 and inserting the following new item:

''2642. Transportation services provided to certain other agencies: use of Department of Defense reimbursement rates.''.

SEC. 1074. NOTIFICATION OF MODIFICATIONS TO ARMY FORCE STRUCTURE.

(a) CERTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of the Army shall certify to the congressional defense committees that Army force structure modifications, reductions, and additions authorized as of the date of the enactment of this Act that will utilize funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of the Army are compliant with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(b) NOTIFICATION OF NECESSARY ASSESSMENTS OR STUDIES.—The Secretary of the Army, when making a congressional notification in accordance with section 993 of title 10, United States Code, shall include the Secretary's assessment of whether or not the changes covered by the notification require an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and, if an assessment or study is required, the plan for conducting such assessment or study.

SEC. 1075. AIRCRAFT JOINT TRAINING.

(a) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT JOINT TRAINING AND USAGE PLAN.—

(1) METHODS.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall jointly develop and implement plans and procedures to review the potential of joint testing and evaluation of unmanned aircraft equipment and systems with other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government that may serve the dual purpose of providing capabilities to the Department of Defense to meet the future requirements of combatant commanders and domestically to strengthen international border security.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall jointly submit to Congress a report on the status of the development of the plans and procedures required under paragraph (1), including a cost-benefit analysis of the shared expenses between the Department of Defense and other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government to support such plans.

(b) AIRCRAFT SIMULATOR TRAINING.—It is the sense of Congress that—

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

(2) existing synergies between the Department of Defense and entities in the private sector should be maintained and cultivated to provide members of the Armed Forces with the most cost-effective aircraft simulation capabilities possible.

Subtitle H—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1081. ONLINE AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 122a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, on or after the date on which each report described in subsection (b) is submitted to Congress, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, shall ensure that the report is made available to the public by—

''(1) posting the report on a publicly accessible Internet website of the Department of Defense; and

''(2) upon request, transmitting the report by other means, as long as such transmission is at no cost to the Department.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to reports submitted to Congress after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1082. OVERSIGHT OF COMBAT SUPPORT AGENCIES.

Section 193(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting ''and the congressional defense committees'' after ''the Secretary of Defense''.

SEC. 1083. INCLUSION IN ANNUAL REPORT OF DESCRIPTION OF INTERAGENCY COORDINATION RELATING TO HUMANITARIAN DEMINING TECHNOLOGY.

Section 407(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(5) a description of interagency efforts to coordinate and improve research, development, test, and evaluation for humanitarian demining technology and mechanical clearance methods, including the transfer of relevant counter-improvised explosive device technology with potential humanitarian demining applications.''.

SEC. 1084. REPEAL AND MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1)(A) Section 483 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 is amended by striking the item relating to section 483.

(2) Section 2216 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (i); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (j) and (k) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively.

(3) Section 2885(a)(3) is amended by striking ''If a project'' and inserting ''In the case of a project for new construction, if the project''.

(b) ANNUAL NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACTS.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2009.—Section 903(b)(5) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2228 note), as amended by section 334, is further amended by striking subparagraph (A), as designated by such section, and inserting the following new subparagraph (A):

''(A) Not later than December 31 of each year, the corrosion control and prevention executive of a military department shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing recommendations pertaining to the corrosion control and prevention program of the military department. Such report shall include recommendations for the funding levels necessary for the executive to carry out the duties of the executive under this section.''.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2008.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended as follows:

(A) Section 1074(b)(6) (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subparagraph (D), the Secretary''; and

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

''(D) EXCEPTIONS.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply to determinations made with respect to the following individuals:

''(i) An individual described in paragraph (2)(C) who is otherwise sponsored by the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(ii) An individual described in paragraph (2)(E).''.

(B) Section 2864 (10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is repealed.

(3) FISCAL YEAR 2007.—Section 226 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2131) is repealed.

SEC. 1085. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFICIENCIES.

Section 1054 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1582) is repealed.

SEC. 1086. REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the United States Special Operations Forces organization, capabilities, structure, and oversight.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review conducted under subsection (a). Such report shall include an analysis and, where appropriate, an assessment of the adequacy of each of the following:

(1) The organizational structure of the United States Special Operations Command and each subordinate component, as in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The policy and civilian oversight structures for Special Operations Forces within the Department of Defense, as in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including the statutory structures and responsibilities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict and the alignment of resources, including human capital, with regard to such responsibilities within the Department.

(3) The roles and responsibilities of United States Special Operations Command and Special Operations Forces under section 167 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) Current and future special operations peculiar requirements of the commanders of the geographic combatant commands and Theater Special Operations Commands.

(5) Command relationships between United States Special Operations Command, its subordinate component commands, and the geographic combatant commands.

(6) The funding authorities, uses, acquisition processes, and civilian oversight mechanisms of Major Force Program–11.

(7) Changes to structure, authorities, acquisition processes, oversight mechanisms, Major Force Program–11 funding, roles, and responsibilities assumed in the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review.

(8) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines are appropriate to ensure a comprehensive review and assessment.

(c) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the report required by subsection (b) is submitted, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the report. Such review shall include an assessment of—

(1) United States Special Operations Forces organization, force structure, capabilities, authorities, acquisition processes, and civilian oversight mechanisms;

(2) how the special operations force structure is aligned with conventional force structures and national military strategies; and

(3) any other matters the Comptroller General determines are relevant.

SEC. 1087. REPORTS ON UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) REPORT ON COLLABORATION, DEMONSTRATION, AND USE CASES AND DATA SHARING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, on behalf of the UAS Executive Committee, shall submit jointly to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) The collaboration, demonstrations, and initial fielding of unmanned aircraft systems at test sites within and outside of restricted airspace.

(2) The progress being made to develop public and civil sense-and-avoid and command-and-control technology.

(3) An assessment on the sharing of operational, programmatic, and research data relating to unmanned aircraft systems operations by the Federal Aviation Administration, the Department of Defense, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to help the Federal Aviation Administration establish civil unmanned aircraft systems certification standards, pilot certification and licensing, and air traffic control procedures, including identifying the locations selected to collect, analyze, and store the data.

(b) REPORT ON RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS NEEDED FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS DESCRIBED IN THE 5-YEAR ROADMAP.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, on behalf of the UAS Executive Committee, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the resource requirements needed to meet the milestones for unmanned aircraft systems integration described in the 5-year roadmap under section 332(a)(5) of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act (Public Law 112–95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''UAS Executive Committee'' means the Department of Defense-Federal Aviation Administration executive committee described in section 1036(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4596) established by the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

SEC. 1088. REPORT ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE SUPPORT CONTRACTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) 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 report setting forth an assessment of the current approach of the Department of Defense to managing foreign language support contracts for the Department.

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

(1) A description and analysis of the spending by the Department on all types of foreign language support services and products acquired by the components of the Department.

(2) An assessment, in light of the analysis under paragraph (1), of whether any adjustment is needed in the management of foreign language support contracts for the Department in order to obtain efficiencies in contracts for all types of foreign language support for the Department.

SEC. 1089. CIVIL AIR PATROL.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Civil Air Patrol fleet.

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

(1) An assessment of whether the current number of aircraft, operating locations, and types of aircraft in the Civil Air Patrol fleet are suitable for each of the following:

(A) Emergency missions in support of the Air Force, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, State and local governments, and others.

(B) Other operational missions in support of the Air Force, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and others.

(C) Flight proficiency, flight training, and operational mission training and support for cadet orientation and cadet flight training programs in every State Civil Air Patrol wing.

(2) An assessment of the ideal overall size of the Civil Air Patrol aircraft fleet, including a description of the factors used in determining that size.

(3) An assessment of the process used by the Civil Air Patrol and the Air Force to determine aircraft operating locations, and whether State wing commanders are appropriately involved in that process.

(4) An assessment of the process used by the Civil Air Patrol, the Air Force, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and others to determine the type of aircraft and number of aircraft to be needed to support emergency, operational, and training missions.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

SEC. 1091. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A, and at the beginning of part I of such subtitle, are each amended by striking the item relating to chapter 24 and inserting the following:

"24. Nuclear Posture ..... 491".

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 is amended by striking the item relating to section 130e and inserting the following new item:

"130e. Treatment under Freedom of Information Act of critical infrastructure security information.".

(3) Section 179(a)(5) is amended by striking "commander" and inserting "Commander".

(4) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 is amended by striking the item relating to section 231 and inserting the following new item:

"231. Budgeting for construction of naval vessels: annual plan and certification.".

(5) Section 231a(a) is amended by striking "fiscal year of Defense" and inserting "fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense".

(6) Chapter 24 is amended by adding a period at the end of the enumerator of section 498.

(7) Section 494(c) is amended by striking "the date of the enactment of this Act" each place it appears and inserting "December 31, 2011".

(8) Section 673(a) is amended by inserting "of the Uniform Code of Military Justice" after "120c".

(9) Section 1401a is amended by striking "before the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008" in subsections (d) and (e) and inserting "before January 28, 2008".

(10) Section 2359b(k)(4)(B) is amended by adding a period at the end.

(11) Section 2461(a)(5)(E)(i) is amended by striking "the a" and inserting "the".

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.—Effective as of January 2, 2013, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 322(e)(2) (126 Stat. 1695) is amended by striking "Section 2366b(A)(3)(F)" and inserting "Section 2366b(a)(3)(F)".

(2) Section 371(a)(1) (126 Stat. 1706) is amended by striking "subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively" and inserting "subsection (f) as subsection (g)".

(3) Section 611(7) (126 Stat. 1776) is amended by striking "Section 408a(e)" and inserting "Section 478a(e)".

(4) Section 822(b) (126 Stat. 1830) is amended by striking "such Act" and inserting "such section".

(5) Section 1031(b)(3)(B) (126 Stat.1918) is amended by striking the subclause (III) immediately below clause (iv).

(6) Section 1031(b)(4) (126 Stat.1919) is amended by striking "Section 1031(b)" and inserting "Section 1041(b)".

(7) Section 1086(d)(1) (126 Stat.1969) is amended by striking "paragraph (1)" and inserting "paragraph (2)".

(8) Section 1221(a)(2) (126 Stat. 1992) is amended by striking "FISCAL" both places it appears and inserting "FISCAL".

(9) Section 1804 (126 Stat. 2111) is amended—

(A) in subsection (h)(1)(B), by striking "inserting '; and';" and inserting "inserting a semicolon;"; and

(B) in subsection (i), by inserting after "it appears" the following: "(except in those places in which 'Administrator of FEMA' already appears)".

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.—Effective as of December 31, 2011, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 312(b)(6)(F) (125 Stat. 1354) is amended by striking "subsection (D)" and inserting "subsection (d)".

(2) Section 585(a)(1) (125 Stat. 1434; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by striking "experts sexual" and inserting "experts in sexual".

(d) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004.—Section 338(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 5013 note), as most recently amended by section 321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1694), is amended by striking "subsection 4703" and inserting "section 4703".

(e) AMENDMENT TO TITLE 41.—Section 4712(i) is amended by inserting before "the enactment" the following: "that is 180 days after the date".

(f) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any amendment made by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1092. REDUCTION IN COSTS TO REPORT CRITICAL CHANGES TO MAJOR AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM PROGRAMS.

(a) EXTENSION OF A PROGRAM DEFINED.—Section 2445a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) EXTENSION OF A PROGRAM.—In this chapter, the term 'extension of a program' means, with respect to a major automated information system program or other major information technology investment program, the further deployment or planned deployment to additional users of the system which has already been found operationally effective and suitable by an independent test agency or the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, beyond the scope planned in the original estimate or information originally submitted on the program.".

(b) REPORTS ON CRITICAL CHANGES IN MAIS PROGRAMS.—Subsection (d) of section 2445c of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting "paragraph (3)";

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

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

"(2) CERTIFICATION WHEN VARIANCE DUE TO EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—If an official with milestone decision authority for a program who, following receipt of a quarterly report described in paragraph (1) and making a determination described in paragraph (3), also determines that the circumstances resulting in the determination described in paragraph (3) (A) is primarily due to an extension of a program, and (B) involves minimal developmental risk, the official may, in lieu of carrying out an evaluation and submitting a report in accordance with paragraph (1), submit to the congressional defense committees, within 45 days after receiving the quarterly report, a certification that the official has made those determinations. If such a certification is submitted, the limitation in subsection (g)(1) does not apply with respect to that determination under paragraph (3).".

(c) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Subsection (g)(1) of such section is amended by striking "subsection (d)(2)" and inserting "subsection (d)(3)".

(d) TOTAL ACQUISITION COST INFORMATION.—Title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in section 2445b(b)(3), by striking "development costs" and inserting "total acquisition costs"; and

(2) in section 2445c—

(A) in subparagraph (B) of subsection (c)(2), by striking "program development cost" and inserting "total acquisition cost"; and

(B) in subparagraph (C) of subsection (d)(3) (as redesignated by subsection (b)(2)), by striking "program development cost" and inserting "total acquisition cost".

(e) CLARIFICATION OF CROSS-REFERENCE.—Section 2445c(g)(2) of such title is amended by striking "in compliance with the requirements of subsection (d)(2)" and inserting "under subsection (d)(1)(B)".

SEC. 1093. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION TO ISSUE NON-PREMIUM AVIATION INSURANCE.

Section 44310 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "The authority";

(2) by striking "this chapter" and inserting "any provision of this chapter other than section 44305"; and

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

"(b) INSURANCE OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—The authority of the Secretary of Transportation to provide insurance and reinsurance for a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government under section 44305 is not effective after December 31, 2018.".

SEC. 1094. EXTENSION OF MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ADVISOR PROGRAM AND AUTHORITY TO WAIVE REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR CERTAIN NONGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL.

(a) EXTENSION OF MINISTER OF DEFENSE ADVISOR PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—

(1) Subsection (b) of section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1599; 10 U.S.C. 168 note) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "September 30, 2014" and inserting "September 30, 2017"; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "fiscal year 2012, 2013, or 2014" and inserting "a fiscal year ending on or before that date".

(2) UPDATE OF POLICY GUIDANCE ON AUTHORITY.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall issue an update of the policy of the Department of Defense for assignment of civilian employees of the Department as advisors to foreign ministries of defense under the authority in section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, as amended by this section.

(3) ADDITIONAL ANNUAL REPORTS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''2014'' and inserting ''2017''.

(4) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c)(4) of such section is amended by striking ''carried out such by such'' and inserting ''carried out by such''.

(5) DATE FOR SUBMITTAL OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''December 30, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES.—Section 941(b)(1) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 184 note) is amended by striking ''through 2013'' and inserting ''through 2014''.

SEC. 1095. AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN NATIONAL COMMISSIONS.

(a) NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE AIR FORCE.—

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

(A) by striking ''shall be compensated'' and inserting ''may be compensated'';

(B) by striking ''equal to'' and inserting ''not to exceed''; and

(C) by inserting ''of $155,400'' after ''annual rate''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to compensation for a duty performed on or after April 2, 2013.

(b) MILITARY COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT MODERNIZATION COMMISSION.—

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

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

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

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

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

''(j) PERSONAL SERVICES.—

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

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

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

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

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

(3) COMMISSION REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Section 674(f) of such Act (126 Stat. 1792) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''15 months'' and inserting ''24 months''; and

(ii) by inserting ''and recommendations for administrative actions'' after ''legislative language''; and

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

(4) PRESIDENTIAL CONSIDERATION OF COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.—Section 675 of such Act (126 Stat. 1793) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(5) COMMISSION STAFF.—

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

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''ELIGIBLE FOR'' and inserting ''RECEIVING''; and

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

(B) PERFORMANCE REVIEWS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

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

(ii) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''(other than for administrative accuracy)'' before the semicolon.

(6) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—Section 679 of such Act (126 Stat. 1795) is amended by striking ''26 months'' and inserting ''35 months''.

(7) FUNDING.—Section 680 of such Act (126 Stat. 1795) is amended—

(A) by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Amounts made available under this section after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 shall be derived from fiscal year 2013 balances that remain available for obligation on that date.''.

SEC. 1096. STRATEGY FOR FUTURE MILITARY INFORMATION OPERATIONS CAPABILITIES.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a strategy for developing and sustaining through fiscal year 2020 information operations capabilities for future contingencies. The Secretary shall submit such strategy to the congressional defense committees by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) CONTENTS OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A plan for the sustainment of existing capabilities that have been developed during the ten-year period prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, including such capabilities developed using funds authorized to be appropriated for overseas contingency operations determined to be of enduring value for continued sustainment.

(2) A discussion of how the capabilities referred to in paragraph (1) are integrated into policy, doctrine, and operations.

(3) An assessment of the force structure that is required to sustain operational planning and potential contingency operations, including the integration across the active and reserve components.

(4) Estimates of the steady-state resources needed to support the force structure referred to in paragraph (3), as well as estimates for resources that might be needed based on selected operational plans, contingency plans, and named operations.

(5) An assessment of the impact of how new and emerging technologies can be incorporated into policy, doctrine, and operations.

(6) A description of ongoing research into new capabilities that may be needed to fill any identified gaps and programs that might be required to develop such capabilities.

(7) Potential policy implications or legal challenges that may prevent the integration of new and emerging technologies into the projected force structure.

(8) Potential policy implications or challenges to the better leveraging of capabilities from interagency partners.

SEC. 1097. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COLLABORATION ON BORDER SECURITY.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security should, consistent with existing law and authorities, seek to collaborate on enhanced United States border security, including by identifying excess property of the Department of Defense, if any, that may be suitable for use by the Department of Homeland Security to support border security efforts.

SEC. 1098. TRANSFER OF AIRCRAFT TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION AND OTHER PURPOSES; TACTICAL AIRLIFT FLEET OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) TRANSFER OF HC–130H AIRCRAFT.—

(1) TRANSFER BY DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to the certification requirement under subsection (f), the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Defense, shall begin transfer, without reimbursement, of—

(i) the seven demilitarized HC–130H aircraft specified in subparagraph (C) to the Secretary of the Air Force; and

(ii) initial spares and necessary ground support equipment for HC–130H aircraft to the Secretary of Agriculture for use by the Director of Aviation and Fire Management of the Forest Service.

(B) CALCULATION OF INITIAL SPARES.—For purposes of clause (ii) of subparagraph (A), initial spares shall be calculated based on shelf stock support for seven aircraft and each aircraft flying 400 hours each year.

(C) AIRCRAFT SPECIFIED.—The aircraft specified in this subparagraph are the HC–130H Coast Guard aircraft with serial numbers 1706, 1708, 1709, 1713, 1714, 1719, and 1721.

(2) AIR FORCE ACTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall accept the HC–130H aircraft transferred by the Secretary of Homeland

Security under paragraph (1) and, subject to the availability of funds as supplemented by transfers under paragraph (4), shall—

(i) at the first available opportunity, promptly schedule and serially synchronize with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Agriculture the induction of HC–130H aircraft to minimize maintenance induction on-ramp wait time of HC–130H aircraft;

(ii) except as provided in subparagraph (B), perform center and outer wing-box replacement modifications, programmed depot-level maintenance, and modifications necessary to procure and integrate a gravity-drop aerial fire retardant dispersal system in each such HC–130H aircraft; and

(iii) after modifications described in clause (ii) are completed for each such HC–130H aircraft, transfer each such aircraft, without reimbursement, to the Secretary of Agriculture for use by the Director of Aviation and Fire Management of the Forest Service.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Air Force may not—

(i) perform center wing-box replacement modifications on the HC–130H aircraft with serial numbers 1706, 1708, 1714, and 1721; or

(ii) perform an outer wing-box replacement modification on the HC–130H aircraft with serial number 1721.

(C) LIMITATIONS ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not obligate more than—

(i) $5,000,000 per each HC–130H aircraft transferred under paragraph (1) to perform the modifications necessary to procure and integrate a gravity-drop aerial fire retardant dispersal system in each such HC–130H aircraft unless, by reimbursable order, the Secretary of Agriculture provides the additional funding necessary to the Secretary of the Air Force to complete such modifications; and

(ii) $130,000,000 to perform all programmed depot-level maintenance and modifications described in subparagraph (A)(ii) for all such aircraft unless, by reimbursable order, the Secretary of Agriculture provides the additional funding necessary to the Secretary of the Air Force to complete such modifications.

(3) COAST GUARD ACTIONS.—In the case of any HC–130 aircraft that is identified for transfer to the Secretary of the Air Force and requires induction into depot-level maintenance, the Commandant of the Coast Guard may utilize, on a limited basis, such aircraft prior to depot-level maintenance to fulfill high-priority maritime patrol mission requirements of the Coast Guard. The authority under this paragraph does not include aircraft that are modified under paragraph (2)(A)(ii).

(4) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may use any appropriations or funds of the Department of Defense available for obligation as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall make transfers as necessary to supplement accounts of the Department of the Air Force, to perform the HC–130H modifications described under paragraph (2).

(B) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—Transfer authority provided under this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2014.

(C) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days after making a transfer pursuant to this paragraph, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of such transfer.

(b) TRANSFER OF C–23B+ SHERPA AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and subject to the certification requirement under subsection (f), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall begin transfer, without reimbursement, of—

(A) not more than 15 demilitarized C–23B+ Sherpa aircraft to the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to the quantity of C–23B+ Sherpa aircraft that the Director of Aviation and Fire Management of the Forest Service determines are required to meet fire-fighting requirements; and

(B) initial spares and necessary ground support equipment for operation of C–23B+Sherpa aircraft to the Secretary of Agriculture for use by the Director of Aviation and Fire Management of the Forest Service.

(2) CALCULATION OF INITIAL SPARES.—For purposes of paragraph (1), initial spares shall be calculated based on shelf stock support for the quantity of aircraft the Director of Aviation and Fire Management of the Forest Service determines necessary to meet fire-fighting requirements and each aircraft flying 300 hours each year.

(c) CONDITIONS OF TRANSFERS.—Aircraft transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under this section—

(1) may be used only for wildfire suppression purposes;

(2) may not be flown outside of, or otherwise removed from, the United States unless dispatched by the National Interagency Fire Center in support of an international agreement to assist in wildfire suppression efforts or for other purposes approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in writing in advance; and

(3) may not be sold by the Secretary of Agriculture after transfer.

(d) COSTS AFTER TRANSFER.—Any costs of operation, maintenance, sustainment, and disposal of excess aircraft, initial spares, and ground support equipment transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under this section that are incurred after the date of transfer shall be borne by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(e) TRANSFER OF C–27J AIRCRAFT.—Promptly following the completion of the certification requirement under subsection (f) and notwithstanding section 1091 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1971; 10 U.S.C. 2576 note), the Secretary of Defense shall begin transfer, without reimbursement, of—

(1) 14 C–27J aircraft to the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(2) excess initial spares and necessary ground support equipment for 14 C–27J aircraft to the Secretary of Homeland Security for use by the Commandant of the Coast Guard as maritime patrol aircraft.

(f) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may not transfer any aircraft to either the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Homeland Security until the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget submit, by not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the congressional defense committees certification that adequate funding has been transferred to the Department of the Air Force for the purpose of modifying HC–130H aircraft identified for transfer pursuant to subsection (a).

(g) TRANSFER OF CERTAIN C–23 AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) OFFER OF TRANSFER.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Defense shall extend to the chief executive officer of the State of Alaska the opportunity to take title to not more than eight C–23 aircraft with tail numbers specified in subparagraph (B).

(B) TAIL NUMBERS.—The tail numbers of the C–23 aircraft subject to transfer under subparagraph (A) are as follows: 93–01319, 93–01329, 94–00308, 94–00309, 88–01869, 90–07015, 90–07016, and 90–07012.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 112 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1318) shall apply with respect to the transfer of any C–23 aircraft under this subsection in the same manner as the transfer of aircraft under such section.

(h) TACTICAL AIRLIFT FLEET OF THE AIR FORCE.—

(1) CONSIDERATION OF UPGRADES OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT IN RECAPITALIZATION OF FLEET.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall consider, as part of the recapitalization of the tactical airlift fleet of the Air Force, upgrades to C–130H aircraft designed to help such aircraft meet the fuel efficiency goals of the Department of the Air Force and retention of such aircraft, as so upgraded, in the tactical airlift fleet.

(2) MANNER OF UPGRADES.—The Secretary shall ensure that upgrades to the C–130H aircraft fleet are made in a manner that is proportional to the number of C–130H aircraft in the force structure of the regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Sec. 1101. One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas.
Sec. 1102. One-year extension of discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone.
Sec. 1103. Extension of voluntary reduction-in-force authority for civilian employees of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1104. Extension of authority to make lump-sum severance payments to Department of Defense employees.
Sec. 1105. Revision to amount of financial assistance under Department of Defense Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program and assessment of STEM and other programs.
Sec. 1106. Extension of program for exchange of information-technology personnel.
Sec. 1107. Temporary authorities for certain positions at Department of Defense research and engineering facilities.
Sec. 1108. Compliance with law regarding availability of funding for civilian personnel.
Sec. 1109. Extension of enhanced appointment and compensation authority for civilian personnel for care and treatment of wounded and injured members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1101. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Effective January 1, 2014, section 1101(a) 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 1101 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1973), is further amended by striking ''through 2013'' and inserting ''through 2014''.

SEC. 1102. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and most recently amended by section 1104 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 125 Stat. 1973), is further amended by striking ''2014'' and inserting ''2015''.

SEC. 1103. EXTENSION OF VOLUNTARY REDUCTION-IN-FORCE AUTHORITY FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 3502(f)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2014'' and inserting ''September 30, 2018''.

SEC. 1104. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE LUMP-SUM SEVERANCE PAYMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.

Section 5595(i)(4) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''October 1, 2014'' and inserting ''October 1, 2018''.

SEC. 1105. REVISION TO AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, AND RESEARCH FOR TRANSFORMATION (SMART) DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM AND ASSESSMENT OF STEM AND OTHER PROGRAMS.

(a) REVISION TO FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SMART PROGRAM.—

(1) REVISION.—Paragraph (2) of section 2192a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the amount determined'' and all that follows through ''room and board'' and inserting ''an amount determined by the Secretary of Defense''.

(2) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a briefing that assesses the impacts of the rising costs of higher education tuition on the number of students that the Department of Defense can accept into the Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program under section 2192a of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(A) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of each program as follows:

(i) The Army Educational Outreach Program (AEOP).

(ii) The STEM2Stern program of the Navy.

(iii) The DoD STARBASE program carried out by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(iv) Prekindergarten through 12th grade activities of the National Defense Education Program.

(B) The Secretary of Defense shall conduct assessments under this paragraph in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies.

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

(A) An assessment of the current status of the program.

(B) A determination to retain, terminate, or transfer the program to another agency, together with a justification for the determination.

(C) For a program determined under subparagraph (B) to be terminated, a justification why the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education requirements of the program are no longer required.

(D) For a program determined under subparagraph (B) to be transferred to the jurisdiction of another agency—

(i) the name of such agency;

(ii) the funding anticipated to be provided the program by such agency during the five-year period beginning on the date of transfer; and

(iii) mechanisms to ensure that education under the program will continue to meet the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education requirements of the Department of Defense, including requirements for the dependents covered by the program.

(E) Metrics to assess whether a program under subparagraph (C) or (D) is meeting the requirements applicable to such program under such subparagraph.

(3) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN ACTIONS ON PROGRAMS PENDING SUBMITTAL OF ASSESSMENT.—A program specified in paragraph (1)(A) may not be terminated or transferred to the jurisdiction of another agency until 30 days after the date on which the report required by that paragraph is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FACULTY FELLOWSHIP.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a briefing that assesses the National Security Science and Engineering Faculty Fellowship (in this subsection referred to as the ''Fellowship''). The briefing shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The return on investment and qualitative impact of the research funded by Fellowship awardees.

(2) Distribution of researcher awards from the past three years, including identification of researchers (if any) that have not done research with the Department of Defense in the past five years.

(3) The number of new and continuing students supported by Fellowship funding, as well as the number of those students that later receive employment by the Department of Defense, Department of Defense contractors, or other academic institutions supported by Department of Defense grants.

(4) A description of Fellowship awards and the use of the award funds.

(5) Recommendations for improving the effectiveness or efficiency of the Fellowship.

SEC. 1106. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION-TECHNOLOGY PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1110(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (5 U.S.C. 3702 note) is amended by striking ''2013.'' and inserting ''2018.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 1110(i) of such Act is amended by striking ''2015,'' and inserting ''2019,''.

SEC. 1107. TEMPORARY AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING FACILITIES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DIRECT APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) CANDIDATES FOR SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING POSITIONS AT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.—The director of any Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratory (hereinafter in this section referred to as an ''STRL'') may appoint qualified candidates possessing a bachelor's degree to positions described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) as an employee in a laboratory described in that paragraph without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code (other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such title).

(2) VETERAN CANDIDATES FOR SIMILAR POSITIONS AT RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING FACILITIES.—The director of any STRL may appoint qualified veteran candidates to positions described in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) as an employee at a laboratory, agency, or organization specified in that paragraph without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) COVERED POSITIONS.—

(1) CANDIDATES FOR SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING POSITIONS.—The positions described in this paragraph are scientific and engineering positions that may be temporary, term, or permanent in 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.

(2) QUALIFIED VETERAN CANDIDATES.—The positions described in this paragraph are scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics positions, including technicians, in the following:

(A) Any laboratory referred to in paragraph (1).

(B) Any other Department of Defense research and engineering agency or organization designated by the Secretary for purposes of subsection (a)(2).

(c) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS ALLOWABLE IN A CALENDAR YEAR.—The authority under subsection (a) may not, in any calendar year and with respect to any laboratory, agency, or organization described in subsection (b), be exercised with respect to a number of candidates greater than the following:

(1) In the case of a laboratory described in subsection (b)(1), with respect to appointment authority under subsection (a)(1), the number equal to 3 percent of the total number of scientific and engineering positions in such laboratory that are filled as of the close of the fiscal year last ending before the start of such calendar year.

(2) In the case of a laboratory, agency, or organization described in subsection (b)(2), with respect to appointment authority under subsection (a)(2), the number equal to 1 percent of the total number of scientific, technical, engineering, mathematics, and technician positions in such laboratory, agency, or organization that are filled as of the close of the fiscal year last ending before the start of such calendar year.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''employee'' has the meaning given that term in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) The term ''veteran'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(e) SUNSET.—Appointments under subsection (a) may not be made after December 31, 2019.

(f) SENIOR SCIENTIFIC TECHNICAL MANAGERS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established in each STRL a category of senior professional scientific and technical positions, the incumbents of which shall be designated as ''senior scientific technical managers'' and which shall be positions classified above GS–15 of the General Schedule, notwithstanding section 5108(a) of title 5, United States Code. The primary functions of such positions shall be—

(A) to engage in research and development in the physical, biological, medical, or engineering sciences, or another field closely related to the mission of such STRL; and

(B) to carry out technical supervisory responsibilities.

(2) APPOINTMENTS.—The positions described in paragraph (1) may be filled, and shall be managed, by the director of the STRL involved, under criteria established pursuant to section 342(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 108 Stat. 2721), relating to personnel demonstration projects at laboratories of the Department of Defense, except that the director of the laboratory involved shall determine the number of such positions at such laboratory, not to exceed 1 percent of the number of scientists and engineers employed at such laboratory as of the close of the last fiscal year before the fiscal year in which any appointments subject to that numerical limitation are made.

(3) SUNSET.—Appointments under this subsection may not be made after December 31, 2019.

(g) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on the operation of this section. Each such report shall include, for the period covered by such report—

(1) the total number of individuals appointed under subsection (a)(1) during such period;

(2) the total number of individuals appointed under subsection (a)(2) during such period; and

(3) the total number of senior scientific technical managers at each STRL as of the end of such period.

(h) EXCLUSION FROM PERSONNEL LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The director of an STRL shall manage the workforce strength, structure, positions, and compensation of such STRL—

(A) without regard to any limitation on appointments, positions, or funding with respect to such STRL, subject to subparagraph (B); and

(B) in a manner consistent with the budget available with respect to such STRL.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to Senior Executive Service positions (as defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code) or scientific and professional positions authorized under section 3104 of such title.

SEC. 1108. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING FOR CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) REGULATIONS.—No later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations implementing the authority in subsection (a) of section 1111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.).

(b) COORDINATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall be responsible for coordinating the preparation of the regulations required under subsection (a).

(c) LIMITATIONS.—The regulations required under subsection (a) shall not be restricted by any civilian full-time equivalent or end-strength limitation, nor shall such regulations require offsetting civilian pay funding, civilian full-time equivalents, or civilian end-strengths.

SEC. 1109. EXTENSION OF ENHANCED APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION AUTHORITY FOR CIVILIAN PERSONNEL FOR CARE AND TREATMENT OF WOUNDED AND INJURED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (c) of section 1599c of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' both places it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(b) REPEAL OF FULFILLED REQUIREMENT.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c), as amended by subsection (a), as subsection (b).

(c) REPEAL OF REFERENCES TO CERTAIN TITLE 5 AUTHORITIES.—Subsection (a)(2)(A) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''sections 3304, 5333, and 5753 of title 5'' and inserting ''section 3304 of title 5''; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''the authorities in such sections'' and inserting ''the authority in such section''.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Modification and extension of authorities relating to program to build the capacity of foreign military forces.
Sec. 1202. Global Security Contingency Fund.
Sec. 1203. Training of general purpose forces of the United States Armed Forces with military and other security forces of friendly foreign countries.
Sec. 1204. Authority to conduct activities to enhance the capability of foreign countries to respond to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.
Sec. 1205. Authorization of National Guard State Partnership Program.
Sec. 1206. United States security and assistance strategies in Africa.
Sec. 1207. Assistance to the Government of Jordan for border security operations.
Sec. 1208. Support of foreign forces participating in operations to disarm the Lord's Resistance Army.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq

Sec. 1211. Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1212. One-year extension of authority to use funds for reintegration activities in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1213. Extension of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
Sec. 1214. Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.
Sec. 1215. One-year extension and modification of authority for program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1216. Requirement to withhold Department of Defense assistance to Afghanistan in amount equivalent to 100 percent of all taxes assessed by Afghanistan to extent such taxes are not reimbursed by Afghanistan.
Sec. 1217. Extension of certain authorities for support of foreign forces supporting or participating with the United States Armed Forces.
Sec. 1218. Extension and improvement of the Iraqi special immigrant visa program.
Sec. 1219. Improvement of the Afghan special immigrant visa program.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Afghanistan Post 2014

Sec. 1221. Report on plans to disrupt and degrade Haqqani Network activities and finances.
Sec. 1222. Completion of accelerated transition of security responsibility from United States Armed Forces to the Afghan National Security Forces.
Sec. 1223. Defense intelligence plan.
Sec. 1224. Limitation on availability of funds for certain authorities for Afghanistan.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Iran

Sec. 1231. Report on United States military partnership with Gulf Cooperation Council countries.
Sec. 1232. Additional elements in annual report on military power of Iran.
Sec. 1233. Integrated air and missile defense programs at training locations in Southwest Asia.

Subtitle E—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 1241. Two-year extension of authorization for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities.
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Sec. 1249. Reports on international agreements relating to the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1250. Revision of statutory references to former NATO support organizations and related NATO agreements.
Sec. 1251. Executive agreements with the Russian Federation relating to ballistic missile defense.
Sec. 1252. Rule of construction.
Sec. 1253. Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty.
Sec. 1254. Report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1255. Prohibition on use of funds to enter into contracts or agreements with Rosoboronexport.

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PROGRAM TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3456), as most recently amended by section 1206 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4625), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) To build the capacity of a foreign country's security forces to conduct counter-terrorism operations.''.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subsection (c)(5) of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, as most recently amended by section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1979), is further amended—

(1) by striking ''not more than $75,000,000 may be used during fiscal year 2010, not more than $75,000,000 may be used during fiscal year 2011, and''; and

(2) by striking ''each of fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014'' and inserting ''each fiscal year through fiscal year 2017''.

(c) LIMITATION ON FISCAL YEAR 2015 FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2015, not more than $262,500,000 may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the proposed planning and execution of programs intended to be conducted or supported under subsection (a)(3) of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, as added by subsection (a), during fiscal year 2015, including a description of the proposed planning and execution of the amount of funds to be made available for such programs.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the scope of counterterrorism operations for which assistance is authorized to be provided under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006. The report shall include the following:

(1) A statement of the purposes for which assistance may be provided under the authority of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, consistent with the Presidential Policy Directive on United States Security Sector Assistance issued on April 5, 2013.

(2) A description of the types of activities that are appropriately within the scope of capacity building assistance under such authority.

(3) A description and assessment of the monitoring and evaluation procedures for such assistance, including measures of effectiveness applicable to counterterrorism capacity building activities under such authority.

(4) A prioritized list and discussion of the primary security threats as of the date of the report against which counterterrorism capacity building under such authority is or may be directed, in light of the end of combat operations in Iraq and the expected completion of combat operations by coalition forces in Afghanistan by December 2014.

(e) TERMINATION OF PROGRAM.—Subsection (g) of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, as most recently amended by section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, is further amended by striking ''2014'' each place it appears and inserting ''2017''.

SEC. 1202. GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (b) of section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1625; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''or regions'' after ''countries''; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''and other national security forces'' and inserting ''or other national security forces''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''and counterterrorism operations'' and inserting ''or counterterrorism operations''; and

(ii) by striking ''and'' at the end and inserting ''or''.

(b) NOTICES TO CONGRESS.—Subsection (l) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(l) NOTICES TO CONGRESS.—Not less than 30 days before initiating an activity under a program of assistance under subsection (b), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the specified congressional committees a notification that includes the following:

''(1) A notification of the intent to transfer funds into the Fund under subsection (f) or any other authority, including the original source of the funds.

''(2) A detailed justification for the total anticipated program for each country, including total anticipated costs and the specific activities contained therein.

''(3) The budget, execution plan and timeline, and anticipated completion date for the activity.

''(4) A list of other security-related assistance or justice sector and stabilization assistance that the United States is currently providing the country concerned and that is related to or supported by the activity.

''(5) Such other information relating to the program or activity as the Secretary of State or Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.''.

(c) TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITIES; GUIDANCE AND PROCESSES FOR EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (n);

(2) by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (l), as so amended, the following new subsection (m):

''(m) GUIDANCE AND PROCESSES FOR EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which guidance and processes for implementation of the authority in subsection (b) have been issued, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit a report to the specified congressional committees on such guidance and processes. The Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit additional reports not later than 15 days after the date on which any future modifications to the guidance and processes for implementation of the authority in subsection (b) are issued.''.

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Subsection (n) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (c)(2) of this section, is amended—

(1) by striking ''October 30, 2012, and annually thereafter'' and inserting ''October 30 each year''; and

(2) by striking ''subsection (q)'' and inserting ''subsection (p)''.

(e) FUNDING.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (o); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (p) and (q) as subsections (o) and (p), respectively.

SEC. 1203. TRAINING OF GENERAL PURPOSE FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES WITH MILITARY AND OTHER SECURITY FORCES OF FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) TRAINING AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed under subsection (f), general purpose forces of the United States Armed Forces may train with the military forces or other security forces of a friendly foreign country if the Secretary of Defense determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so. Training may be conducted under this section only with the prior approval of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) CONCURRENCE.—Before conducting a training event in or with a foreign country under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall seek the concurrence of the Secretary of State in such training event.

(b) TYPES OF TRAINING AUTHORIZED.—Any training conducted by the United States Armed Forces pursuant to subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) support the mission essential tasks for which the training unit providing such training is responsible;

(2) be with a foreign unit or organization with equipment that is functionally similar to such training unit; and

(3) include elements that promote—

(A) observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; and

(B) respect for legitimate civilian authority within the foreign country or countries concerned.

(c) AUTHORITY TO PAY EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of a military department or the commander of a combatant command may pay, or authorize payment for, the incremental expenses incurred by a friendly foreign country as the direct result of training with general purpose forces of the United States Armed Forces pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) LIMITATION.—The amount of incremental expenses payable under paragraph (1) in any fiscal year may not exceed $10,000,000.

(d) NOTICE BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF TRAINING.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 15 days before the commencement of any training event pursuant to subsection (a). The notice on a training event shall include a description of the event and the foreign country or countries involved in the event.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than April 1 of each year following a fiscal year in which training is conducted pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the training conducted pursuant to that subsection. Each report shall specify the following:

(1) For the fiscal year covered by such report, the following:

(A) Each country in which training was conducted.

(B) The type of training conducted, the duration of such training, and the number of members of the United States Armed Forces involved in such training.

(C) The extent of participation in such training by foreign military forces and other security forces, including the number and service affiliation of foreign military and other security force personnel involved and the physical and financial contribution of each country specified in subparagraph (A) in such training.

(D) The relationship of such training to other overseas training programs conducted by the United States Armed Forces, such as military exercise programs sponsored by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, military exercise programs sponsored by a combatant command, and military training activities sponsored by a military department (including deployments for training, short duration exercises, and other similar unit training events).

(E) A summary of the expenditures under subsection (c) in connection with such training.

(F) A description and assessment of the unique military training benefits for members of the United States Armed Forces involved in such training.

(2) A list of the training events to be conducted during the 12-month period beginning

on April 1 of the year in which such report is submitted.

(f) REGULATIONS.—Any training conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be conducted under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the administration of this section. The regulations shall be prescribed not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 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) The term ''incremental expenses'', with respect to a friendly foreign country, means the reasonable and proper costs of rations, fuel, training ammunition, transportation, and other goods and services consumed by such country as a direct result of that country's participation in training conducted pursuant to subsection (a), except that such term does not include pay, allowances, and other normal costs of such country's military or security force personnel.

(3) The term ''other security forces'' includes national security forces that conduct border and maritime security, but does not include civilian police.

(h) EXPIRATION.—The authority under this section may not be exercised after September 30, 2017.

SEC. 1204. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE THE CAPABILITY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO RESPOND TO INCIDENTS INVOLVING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, provide assistance to the military and civilian first responder organizations of countries that share a border with Syria in order to enhance the capability of such countries to respond effectively to potential incidents involving weapons of mass destruction in Syria and the surrounding region.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORITY FOR OTHER COUNTRIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Defense determines, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, that the Department of Defense should provide the assistance authorized in subsection (a) to countries other than the countries described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may provide such assistance to such other countries.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not provide assistance under paragraph (1) until the Secretary provides written notification to the congressional defense committees of the Secretary's intention to provide such assistance, together with an explanation of the scope of the assistance and the reasons for providing the assistance.

(c) AUTHORIZED ELEMENTS.—Assistance provided under this section may include training, equipment, and supplies.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(1) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—Amounts for assistance under this section in a fiscal year shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Defense Threat Reduction Agency for such fiscal year.

(2) AVAILABILITY ACROSS FISCAL YEARS.—Amounts available under paragraph (1) may be available for assistance that begins in a fiscal year and ends in the next fiscal year.

(e) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON CERTAIN ASSISTANCE.—If the amount of assistance to be provided under this section in a fiscal year is anticipated to exceed $4,000,000, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing of that fact.

(f) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall comply with all applicable requirements for coordination and consultation within the Executive Branch.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the authority in subsection (a) is first exercised and 60 days after the end of any fiscal year in which the authority under this section is exercised, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the following:

(A) A list of the countries to which the assistance has been or is being provided under the authority in this section, and a description of the assistance provided to each country under such authority.

(B) A description of how such assistance advances the national security interests of the United States and is consistent with broader United States national security policy and strategy in each country provided assistance and within the applicable region.

(C) The amount of funds used to provide such assistance to each country during the fiscal year covered by the report.

(D) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on 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.

(h) EXPIRATION.—The authority to provide assistance under this section may not be exercised after September 30, 2017.

SEC. 1205. AUTHORIZATION OF NATIONAL GUARD STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is authorized to establish a program of exchanges of members of the National Guard of a State or territory and the military forces, or security forces or other government organizations whose primary functions include disaster response or emergency response, of a foreign country.

(2) STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Each program established under this subsection shall be known as a ''State Partnership Program''.

(b) LIMITATION.—An activity under a program established under subsection (a) that involves the security forces or other government organizations whose primary functions include disaster response or emergency response of a foreign country, or an activity that the Secretary of Defense determines is a matter within the core competencies of the National Guard of a State or territory, may be carried out only if the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, determines and notifies the appropriate congressional committees not less than 15 days before initiating such activity that the activity is in the national security interests of the United States.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section. Such regulations shall establish accounting procedures to ensure that expenditures of funds to carry out this section are accounted for and appropriate.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which such regulations have been prescribed, the Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall notify the appropriate congressional committees that the regulations have been prescribed; and

(B) shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of the regulations.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORIZED FUNDS FOR PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense, including funds authorized to be appropriated for the Army National Guard and Air National Guard, are authorized to be available—

(A) for payment of costs incurred by the National Guard of a State or territory to conduct activities under a program established under subsection (a); and

(B) for payment of incremental expenses of a foreign country to conduct activities under a program established under subsection (a).

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) ACTIVE DUTY REQUIREMENT.—Funds shall not be available under paragraph (1) for the participation of a member of the National Guard of a State or territory in activities in a foreign country unless the member is on active duty in the Armed Forces at the time of such participation

(B) INCREMENTAL EXPENSES.—The total amount of payments for incremental expenses of foreign countries as authorized under paragraph (1)(B) for activities under programs established under subsection (a) in any fiscal year may not exceed $10,000,000.

(e) REPORTS AND NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) REVIEW AND REPORT OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.—

(A) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall conduct a comprehensive review of each program under the State Partnership Program as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(i) the findings of the review conducted under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) any recommendations with respect to the review conducted under subparagraph (A).

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31 of each year following a fiscal year in which activities under a program established under subsection (a) are carried out, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on such activities under the program.

(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report shall specify, for the fiscal year covered by such report, the following:

(i) Each foreign country in which the activities were conducted.

(ii) The type of activities conducted, the duration of the activities, and the number of members of the National Guard of each State or territory involved in such activities.

(iii) The extent of participation in the activities by the military forces and security forces of such foreign country.

(iv) A summary of expenditures to conduct the activities, including the annual cost of the activities, with a breakdown of such expenditures by geographic combatant command.

(v) With respect to activities described in subsection (b), the objective of the activities,

and a description of how the activities support the theater campaign plan of the commander of the geographic combatant command with responsibility for the country or countries in which the training occurred.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede any authority under title 10, United States Code, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

(2) INCREMENTAL EXPENSES.—The term ''incremental expenses'', with respect to a foreign country—

(A) means the reasonable and proper costs of rations, fuel, training ammunition, transportation, and other goods and services consumed by the country as a direct result of the country's participation in activities conducted under subsection (a); and

(B) does not include—

(i) any form of lethal assistance (excluding training ammunition); or

(ii) pay, allowances, and other normal costs of the personnel of the country.

(h) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 1210 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2517; 32 U.S.C. 107 note) is repealed.

(i) TERMINATION.—The authority granted under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2016.

SEC. 1206. UNITED STATES SECURITY AND ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES IN AFRICA.

(a) STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR COUNTERTERRORISM ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION IN THE SAHEL AND THE MAGHREB REGIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State, develop a strategic framework for United States counterterrorism assistance and cooperation in the Sahel and Maghreb regions of Africa, including for programs conducted under the Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Partnership, Operation Enduring Freedom–Trans Sahara, and related security assistance authorities.

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

(A) An evaluation of the threat of terrorist organizations operating in the Sahel and Maghreb regions to the national security of the United States.

(B) An identification on a regional basis of the primary objectives, priorities, and desired end-states of United States counterterrorism assistance and cooperation programs in the region, and of the resources required to achieve such objectives, priorities, and end-states.

(C) A methodology for assessing the effectiveness of United States counterterrorism assistance and cooperation programs in the region in making progress towards the objectives and desired end-states identified pursuant to subparagraph (B), including an identification of key benchmarks of such progress.

(D) Criteria for bilateral and multilateral partnerships in the region.

(E) Plans for enhancing coordination among United States and international agencies for planning and implementation of United States counterterrorism assistance and cooperation programs for the region on a regional basis, rather than a country-by-country basis, in order to improve coordination among United States regional and bilateral counterterrorism assistance and cooperation programs in the region.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes the following:

(A) A comprehensive description of the strategic framework required by paragraph (1).

(B) A description of lessons learned regarding the organization and implementation of United States counterterrorism assistance and cooperation programs for the Sahel and Maghreb regions of Africa, including an evaluation of the performance and commitment of regional partners in the Sahel and Maghreb regions, including Mali in particular, in 2012 and 2013.

(b) STRATEGY TO SUPPORT CONSOLIDATION OF SECURITY AND GOVERNANCE GAINS IN SOMALIA.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to guide future United States policy and programs in Somalia to counter armed threats and support regional security, and in support of Somali and international efforts to foster economic growth and opportunity, counter armed threats to stability, and develop credible, transparent, and representative government systems and institutions.

(2) CONTENT OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) should include the following elements:

(A) An interagency framework to plan, coordinate and review diplomatic, military, intelligence, development, and humanitarian elements of the United States policy regarding Somalia.

(B) Plans and benchmarks for strengthening efforts, as appropriate, of the Government of Somalia, the African Union, and regional governments to stabilize the security situation within Somalia and further degrade al-Shabaab's capabilities, in order to enable the eventual transfer of security operations to Somali security forces capable of—

(i) maintaining and expanding security and stability within Somalia;

(ii) confronting transnational security threats; and

(iii) preventing human rights abuses.

(C) A plan to support the development and professionalization of credible, civilian led, Somali security forces that are representative of the population, including the infrastructure and procedures required to ensure chain of custody and the safe storage of military equipment and an assessment of the benefits and risks of the provision of weaponry to the Somali security forces by the United States.

(D) A description of United States national security objectives addressed through military-to-military cooperation activities with Somali security forces.

(E) A description of security risks to any United States personnel conducting security cooperation activities within Somalia and plans to assist the Somali security forces in preventing infiltration and insider attacks, including through the application of lessons learned in United States military training efforts in Afghanistan.

(F) A description of United States tools for monitoring and responding to violations of the United Nations Security Council arms embargo, charcoal ban, and other international agreements affecting the stability of Somalia.

(G) A description of mechanisms for coordinating United States military and nonmilitary assistance with other international donors, regional governments, and relevant multilateral organizations.

(H) A plan to support the consolidation of political gains at the national level, while also encouraging and supporting complementary processes at the local and regional levels and encouraging improved collaboration among Somali national and regional administrations.

(I) Any plans to increase United States diplomatic engagement with Somalia, including through the future establishment of an embassy or other diplomatic posts in Mogadishu.

(J) Any other element the President determines appropriate.

(3) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the strategy required under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter for three years, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an update on implementation of the strategy and progress made in Somalia and associated benchmarks for security, stability, development, and governance.

(4) FORM.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) and the reports required under paragraph (3) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON AL-SHABAAB.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a classified intelligence assessment of the terrorist organization known as al-Shabaab. Such assessment shall include the following:

(1) A description of organizational structure, operational objectives, and funding sources for al-Shabaab.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which al-Shabaab threatens security and stability within Somalia and surrounding countries.

(3) An assessment of the extent to which al-Shabaab threatens the security of United States citizens or the national security or interests of the United States.

(4) The description of the relationship between al-Shabaab and al-Qaeda and al-Qaeda affiliates.

(5) An assessment of the capacity of the Government of Somalia to counter the threat posed by al-Shabaab.

(6) An assessment of the capacity of regional countries and organizations, including the African Union, to counter the threat posed by al-Shabaab.

(d) DESIGNATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL FOR AFRICA EXPORT POLICY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and for the following three years, the President shall designate an existing senior United States Government official with existing interagency authority for export policy for Africa to coordinate among various United States Government agencies existing export strategies with the goal of significantly increasing United States exports to Africa in real dollar value.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1207. ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF JORDAN FOR BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, provide assistance on a reimbursement basis to the Government of Jordan for purposes of supporting and maintaining efforts of the armed forces of Jordan to increase security and sustain increased security along the border between Jordan and Syria.

(2) FREQUENCY.—Assistance under this subsection may be provided on a quarterly basis.

(3) CERTIFICATION.—Assistance may be provided under this subsection only if the Secretary of Defense certifies to the specified congressional committees that the Government of Jordan is continuing to support and maintain efforts of the armed forces of Jordan to increase security or sustain increased security along the border between Jordan and Syria.

(b) FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ASSISTANCE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 by title XV and available for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations pursuant to section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) as specified in the funding table in section 4302 may be used to provide assistance under the authority in subsection (a).

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The total amount of assistance provided under the authority in subsection (a) may not exceed $150,000,000.

(2) PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into any contractual obligation to provide assistance under the authority in subsection (a).

(d) NOTICE BEFORE EXERCISE.—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance under the authority in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report setting forth a full description of the assistance to be provided, including the amount of assistance to be provided, and the timeline for the provision of such assistance.

(e) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''specified congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(f) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—No assistance may be provided under the authority in subsection (a) after December 31, 2015.

SEC. 1208. SUPPORT OF FOREIGN FORCES PARTICIPATING IN OPERATIONS TO DISARM THE LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to the policy established by the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–172; 124 Stat. 1209), the Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of Secretary of State, provide logistic support, supplies, and services, and intelligence support, to foreign forces participating in operations to mitigate and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army as follows:

(1) The national military forces of Uganda.

(2) The national military forces of any other country determined by the Secretary of Defense to be participating in such operations.

(b) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, not more than $50,000,000 may be used in such fiscal year to provide support under subsection (a).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS ACROSS FISCAL YEARS.—Amounts available under this subsection for a fiscal year for support under the authority in subsection (a) may be used for support under that authority that begins in such fiscal year but ends in the next fiscal year.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in subsection (a) to provide any type of support that is otherwise prohibited by any provision of law.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.—Of the amount available under subsection (b) for fiscal year 2014, not more than $37,500,000 may be obligated or expended to provide support under subsection (a) until the Secretary submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on Operation Observant Compass, including the specific goals of the campaign to counter the Lord's Resistance Army, the precise metrics used to measure progress in the campaign, and the actions that will be taken to transition the campaign if it is determined that it is no longer necessary for the United States to support the mission of the campaign.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON SUPPORT TO BE PROVIDED.—Not less than 15 days before the date on which funds are obligated to provide support under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice setting forth the following:

(1) The type of support to be provided.

(2) The national military forces to be supported.

(3) The objectives of such support.

(4) The estimated cost of such support.

(5) The intended duration of such support.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 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) The term ''logistic support, supplies, and services'' has the meaning given that term in section 2350(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(f) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided under this section may not be exercised after September 30, 2017.

(g) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1624; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is repealed.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq

SEC. 1211. COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) ONE YEAR EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1619), as amended by section 1221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1992), is further amended by striking ''fiscal year 2013'' each place it appears and inserting ''fiscal year 2014''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking ''FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013''.

(b) FUNDS AVAILABLE DURING FISCAL YEAR 2014.—Subsection (a) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''$200,000,000'' and inserting ''$60,000,000''.

(c) REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND BRIEFINGS''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3).

(d) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Department of Defense Office of the Inspector General, the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, and the Government Accountability Office, shall submit to Congress a comprehensive report on lessons learned and best practices from execution of the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP) from Iraq and Afghanistan.

(e) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (d) shall include the following:

(1) A description of any modifications to CERP since the commencement of the program.

(2) A description of CERP best practices and lessons learned related to the following:

(A) Requirements, training, and certifications for CERP managers in the field and headquarters.

(B) Project planning, execution, management, closeout, sustainability, and transfer to host government.

(C) Project approval process, including appropriate approval levels for higher-value projects.

(D) Project monitoring and evaluation.

(E) Control and accountability of funds.

(F) Procurement procedures, including local procurement.

(G) Processes to maintain flexibility and rapid implementation of funds, but retain accountability of CERP projects.

(H) Reporting requirements to the Department of Defense and Congress.

(I) Recommendations for the use of CERP in future contingency operations.

(J) Recommendations for developing a CERP handbook for use by future CERP administrators.

(3) A description and assessment of the application of CERP practices in the success of reconstruction efforts and of commanders' pursuit of their missions.

SEC. 1212. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS FOR REINTEGRATION ACTIVITIES IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1216 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4392), as most recently amended by section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1990), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''$35,000,000'' and inserting ''$25,000,000''; and

(B) by striking ''for fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2014''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''.

SEC. 1213. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2000), is further amended by striking ''fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2014''.

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT AVAILABLE.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section 1233, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''during fiscal year 2013 may not exceed $1,650,000,000'' and inserting ''during fiscal year 2014 may not exceed $1,500,000,000''.

(c) EXTENSION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENT RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED BY PAKISTAN.—Section 1232(b)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1213(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1630), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2013'' and inserting ''September 30, 2014''.

(d) EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN PENDING CERTIFICATION ON PAKISTAN.—Subsection (d) of section 1227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (126 Stat. 2000) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''IN FISCAL YEAR 2013''; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act,'' and all that follows through ''remain available for obligation'' and inserting ''No amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 or any prior fiscal year''.

SEC. 1214. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (f) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(f)'' and all that follows through ''fiscal year 2013,'' and inserting the following:

''(f) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR ACTIVITIES OF OSCI.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year 2014,''; and

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

''(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF TRAINING.—The training conducted under paragraph (1) shall include elements that promote the following:

''(A) Observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

''(B) Military professionalism.

''(C) Respect for legitimate civilian authority within Iraq.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''2012'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''2014 may not exceed $209,000,000.''.

(c) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2012 or fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2014''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal year 2012 or 2013, as the case may be,'' and inserting ''that fiscal year''.

(d) UPDATES OF REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF OSCI.—Section 1211(d)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1983) is amended—

(1) by striking ''UPDATE REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2013,'' and inserting ''UPDATES REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2013, and every 180 days thereafter until the authority in section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 expires,''; and

(2) by striking ''including'' and all that follows and inserting ''including the following:

''(A) A description of any changes to the specific element or process described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (2).

''(B) An evaluation of the activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq based on the measures of effectiveness described in paragraph (2)(F) and a discussion of any determinations to expand, alter, or terminate specific activities of the Office based on those measures.

''(C) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the training provided pursuant to section 1215(f)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 in promoting respect for human rights, military professionalism, and respect for legitimate civilian authority in Iraq.''.

SEC. 1215. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR PROGRAM TO DEVELOP AND CARRY OUT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 1217(f) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4393), as most recently amended by section 1219 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1991), is further amended—

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

''(C) Up to $250,000,000 made available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance for fiscal year 2014.'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', or phase of a project,'' after ''each project'';

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

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) An assessment of the capability of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) to provide security for such project after January 1, 2015, including an estimate of the ANSF force levels, if any, required to secure such project. Such assessment should include the estimated costs of providing security and whether or not the Government of Afghanistan is committed to providing such security.''; and

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

''(D) In the case of funds for fiscal year 2014, until September 30, 2015.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2013.

(c) REPORT ON TRANSITION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the transition to the Government of Afghanistan, or a utility entity owned by the Government of Afghanistan, of the project management of projects funded with amounts authorized by this Act for the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund. Such transition shall be planned to be completed by not later December 31, 2014.

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

(A) A description of the projects to be transitioned as described in that paragraph, the cost of such projects, and the timelines for completion and other key implementation milestones for such projects.

(B) For each such project, the following:

(i) An estimate of the financial and other requirements necessary to manage such project, and sustain the infrastructure developed through such project, on an annual basis after the completion of such project.

(ii) An assessment of the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan or such utility entity to manage such project, and maintain and use the infrastructure developed through such project, after the completion of such project.

(iii) A description of any arrangements, and an estimate of associated costs, to support the Government of Afghanistan or such utility entity if the Government of Afghanistan or such utility entity, as the case may be, lacks the capacity (in either financial or human resources) to manage such project, or sustain the infrastructure developed through such project, after the completion of such project.

(C) An assessment of the ministries or organizations of Afghanistan that will be responsible for the management of such projects after transition, including an assessment of any critical institutional shortfalls of such ministries and organizations that must be addressed for such ministries and organization to acquire the capacity required to assume project management responsibilities for such projects.

SEC. 1216. REQUIREMENT TO WITHHOLD DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN IN AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO 100 PERCENT OF ALL TAXES ASSESSED BY AFGHANISTAN TO EXTENT SUCH TAXES ARE NOT REIMBURSED BY AFGHANISTAN.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO WITHHOLD ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN.—An amount equivalent to 100 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2013 by the Government of Afghanistan on all Department of Defense assistance shall be withheld by the Secretary of Defense from obligation from funds appropriated for such assistance for fiscal year 2014 to the extent that the Secretary of Defense certifies and reports in writing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that such taxes have not been reimbursed by the Government of Afghanistan to the Department of Defense or the grantee, contractor, or subcontractor concerned.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary to achieve United States goals in Afghanistan.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2013 by the Government of Afghanistan on all Department of Defense assistance.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSISTANCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Department of Defense assistance'' means funds provided during fiscal year 2013 to Afghanistan by the Department of Defense, either directly or through grantees, contractors, or subcontractors.

(e) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate at the close of the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notification that the United States and Afghanistan have signed a bilateral security agreement and such agreement has entered into force.

SEC. 1217. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES FOR SUPPORT OF FOREIGN FORCES SUPPORTING OR PARTICIPATING WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) LOGISTICAL SUPPORT FOR COALITION FORCES SUPPORTING UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN.—Section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 394), as most recently amended by section 1216(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1989), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2014'';

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''in fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2013, and ending on December 31, 2014,''; and

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''of fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''through December 31, 2014''.

(b) USE OF ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS TO LEND CERTAIN MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO CERTAIN FOREIGN FORCES FOR PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND SURVIVABILITY.—Section 1202(e) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2413), as most recently amended by section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1621), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2014'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''.

SEC. 1218. EXTENSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE IRAQI SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

The Refugee Crisis in Iraq Act of 2007 (8 U.S.C. 1157 note) is amended—

(1) in section 1242, by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) IMPROVED APPLICATION PROCESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall improve the efficiency by which applications for special immigrant visas under section 1244(a), are processed so that all steps under the control of the respective departments incidental to the issuance of such visas, including required screenings and background checks, should be completed not later than 9 months after the date on which an eligible alien submits all required materials to complete an application for such visa.

''(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a Secretary referred to in paragraph (1) to take longer than 9 months to complete those steps incidental to the issuance of such visas in high-risk cases for which satisfaction of national security concerns requires additional time.

''(d) REPRESENTATION.—An alien applying for admission to the United States pursuant to this subtitle may be represented during the application process, including at relevant interviews and examinations, by an attorney or other accredited representative. Such representation shall not be at the expense of the United States Government.'';

(2) in section 1244—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by striking ''A recommendation'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subparagraph (B), a recommendation''; and

(II) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) REVIEW PROCESS FOR DENIAL BY CHIEF OF MISSION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—An applicant who has been denied Chief of Mission approval required by subparagraph (A) shall—

''(I) receive a written decision that provides, to the maximum extent feasible, information describing the basis for the denial, including the facts and inferences underlying the individual determination; and

''(II) be provided not more than one written appeal—

''(aa) that shall be submitted not more than 120 days after the date that the applicant receives such decision in writing; and

''(bb) that may request reopening of such decision and provide additional information, clarify existing information, or explain any unfavorable information.

''(ii) IRAQI SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of State shall designate, in the Embassy of the United States in Baghdad, Iraq, an Iraqi Special Immigrant Visa Coordinator responsible for overseeing the efficiency and integrity of the processing of special immigrant visas under this section, who shall be given—

''(I) sufficiently high security clearance to review information supporting Chief of Mission denials if an appeal of a denial is filed;

''(II) responsibility for ensuring that an applicant described in clause (i) receives the information described in clause (i)(I); and

''(III) responsibility for ensuring that every applicant is provided a reasonable opportunity to provide additional information, clarify existing information, or explain any unfavorable information pursuant to clause (i)(II).''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) EVIDENCE OF SERIOUS THREAT.—A credible sworn statement depicting dangerous country conditions, together with official evidence of such country conditions from the United States Government, should be considered as a factor in determination of whether the alien has experienced or is experiencing an ongoing serious threat as a consequence of the alien's employment by the United States Government for purposes of paragraph (1)(D).''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(3), by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF VISAS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section after January 1, 2014, shall be not more than 2500.

''(ii) EMPLOYMENT PERIOD.—The 1-year period during which the principal alien is required to have been employed by or on behalf of the United States Government in Iraq under subsection (b)(1)(B) shall begin on or after March 20, 2003, and end on or before September 30, 2013.

''(iii) APPLICATION DEADLINE.—The principal alien seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph shall apply to the Chief of Mission in accordance with subsection (b)(4) not later than September 30, 2014.''; and

(3) in section 1248, by adding at the end the following:

''(f) REPORT ON IMPROVEMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit a report, with a classified annex, if necessary, to—

''(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

''(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall describe the implementation of improvements to the processing of applications for special immigrant visas under section 1244(a), including information relating to—

''(A) enhancing existing systems for conducting background and security checks of persons applying for special immigrant status, which shall—

''(i) support immigration security; and

''(ii) provide for the orderly processing of such applications without significant delay;

''(B) the financial, security, and personnel considerations and resources necessary to carry out this subtitle;

''(C) the number of aliens who have applied for special immigrant visas under section 1244 during each month of the preceding fiscal year;

''(D) the reasons for the failure to process any applications that have been pending for longer than 9 months;

''(E) the total number of applications that are pending due to the failure—

''(i) to receive approval from the Chief of Mission;

''(ii) of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to complete the adjudication of the Form I–360;

''(iii) to conduct a visa interview; or

''(iv) to issue the visa to an eligible alien;

''(F) the average wait times for an applicant at each of the stages described in subparagraph (E);

''(G) the number of denials or rejections at each of the stages described in subparagraph (E); and

''(H) the reasons for denials by the Chief of Mission based on the categories already made available to denied special immigrant visa applicants in the denial letter sent to them by the Chief of Mission.

''(g) PUBLIC QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, and every 3 months thereafter, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall publish a report on the website of the Department of State that describes the efficiency improvements made in the process by which applications for special immigrant visas under section 1244(a) are processed, including information described in subparagraphs (C) through (H) of subsection (f)(2).

''(h) SENIOR COORDINATING OFFICIALS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT TO DESIGNATE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense shall each designate a senior coordinating official, with sufficient expertise, authority, and resources, to carry out the duties described in paragraph (2), with regard to the issuance of special immigrant visas under this subtitle and the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note).

''(2) DUTIES.—Each senior coordinating official designated under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) develop proposals to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the process for issuing special immigrant visas under this subtitle and the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009;

''(B) coordinate and monitor the implementation of such proposals;

''(C) include such proposals in the report required by subsection (f) and in each quarterly report required by subsection (g); and

''(D) implement appropriate actions as authorized by law to carry out the improvements described in the report required by subsection (f).

''(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense shall each submit to the committees set out in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (f)(1) the name and title of the senior coordinating official designated under paragraph (1) by each such Secretary, along with a description of the relevant expertise, authority, and resources of such official.''.

SEC. 1219. IMPROVEMENT OF THE AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

Section 602(b) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) by striking ''A recommendation'' and inserting the following:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under clause (ii), a recommendation''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) REVIEW PROCESS FOR DENIAL BY CHIEF OF MISSION.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—An applicant who has been denied Chief of Mission approval shall—

''(aa) receive a written decision that provides, to the maximum extent feasible, information describing the basis for the denial, including the facts and inferences underlying the individual determination; and

''(bb) be provided not more than one written appeal—

''(AA) that shall be submitted not more than 120 days after the date that the applicant receives such decision in writing; and

''(BB) that may request reopening of such decision and provide additional information, clarify existing information, or explain any unfavorable information.

''(II) AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of State shall designate, in the Embassy of the United States in Kabul, Afghanistan, an Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Coordinator responsible for overseeing the efficiency and integrity of the processing of special immigrant visas under this section, who shall be given—

''(aa) sufficiently high security clearance to review information supporting Chief of Mission denials if an appeal of a denial is filed;

''(bb) responsibility for ensuring that an applicant described in subclause (I) receives the information described in subclause (I)(aa); and

''(cc) responsibility for ensuring that every applicant is provided a reasonable opportunity to provide additional information, clarify existing information, or explain any unfavorable information pursuant to clause (I)(bb).''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) EVIDENCE OF SERIOUS THREAT.—A credible sworn statement depicting dangerous country conditions, together with official evidence of such country conditions from the United States Government, should be considered as a factor in determination of whether the alien has experienced or is experiencing an ongoing serious threat as a consequence of the alien's employment by the United States Government for purposes of subparagraph (A)(iv).

''(F) REPRESENTATION.—An alien applying for admission to the United States pursuant to this title may be represented during the application process, including at relevant interviews and examinations, by an attorney or other accredited representative. Such representation shall not be at the expense of the United States Government.'';

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''PROHIBITION ON FEES.—'' and inserting ''APPLICATION PROCESS.—''; and

(B) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall improve the efficiency by which applications for special immigrant visas under paragraph (1), are processed so that all steps under the control of the respective departments incidental to the issuance of such visas, including required screenings and background checks, should be completed not later than 9 months after the date on which an eligible alien submits all required materials to complete an application for such visa.

''(B) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a Secretary referred to in subparagraph (A) to take longer than 9 months to complete those steps incidental to the issuance of such visas in high-risk cases for which satisfaction of national security concerns requires additional time.

''(C) PROHIBITION ON FEES.—The Secretary''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(12) REPORT ON IMPROVEMENTS.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report, with a classified annex, if necessary.

''(B) CONTENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall describe the implementation of improvements to the processing of applications for special immigrant visas under this subsection, including information relating to—

''(i) enhancing existing systems for conducting background and security checks of persons applying for special immigrant status, which shall—

''(I) support immigration security; and

''(II) provide for the orderly processing of such applications without significant delay;

''(ii) the financial, security, and personnel considerations and resources necessary to carry out this section;

''(iii) the number of aliens who have applied for special immigrant visas under this subsection during each month of the preceding fiscal year;

''(iv) the reasons for the failure to process any applications that have been pending for longer than 9 months;

''(v) the total number of applications that are pending due to the failure—

''(I) to receive approval from the Chief of Mission;

''(II) of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to complete the adjudication of the Form I–360;

''(III) to conduct a visa interview; or

''(IV) to issue the visa to an eligible alien;

''(vi) the average wait times for an applicant at each of the stages described in clause (v);

''(vii) the number of denials or rejections at each of the stages described in clause (v); and

''(viii) the reasons for denials by the Chief of Mission based on the categories already made available to denied special immigrant visa applicants in the denial letter sent to them by the Chief of Mission.

''(13) PUBLIC QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, and every 3 months thereafter, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall publish a report on the website of the Department of State that describes the efficiency improvements made in the process by which applications for special immigrant visas under this subsection are processed, including information described in clauses (iii) through (viii) of paragraph (12)(B).''.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Afghanistan Post 2014

SEC. 1221. REPORT ON PLANS TO DISRUPT AND DEGRADE HAQQANI NETWORK ACTIVITIES AND FINANCES.

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

(1) disrupting and degrading the Haqqani Network should be a high priority; and

(2) the Administration should use the full extent of its authority to deny the organization the finances required to carry out its activities.

(b) REPORT ON ACTIVITIES AND PLAN TO DISRUPT AND DEGRADE HAQQANI NETWORK ACTIVITIES AND FINANCES.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress on activities and the plan to disrupt and degrade Haqqani Network activities and finances.

(2) COORDINATION.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be prepared by the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Director of National Intelligence, and any other department or agency of the United States Government that has lead responsibility for activities directed at disrupting and degrading the Haqqani Network.

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

(A) A description of the current activities of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Justice, and the elements of the intelligence community to disrupt and degrade Haqqani Network activities, finances, and resources.

(B) An assessment of the intelligence community—

(i) of the operations of the Haqqani Network in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and its activities outside the region; and

(ii) of the relationships, networks, and vulnerabilities of the Haqqani Network, including with Pakistan's military, intelligence services, and government officials, including provincial and district officials.

(C) A review of the plans and intentions of the Haqqani Network with respect to the continued drawdown of United States and coalition troops.

(D) A review of the current United States policies, activities, and funding, and a description of a plan, for applying sustained and systemic pressure against the Haqqani Network's financial infrastructure, including—

(i) identification of the agencies that would participate in implementing the plan;

(ii) a description of the legal authorities under which the plan would be conducted;

(iii) a description of the objectives and desired outcomes of the plan, including specific steps to achieve these objectives and outcomes;

(iv) metrics to measure the success of the plan; and

(v) the identity of the agency or office to be designated as the lead agency in implementing the plan.

(E) An examination of the extent, if any, to which current United States and coalition contracting processes have furthered the financial interests of the Haqqani Network, and how the activities and plans specified in paragraph (1) would mitigate the unintended consequences of such processes.

(F) An assessment of formal and informal business sectors penetrated by the Haqqani Network in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and other countries, particularly in the Persian Gulf region, and a description of steps to counter these activities.

(G) An estimate of costs associated with the implementation of the plan to disrupt and degrade the Haqqani Network's financial activities.

(H) A description of how activities and plans specified in paragraph (1) fit in the broader United States efforts to stabilize Afghanistan and prevent the region from being a safe haven for al Qaeda and its affiliates.

(4) UPDATE OF REPORT ON ACTIVITIES AND PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required by paragraph (1), the President shall submit an update of the report to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(5) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) and the update required by paragraph (4) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) 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) 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)).

SEC. 1222. COMPLETION OF ACCELERATED TRANSITION OF SECURITY RESPONSIBILITY FROM UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES TO THE AFGHAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United States, in coordination with the Government of Afghanistan, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member countries, and other allies in Afghanistan, that—

(1) the accelerated transition of security responsibility from United States Armed Forces to the Afghan National Security Forces and the associated draw down of United States Armed Forces from Afghanistan shall be completed by not later than December 31, 2014;

(2) the United States shall support an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace negotiation process leading to a political settlement of the conflict in Afghanistan, with the goal of establishing a secure and independent Afghanistan and promoting regional security and stability; and

(3) any political settlement resulting from such peace negotiations must result in insurgent groups breaking ties with al Qaeda, renouncing violence, and accepting the Afghanistan constitution, including its protections for women and minorities.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, before making a public announcement regarding a decision on a United States military presence in Afghanistan after December 31, 2014, the President should consult with Congress regarding the size, mission, and estimated duration of such a presence.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to limit or prohibit any authority of the President to modify the military strategy, tactics, and operations of United States Armed Forces as such Armed Forces draw down from Afghanistan.

SEC. 1223. DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PLAN.

(a) PLAN 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, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a Department of Defense plan regarding covered defense intelligence assets in relation to the drawdown of the United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan. Such plan shall include—

(1) a description of the covered defense intelligence assets;

(2) a description of any such assets to remain in Afghanistan after December 31, 2014, to continue to support military operations;

(3) a description of any such assets that will be or have been reallocated to other locations outside of the United States in support of the Department of Defense;

(4) the defense intelligence priorities that will be or have been addressed with the reallocation of such assets from Afghanistan;

(5) the necessary logistics, operations, and maintenance plans to operate in the locations where such assets will be or have been reallocated, including personnel, basing, and any host country agreements; and

(6) a description of any such assets that will be or have been returned to the United States.

(b) COVERED DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ASSETS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered defense intelligence assets'' means Department of Defense intelligence assets and personnel supporting military operations in Afghanistan at any time during the one-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1224. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN AUTHORITIES FOR AFGHANISTAN.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 to carry out each of the provisions of law described in paragraph (2), not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the specified congressional committees the certification described in subsection (b).

(2) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) Section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1619; relating to the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan).

(B) Section 1217 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4393; relating to authority for program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan).

(C) Section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 428; relating to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund).

(b) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The certification referred to in subsection (a) is a certification of the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, that the United States and Afghanistan have signed a bilateral security agreement that is in the national security interests of the United States.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the applicability of the limitation in subsection (a)(1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(d) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''specified congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Iran

SEC. 1231. REPORT ON UNITED STATES MILITARY PARTNERSHIP WITH GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the United States military partnership with Gulf Cooperation Council countries.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An explanation of the steps that the Department of Defense has taken and is planning to take to improve the coordination, effectiveness, and interoperability of the regional missile defense systems and capabilities of the United States and Gulf Cooperation Council countries, both bilaterally and multilaterally.

(2) An outline of the defense agreements with Gulf Cooperation Council countries, including caveats and restrictions on United States operations.

(3) An outline of United States efforts in Gulf Cooperation Council countries that are funded by overseas contingency operations funding, an explanation of overseas contingency operations funding for such efforts, and a plan to transition overseas contingency operations funding for such efforts to long-term, sustainable funding sources.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) may be submitted in classified or unclassified form.

SEC. 1232. ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1245(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2542) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'' ; and

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

''(E) a description of the structure of Iran's global network of terrorist and criminal groups and an analysis of the capability of such network of groups and how such network of groups operates to support and reinforce Iran's grand strategy.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted under section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, as so amended, on or after that date.

SEC. 1233. INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS AT TRAINING LOCATIONS IN SOUTHWEST ASIA.

Section 544(c)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347c(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting after ''programs'' the following: ''and integrated air and missile defense programs''; and

(2) in the second sentence, by adding at the end before the period the following: ''and integrated air and missile defense training''.

Subtitle E—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1241. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES.

Section 943(h) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4579), as amended by section 1205(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1624), is further amended by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2015''.

SEC. 1242. ELEMENT ON 5TH GENERATION FIGHTER PROGRAM IN ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(20) The status of the 5th generation fighter program of the People's Republic of China, including an assessment of each individual aircraft type, estimated initial and

full operational capability dates, and the ability of such aircraft to provide air superiority.''.

SEC. 1243. REPORT ON POSTURE AND READINESS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO RESPOND TO AN ATTACK OR OTHER CONTINGENCY AGAINST UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES OVERSEAS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the posture and readiness of the United States Armed Forces to respond to a request by the Department of State to supplement or support existing embassy security assets in the case of an attack or other contingency against a United States diplomatic facility overseas.

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

(1) A description and assessment of the posture and readiness of the United States Armed Forces that are expected or available to be tasked to supplement or support United States embassy security, including an assessment of the following:

(A) Forward deployed assets that are capable of responding to an attack or other contingency against a United States diplomatic facility overseas.

(B) Department of Defense support of the efforts of the Department of State to improve diplomatic security at United States diplomatic facilities overseas (in terms of both personnel and installations).

(C) Potential enhancements of intelligence support to ensure that the United States Armed Forces in the vicinity of high threat, high risk United States diplomatic facilities overseas are in an appropriate posture to respond to an attack or other contingency against such facilities.

(2) A description of any unfulfilled Marine Security Detachment requirements with respect to high threat, high risk United States diplomatic facilities overseas, a description and assessment of mitigation efforts to meet such requirements, and a schedule for meeting such requirements.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) may be submitted in classified or unclassified form.

SEC. 1244. LIMITATION ON ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES COORDINATION CENTERS.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to establish Regional Special Operations Forces Coordination Centers (RSCCs).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional committees specified in subsection (c) a report on the following:

(1) A detailed description of the intent and purpose of the RSCCs concept.

(2) Defined and validated requirements justifying the establishment of RSCCs or similar entities within each geographic combatant command, to include how such RSCCs or similar entities have been coordinated and de-conflicted with existing regional and multilateral frameworks or approaches.

(3) The relevance to and coordination with other multilateral engagement activities and academic institutions supported by the geographic combatant commanders and the Department of State.

(4) Cost estimates across the Future Years Defense Program for RSCCs or similar entities, to include estimates of contributions of participating nations.

(5) Any legislative authorities that may be needed to establish RSCCs or similar entities.

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

(c) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The congressional committees referred to in subsection (b) are—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1245. ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1641), as amended by section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2042), is further amended by striking ''November 1, 2012, and November 1, 2013,'' and inserting ''November 1, 2013, November 1, 2015, and November 1, 2017,''.

(b) UPDATE.—Section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 is amended—

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

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

''(c) UPDATE.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise or supplement the most recent report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) if, in the Secretary's estimation, interim events or developments occurring in a period between reports required under subsection (a) warrant revision or supplement.''.

SEC. 1246. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MISSILE DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND LIMITATIONS ON PROVIDING CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the President certified to the Senate on February 2, 2011, pursuant to condition (5) of the resolution of the Senate giving the advice and consent of the Senate to the ratification of the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (commonly referred to as the ''New START Treaty''), signed in Prague on April 8, 2010, the following: ''The New START Treaty does not require, at any point during which it will be in force, the United States to provide to the Russian Federation telemetric information under Article IX of the New START Treaty, Part Seven of the Protocol, and the Annex on Telemetric Information to the Protocol for the launch of (a) any missile defense interceptor, as defined in paragraph 44 of Part One of the Protocol to the New START Treaty; (b) any satellite launches, missile defense sensor targets, and missile defense intercept targets, the launch of which uses the first stage of an existing type of United States intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) or submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM) listed in paragraph 8 of Article III of the New START Treaty; or (c) any missile described in clause (a) of paragraph 7 of Article III of the New START Treaty.''.

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

(1) as stated in declaration (1) of the resolution of the Senate giving the advice and consent of the Senate to the ratification of the New START Treaty—

(A) ''further limitations on the missile defense capabilities of the United States are not in the national security interest of the United States''; and

(B) ''[t]he New START Treaty and the April 7, 2010, unilateral statement of the Russian Federation on missile defense do not limit in any way, and shall not be interpreted as limiting, activities that the United States Government currently plans or that might be required over the duration of the New START Treaty to protect the United States pursuant to the National Missile Defense Act of 1999, or to protect United States Armed Forces and United States allies from limited ballistic missile attack, including further planned enhancements to the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system and all phases of the Phased Adaptive Approach to missile defense in Europe.'';

(2) as stated in declaration (2) of the resolution of the Senate giving the advice and consent of the Senate to the ratification of the New START Treaty, ''the United States will welcome steps by the Russian Federation also to adopt a fundamentally defensive strategic posture that no longer views robust strategic defensive capabilities as undermining the overall strategic balance, and stands ready to cooperate with the Russian Federation on strategic defensive capabilities, as long as such cooperation is aimed at fostering and in no way constrains the defensive capabilities of both sides'';

(3) any missile defense cooperation with the Russian Federation should not in any way limit United States' or NATO's missile defense capabilities, and should be mutually beneficial and reciprocal in nature;

(4) the United States should not provide the Russian Federation with sensitive missile defense information that would in any way compromise United States national security, including ''hit-to-kill'' technology and telemetry data for missile defense interceptors or target vehicles; and

(5) the sovereignty of the United States and its ability to unilaterally pursue its own missile defense program shall be protected.

(c) LIMITATIONS ON PROVIDING CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—

(1) CERTAIN ''HIT-TO-KILL'' TECHNOLOGY AND TELEMETRY DATA.—No funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal years 2014 through 2016 for the Department of Defense may be used to provide the Russian Federation with ''hit-to-kill'' technology and telemetry data for missile defense interceptors or target vehicles.

(2) OTHER SENSITIVE MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION.—No funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be used to provide the Russian Federation with sensitive missile defense information that would in any way compromise United States national security.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of Defense intends to provide the Russian Federation with any sensitive missile defense information that the Secretary determines will not compromise United States national security, the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the Secretary's intent to provide such information not less than 7 days prior to the provision of such information, including an explanation of the reasons for providing the information and the reasons why providing the information will not compromise United States national security.

SEC. 1247. AMENDMENTS TO ANNUAL REPORT UNDER ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACT.

(a) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''the Speaker of the House of Representatives and

to the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate'' and inserting ''the appropriate congressional committees'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''Congress'' and inserting ''appropriate congressional committees''; and

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

''(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

''(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.''.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is further amended—

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

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

''(e) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than May 15 of each year, the President shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the most-recent report required by this section.''.

SEC. 1248. REPORT ON ACTIONS TO REDUCE SUPPORT FOR BALLISTIC MISSILE PROLIFERATION.

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

(1) the United States Government should develop a plan to reduce the spread of technology and expertise that could support the ballistic missile development programs of Iran, North Korea, and Syria, as well as any other nation determined by the United States Government to be a ballistic missile proliferation risk; and

(2) such plan should include efforts to secure the cooperation of the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China to help reduce the spread of such ballistic missile technology and expertise.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on steps that have been taken, and that are planned to be taken, to reduce the spread of technology and expertise that could support the ballistic missile development programs of Iran, North Korea, and Syria, as well as any other nation the Secretary determines to be a ballistic missile proliferation risk.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(3) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex, if necessary.

SEC. 1249. REPORTS ON INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall semi-annually submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on agreements described in subsection (b) which have entered into force, have been amended, or have been terminated during the previous 6-month period and with respect to which such agreements were previously notified by the Secretary of State to the Congress pursuant to section 112b of title 1, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Case-Zablocki Act'').

(b) AGREEMENTS DESCRIBED.—Agreements referred to in subsection (a) are agreements relating to matters primarily or significantly related to or involving the Department of Defense, including, but not limited to—

(1) matters such as where the Department of Defense will carry out activities under the agreement; and

(2) matters such as where Department of Defense personnel are able to be present in a foreign country in light of the status protections, exemptions, and responsibilities afforded by the agreement.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede the requirements of section 112b of title 1, United States Code.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to an agreement described in subsection (b) on or after that date.

(e) TERMINATION.—The section shall terminate at the close of December 31, 2019.

SEC. 1250. REVISION OF STATUTORY REFERENCES TO FORMER NATO SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS AND RELATED NATO AGREEMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 2350d of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''NATO Maintenance and Supply Organization'' each place it appears and inserting ''NATO Support Organization and its executive agencies'';

(2) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking ''Weapon System Partnership Agreements'' and inserting ''Support Partnership Agreements''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''a specific weapon system'' and inserting ''activities''; and

(3) in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e), by striking ''Weapon System Partnership Agreement'' each place it appears and inserting ''Support Partnership Agreement''.

(b) ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.—Section 21(e)(3) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (A) and (C)(i), by striking ''Maintenance and Supply Agency of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization'' and inserting ''North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support Organization and its executive agencies'';

(2) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''weapon system partnership agreement'' and inserting ''support partnership agreement''; and

(3) in subparagraph (C)(i)(II), by striking ''a specific weapon system'' and inserting ''activities''.

SEC. 1251. EXECUTIVE AGREEMENTS WITH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION RELATING TO BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that any executive agreement between the United States and the Russian Federation relating to ballistic missile defense should not limit the development or deployment of ballistic missile defense systems or capabilities of the United States or of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(b) BRIEFING.—Prior to signing an executive agreement with the Russian Federation relating to ballistic missile defense, the President, or the President's designee, shall brief the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the objectives and contents of the executive agreement.

SEC. 1252. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of force against Syria or Iran.

SEC. 1253. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT THE ARMS TRADE TREATY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty, or to make any change to existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress in furtherance of, pursuant to, or otherwise to implement the Arms Trade Treaty, unless the Arms Trade Treaty has received the advice and consent of the Senate and has been the subject of implementing legislation, as required, by the Congress.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the Department of Defense from assisting foreign countries in bringing their laws and regulations up to United States standards.

SEC. 1254. REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report on the security and military strategy of the Russian Federation.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the security priorities and objectives of Russia.

(2) The goals and factors shaping Russian security and military strategy, including military spending and investment priorities.

(3) An assessment of the Russian military's force structure.

(4) Recent developments in Russian military doctrine and training.

(5) The current state of United States military-to-military cooperation with Russia's armed forces, which shall include the following:

(A) A comprehensive and coordinated strategy for such military-to-military cooperation.

(B) A summary of all such military-to-military cooperation during the one-year period preceding the report, including a summary of topics discussed.

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

(D) The Secretary's assessment of the benefits the Russians expect to gain from such military-to-military cooperation.

(E) The Secretary's assessment of the benefits the Department of Defense expects to gain from such military-to-military cooperation, and any concerns regarding such cooperation.

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

(6) A description of Russia's key military-to-military relationships with other countries, and how these relationships fit into Russia's larger security and military strategy.

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

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section the term ''specified congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1255. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS OR AGREEMENTS WITH ROSOBORONEXPORT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 may be used to enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, to make a grant, to, or to provide a loan or loan guarantee to Rosoboronexport.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the applicability of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(c) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO USE OF FUNDS PURSUANT TO WAIVER.—

(1) NOTICE TO CONGRESS BEFORE OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—Not later than 30 days before obligating funds pursuant to the waiver under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a notice on the obligation of funds pursuant to the waiver.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 15 days after the submittal of the notice under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the following:

(A) An assessment of the number, if any, of S–300 advanced anti-aircraft missiles that Rosoboronexport has delivered to the Assad regime in Syria.

(B) A list of the known contracts, if any, that Rosoboronexport has signed with the Assad regime since January 1, 2013.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense to enter into a contract or other agreement with Rosoboronexport for the purpose of supplying spare parts for the sustained maintenance of helicopters operated by the Afghan National Security Forces.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Specification of cooperative threat reduction programs and funds.
Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.
Sec. 1303. Extension of authority for utilization of contributions to the cooperative threat reduction program.
Sec. 1304. Strategy to modernize cooperative threat reduction and prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials in the Middle East and North Africa region.

SEC. 1301. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND FUNDS.

(a) SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—For purposes of section 301 and other provisions of this Act, Cooperative Threat Reduction programs are the programs specified in section 1501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (50 U.S.C. 2362 note).

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2014 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—As used in this title, the term ''fiscal year 2014 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds'' means the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

(a) FUNDING FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.—Of the $528,455,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs, the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination, $5,700,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, $13,000,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $32,808,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, $306,325,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $136,072,000.

(6) For threat reduction engagement, $6,375,000.

(7) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, $28,175,000.

(b) REPORT ON OBLIGATION OR EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—No fiscal year 2014 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be obligated or expended for a purpose other than a purpose listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) until 15 days after the date that the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report on the purpose for which the funds will be obligated or expended and the amount of funds to be obligated or expended. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed as authorizing the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2014 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for a purpose for which the obligation or expenditure of such funds is specifically prohibited under this title or any other provision of law.

(c) LIMITED AUTHORITY TO VARY INDIVIDUAL AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in any case in which the Secretary of Defense determines that it is necessary to do so in the national interest, the Secretary may obligate amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for a purpose listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) in excess of the specific amount authorized for that purpose.

(2) NOTICE-AND-WAIT REQUIRED.—An obligation of funds for a purpose stated in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) in excess of the specific amount authorized for such purpose may be made using the authority provided in paragraph (1) only after—

(A) the Secretary submits to Congress notification of the intent to do so together with a complete discussion of the justification for doing so; and

(B) 15 days have elapsed following the date of the notification.

(d) ENHANCED AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The percentage limitation specified in subsection (a) of section 1305 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5965) shall not apply with respect to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 or 2015 for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program of the Department of Defense to the extent that amounts expended in excess of such percentage limitation for either such fiscal year are expended for activities undertaken under that section with respect to Syria.

(2) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—

(A) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 15, 2014, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on activities described in subsection (a) that includes the following:

(i) A comprehensive assessment of the chemical weapons stockpiles in Syria, including names, types, and quantities of chemical weapons agents, types of munitions, and location and form of storage, production, and research and development facilities.

(ii) An assessment of undeclared chemical weapons stockpiles, munitions, and facilities.

(iii) A detailed plan for carrying out such activities.

(iv) Estimated costs, timelines, and milestones for carrying out the plan, including accounting of funds expended between September 27, 2013, and the date of the initial briefing.

(v) A discussion of the planned final disposition of equipment and facilities procured using funds authorized for such activities.

(vi) A detailed list of pledges made and funds received by foreign nations and multilateral organizations.

(vii) Any other issues or events that reflect the current status of the efforts to remove and destroy Syria's chemical weapons.

(B) SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after providing the briefing required by subparagraph (A), and each 90-day period thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the activities carried out under subsection (a) that includes the following:

(i) An accounting of the funds expended as of the date of the briefing to carry out such activities.

(ii) An estimate of the funds that are expected to be expended for such activities in the 90-day period following the briefing.

(iii) An identification of recipients of assistance pursuant to such activities.

(iv) A description of the types of equipment and services procured in carrying out such activities.

(v) A detailed list of pledges made and funds received by foreign nations and multilateral organizations.

(vi) Any other issues or events that reflect the current status of the efforts to remove and destroy Syria's chemical weapons.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1303. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR UTILIZATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM.

Section 1303(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2557; 22 U.S.C. 5952 note) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 1304. STRATEGY TO MODERNIZE COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION AND PREVENT THE PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND RELATED MATERIALS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA REGION.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, shall establish a comprehensive and broad nonproliferation strategy to advance cooperative efforts with the governments of countries in the Middle East and North Africa to reduce the threat from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) build upon the current activities of the nonproliferation programs of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the Department of Energy, and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government designed to mitigate the range of threats posed by weapons of mass destruction and related materials in the Middle East and North Africa region;

(2) review issues relating to the threat from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials in the Middle East and North Africa region on a regional basis as well as on a country-by-country basis;

(3) review the activities and achievements in the Middle East and North Africa region of—

(A) the Cooperative Threat Reduction program of the Department of Defense;

(B) the nonproliferation programs of the Department of State and the Department of Energy; and

(C) programs of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government designed to address nuclear, chemical, and biological safety and security issues;

(4) ensure the continued coordination of cooperative nonproliferation efforts within the Federal Government;

(5) mobilize and leverage additional resources from countries that cooperate with the United States with respect to nonproliferation efforts, nongovernmental and multilateral organizations, and international institutions;

(6) include an assessment of what countries are financially, materially, or technologically supporting proliferation in the Middle East and North Africa region and how the strategy will prevent, stop, or interdict such support;

(7) include an estimate of associated costs required to plan and execute the proposed cooperative threat reduction activities under the strategy; and

(8) include a discussion of the metrics to measure the success of the strategy and such activities in reducing the regional threat of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(c) INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of gaps in current cooperative efforts to reduce the threat from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials in the Middle East and North Africa region;

(2) an articulation of the priorities of the United States with respect to reducing such threat;

(3) the establishment of appropriate metrics for determining success with respect to reducing such threat; and

(4) methods for ensuring that the strategy conforms to broader efforts by the United States to reduce the threat from weapons of mass destruction.

(d) CONSULTATIONS.—In establishing the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with governmental and nongovernmental experts in matters relating to nonproliferation that present a diverse set of views.

(e) SUBMISSION OF STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy required by subsection (a) and a plan for the implementation of the strategy.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(3) FORM.—The strategy and plan required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1402. National Defense Sealift Fund.
Sec. 1403. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.
Sec. 1404. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1405. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1406. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Use of National Defense Stockpile for the conservation of a strategic and critical materials supply.
Sec. 1412. Authority to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1421. Authority for transfer of funds to Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois.
Sec. 1422. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1423. Cemeterial expenses.

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1403. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare materiel of the United States that is not covered by section 1412 of such Act.

SEC. 1404. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1406. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501, for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense in providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. USE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FOR THE CONSERVATION OF A STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS SUPPLY.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSERVATION OF STOCKPILE MATERIALS.—Section 6(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) provide for the appropriate recovery of any strategic and critical materials under section 3(a) that may be available from excess materials made available for recovery purposes by other Federal agencies;''.

(b) USES OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND.—Section 9(b)(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (L) as subparagraphs (E) through (M), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) Encouraging the appropriate conservation of strategic and critical materials.''.

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF DOMESTIC SOURCES.—Section 15(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–6(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and appropriate conservation'' after ''development''.

SEC. 1412. AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL MATERIALS FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—Using funds available in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may acquire the following materials determined to be strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States:

(1) Ferroniobium.

(2) Dysprosium Metal.

(3) Yttrium Oxide.

(4) Cadmium Zinc Tellurium Substrate Materials.

(5) Lithium Ion Precursors.

(6) Triamino-Trinitrobenzene and Insensitive High Explosive Molding Powders.

(b) AMOUNT OF AUTHORITY.—The National Defense Stockpile Manager may use up to $41,000,000 of the National Stockpile Transaction Fund for acquisition of the materials specified in subsection (a).

(c) FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION.—The authority under this section is available for purchases during fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2019.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1421. 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 1406 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $143,087,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section

1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1422. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $67,800,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SEC. 1423. CEMETERIAL EXPENSES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of the Army for fiscal year 2014 for cemeterial expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the amount of $45,800,000.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Additional Appropriations

Sec. 1501. Purpose.
Sec. 1502. Procurement.
Sec. 1503. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 1504. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 1505. Military personnel.
Sec. 1506. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1507. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1508. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1509. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1521. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1522. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Limitations, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 1531. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.
Sec. 1532. Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.
Sec. 1533. Future role of Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization.
Sec. 1534. Extension of authority for Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Additional Appropriations

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 to provide additional funds for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1502. PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4102.

SEC. 1503. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

SEC. 1504. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 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 4302.

SEC. 1505. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

SEC. 1506. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1507. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1508. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1509. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

SEC. 1521. TREATMENT AS ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.

The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 1522. SPECIAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this title for fiscal year 2014 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.—The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this subsection may not exceed $4,000,000,000.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Transfers under this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as transfers under section 1001.

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to the transfer authority provided under section 1001.

Subtitle C—Limitations, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 1531. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS IN FUND.—Funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2014 shall be subject to the conditions contained in subsections (b) through (g) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 428), as amended by section 1531(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4424).

(b) REVISION OF PLAN FOR USE OF AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.—

(1) REVISION AND PURPOSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise the plan required by section 1531(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2056) regarding use of the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund through September 30, 2017, to ensure that an office or official of the Department of Defense is identified as responsible for each program or activity supported using funds available to the Department of Defense through the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional committees the plan as revised pursuant to paragraph (1).

(c) PROMOTION OF RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF WOMEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2014, no less than $25,000,000 shall be available to be used for programs and activities to support the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces (ANSF).

(2) TYPES OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—Such programs and activities may include, but are not limited to—

(A) efforts to recruit women into the ANSF, including the special operations forces;

(B) programs and activities of the Afghan Ministry of Defense Directorate of Human Rights and Gender Integration and the Afghan Ministry of Interior Office of Human Rights, Gender and Child Rights;

(C) development and dissemination of gender and human rights educational and training materials and programs within the Afghan Ministry of Defense and the Afghan Ministry of Interior;

(D) efforts to address harassment and violence against women within the ANSF;

(E) efforts to increase female security personnel in connection with elections in Afghanistan; and

(F) improvements to infrastructure that address the requirements of women serving in the ANSF.

(d) EQUIPMENT DISPOSAL.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may accept equipment procured using funds authorized under prior Acts that was transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States if the Secretary provides written notification to the congressional defense committees of the Secretary's intention to accept such equipment.

(2) TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS.—The equipment described in paragraph (1), and equipment not yet transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan that is determined by the Commander, Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan (or the Commander's designee) to no longer be required for transfer to such forces, may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon notification to the congressional defense committees of such treatment.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that details all equipment that was transferred to the security forces of Afghanistan and returned by such forces to the United States, including type of equipment and reason for its return.

(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of the first two fiscal year quarters of fiscal year 2014, and not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal half-year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the equipment accepted under paragraph (1) during such fiscal year quarter or half-year, as the case may be. Each report shall include, for the period covered by such report, a list of all equipment accepted under paragraph (1) that was treated as the stocks of the Department pursuant to paragraph (2).

SEC. 1532. JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT FUND.

(a) USE AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2439), as in effect before the amendments made by section 1503 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4649), shall apply to the funds made available to the Department of Defense for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund for fiscal year 2014.

(b) TERMINATION OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Effective December 31, 2014, paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2439), as amended by section 1503(c) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4649), is repealed.

(c) EXTENSION OF INTERDICTION OF IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE PRECURSOR CHEMICALS AUTHORITY.—Section 1532(c)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2057) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''.

(d) SEMIANNUAL OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURE REPORTS.—Not later April 15 and October 15, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund explaining commitments, obligations, and expenditures by line of operation during the preceding six months.

SEC. 1533. FUTURE ROLE OF JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT ORGANIZATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the future plans of the Department of Defense for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIEDDO). The Secretary shall prepare the report in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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

(1) The operational and enduring requirements considered in determining the future plans for JIEDDO.

(2) If the Secretary of Defense plans to discontinue JIEDDO—

(A) a description of how JIEDDO's major programs, capabilities, and lines of operations will be integrated into other components within the Department of Defense or discontinued; and

(B) a statement of the estimated costs to other components of the Department for any JIEDDO program, capability, or line of operations reassigned to such components.

(3) If the Secretary of Defense plans to continue JIEDDO—

(A) a statement of the expected mission of JIEDDO;

(B) a description of the expected organizational structure for JIEDDO, including the reporting structure and lines of operation within the Department and personnel strength, including contractors; and

(C) a statement of the estimated costs and budgetary impacts related to implementing any changes to the mission of JIEDDO and its organizational structure.

(4) A timeline for implementation of the selected alternative described in paragraph (2) or (3).

(5) A description of how the Department will identify and incorporate lessons learned from establishing and managing JIEDDO and its programs.

SEC. 1534. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TASK FORCE FOR BUSINESS AND STABILITY OPERATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4426), as most recently amended by section 1533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2058), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking ''and October 31, 2011, October 31, 2012, and October 31, 2013'' and inserting ''October 31 of each of 2011 through 2014''; and

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking ''September 30, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''.

(b) FUNDING.—Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of such subsection, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(iii) may not exceed $63,800,000 for fiscal year 2014.''.

(c) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Paragraph (4) of such subsection is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D);

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.—None of the funds available for fiscal year 2014 pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iii) may be obligated to assist the Government of Afghanistan in the purchase of equipment, supplies, or materials for mining and oil and gas resources during fiscal year 2014 or the installation of such equipment, supplies, or materials, until the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the Government of Afghanistan has agreed to reimburse the Government of the United States for the amount of any such funds, from royalties received from mining or oil and gas contracts awarded by the Government of Afghanistan.''; and

(3) in subparagraph (D), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by inserting ''OF FUNDS ACROSS FISCAL YEARS'' after ''AVAILABILITY''.

(d) CONVERSION OF UPDATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSITION ACTION PLAN FROM QUARTERLY TO BIANNUALLY.—Paragraph (7)(B) of such subsection, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''90 days'' and inserting''180 days''.

TITLE XVI—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Defense Industrial Base Matters
Sec. 1601. Periodic audits of contracting compliance by Inspector General of Department of Defense.
Sec. 1602. Foreign space activities.
Sec. 1603. Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program.
Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Small Business Concerns
Sec. 1611. Advancing small business growth.
Sec. 1612. Amendments relating to Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program.
Sec. 1613. Reporting on goals for procurement contracts awarded to small business concerns.
Sec. 1614. Credit for certain small business subcontractors.
Sec. 1615. Inapplicability of requirement to review and justify certain contracts.

Subtitle A—Defense Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 1601. PERIODIC AUDITS OF CONTRACTING COMPLIANCE BY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR PERIODIC AUDITS OF CONTRACTING COMPLIANCE.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct periodic audits of contracting practices and policies related to procurement under section 2533a of title 10, United States Code.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall ensure that findings and other information resulting from audits conducted pursuant to subsection (a) are included in the semiannual report transmitted to congressional committees under section 8(f)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

SEC. 1602. FOREIGN SPACE ACTIVITIES.

(a) CONTRACTS WITH CERTAIN FOREIGN ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 911(a) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2279. Foreign commercial satellite services

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract for satellite services with a foreign entity if the Secretary reasonably believes that—

''(1) the foreign entity is an entity in which the government of a covered foreign country has an ownership interest that enables that government to affect satellite operations; or

''(2) the foreign entity plans to or is expected to provide launch or other satellite services under the contract from a covered foreign country.

''(b) NOTICE AND EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract if—

''(1) the Secretary determines it is in the national security of the United States to enter into such contract; and

''(2) not later than 7 days before entering into such contract, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, submits to the congressional defense committees a national security assessment for such contract that includes the following:

''(A) The projected period of performance (including any period covered by options to extend the contract), the financial terms, and a description of the services to be provided under the contract.

''(B) To the extent practicable, a description of the ownership interest that a covered foreign country has in the foreign entity providing satellite services to the Department

of Defense under the contract and the launch or other satellite services that will be provided in a covered foreign country under the contract.

''(C) A justification for entering into a contract with such foreign entity and a description of the actions necessary to eliminate the need to enter into such a contract with such foreign entity in the future.

''(D) A risk assessment of entering into a contract with such foreign entity, including an assessment of mission assurance and security of information and a description of any measures necessary to mitigate risks found by such risk assessment.

''(c) DELEGATION OF NOTICE AND EXCEPTION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may only delegate the authority under subsection (b) to enter into a contract subject to the prohibition under subsection (a) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and such authority may not be further delegated.

''(d) FORM OF ASSESSMENTS.—Each assessment under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(e) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered foreign country' means a country described in section 1261(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2019).''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, as amended by section 911(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following item:

''2279. Foreign commercial satellite services.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION ON UNITED STATES TERRITORY OF SATELLITE POSITIONING GROUND MONITORING STATIONS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—

(1) CERTIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may not authorize or permit the construction of a global navigation satellite system ground monitoring station directly or indirectly controlled by a foreign government (including a ground monitoring station owned, operated, or controlled on behalf of a foreign government) in the territory of the United States unless the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence jointly certify to the appropriate congressional committees that such ground monitoring station will not possess the capability or potential to be used for the purpose of gathering intelligence in the United States or improving any foreign weapon system.

(B) FORM.—Each certification under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence may jointly waive the certification requirement in paragraph (1) for a ground monitoring station if—

(A) the Secretary and the Director jointly determine that the waiver is in the vital interests of the national security of the United States; and

(B) the Secretary and the Director ensure that—

(i) all data collected or transmitted from ground monitoring stations covered by the waiver are not encrypted;

(ii) all persons involved in the construction, operation, and maintenance of such ground monitoring stations are United States persons;

(iii) such ground monitoring stations are not located in geographic proximity to sensitive United States national security sites;

(iv) the United States approves all equipment to be located at such ground monitoring stations;

(v) appropriate actions are taken to ensure that any such ground monitoring stations do not pose a cyber espionage or other threat, including intelligence or counterintelligence, to the national security of the United States; and

(vi) any improvements to such ground monitoring stations do not reduce or compete with the advantages of Global Positioning System technology for users.

(3) WAIVER REPORT.—For each waiver under paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

(A) the reason why it is not possible to provide the certification under paragraph (1) for the ground monitoring stations covered by such waiver;

(B) an assessment of the impact of the exercise of authority under paragraph (2) with respect to such ground monitoring stations on the national security of the United States;

(C) a description of the means to be used to mitigate any such impact to the United States for the duration that such ground monitoring stations are operated in the territory of the United States; and

(D) any other information in connection with the waiver that the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of State, consider appropriate.

(4) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days before the exercise of the authority to waive under paragraph (2) the certification requirement under paragraph (1) for a ground monitoring station, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly provide to the appropriate congressional committees notice of the exercise of such authority and the report required under paragraph (3) with respect to such ground monitoring station.

(5) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' 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.

(6) SUNSET.—Effective on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, paragraphs (1) through (5) are repealed.

SEC. 1603. PROOF OF CONCEPT COMMERCIALIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, may establish and implement a pilot program, to be known as the ''Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program'', in accordance with this section.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the pilot program is to accelerate the commercialization of basic research innovations from qualifying institutions.

(c) AWARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary shall make financial awards to qualifying institutions in accordance with this subsection.

(2) COMPETITIVE, MERIT-BASED PROCESS.—An award under the pilot program shall be made using a competitive, merit-based process.

(3) ELIGIBILITY.—A qualifying institution shall be eligible for an award under the pilot program if the institution agrees to—

(A) use funds from the award for the uses specified in paragraph (5); and

(B) oversee the use of the funds through—

(i) a rigorous, diverse review board comprised of experts in translational and proof of concept research, including industry, start-up, venture capital, technical, financial, and business experts and university technology transfer officials;

(ii) technology validation milestones focused on market feasibility;

(iii) simple reporting on program progress; and

(iv) a process to reallocate funding from poor performing projects to those with more potential.

(4) CRITERIA.—An award may be made under the pilot program to a qualifying institution in accordance with the following criteria:

(A) The extent to which a qualifying institution—

(i) has an established and proven technology transfer or commercialization office and has a plan for engaging that office in the program's implementation or has outlined an innovative approach to technology transfer that has the potential to increase or accelerate technology transfer outcomes and can be adopted by other qualifying institutions;

(ii) can assemble a project management board comprised of industry, start-up, venture capital, technical, financial, and business experts;

(iii) has an intellectual property rights strategy or office; and

(iv) demonstrates a plan for sustainability beyond the duration of the funding from the award.

(B) Such other criteria as the Secretary determines necessary.

(5) USE OF AWARD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the funds from an award may be used to evaluate the commercial potential of existing discoveries, including activities that contribute to determining a project's commercialization path, including technical validations, market research, clarifying intellectual property rights, and investigating commercial and business opportunities.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—

(i) The amount of an award may not exceed $500,000 a year.

(ii) Funds from an award may not be used for basic research, or to fund the acquisition of research equipment or supplies unrelated to commercialization activities.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the establishment of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report evaluating the effectiveness of the activities of the pilot program. The report shall include—

(1) a detailed description of the pilot program, including incentives and activities undertaken by review board experts;

(2) an accounting of the funds used in the pilot program;

(3) a detailed description of the institutional selection process;

(4) a detailed compilation of results achieved by the pilot program; and

(5) an analysis of the program's effectiveness, with data supporting the analysis.

(e) QUALIFYING INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''qualifying institution'' means a nonprofit institution, as defined in section 4(3) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.

3703(3)), or a Federal laboratory, as defined in section 4(4) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703(4)).

(f) LIMITATION.—Not more than $5,000,000 may be obligated or expended to conduct the pilot program under this section.

(g) TERMINATION.—The pilot program conducted under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2018.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Small Business Concerns

SEC. 1611. ADVANCING SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH.

(a) ADVANCING SMALL BUSINESS GROWTH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating section 2419 as section 2420; and

(B) by inserting after section 2418 the following new section 2419:

"§ 2419. Advancing small business growth

''(a) CONTRACT CLAUSE REQUIRED.—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall require the clause described in paragraph (2) to be included in each covered contract awarded by the Department of Defense.

''(2) The clause described in this paragraph is a clause that—

''(A) requires the contractor to acknowledge that acceptance of the contract may cause the business to exceed the applicable small business size standards (established pursuant to section 3(a) of the Small Business Act) for the industry concerned and that the contractor may no longer qualify as a small business concern for that industry; and

''(B) encourages the contractor to develop capabilities and characteristics typically desired in contractors that are competitive as an other-than-small business in that industry.

''(b) AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE.—Covered small businesses may be provided assistance as part of any procurement technical assistance furnished pursuant to this chapter.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered contract' means a contract—

''(A) awarded to a qualified small business concern as defined pursuant to section 3(a) of the Small Business Act; and

''(B) with an estimated annual value—

''(i) that will exceed the applicable receipt-based small business size standard; or

''(ii) if the contract is in an industry with an employee-based size standard, that will exceed $70,000,000.

''(2) The term 'covered small business' means a qualified small business concern as defined pursuant to section 3(a) of the Small Business Act that has entered into a contract with the Department of Defense that includes a contract clause described in subsection (a)(2).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 2419 and inserting the following:

''2419. Advancing small business growth.
''2420. Regulations.''.

(b) EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—Section 2414 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''The value'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (c), the value''; and

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

''(c) EXCEPTION.—The value of the assistance provided in accordance with section 2419(b) of this title is not subject to the limitations in subsection (a).''.

(c) REVISIONS TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) FULL FUNDING ALLOWED FOR CERTAIN ASSISTANCE.—Section 2413(b) of such title is amended—

(A) by striking ''except that in the case'' and inserting: ''except that—

''(1) in the case'';

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

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

''(2) in the case of a program sponsored by such an entity that provides assistance for covered small businesses pursuant to section 2419(b) of this title, the Secretary may agree to furnish the full cost of such assistance.''.

(2) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—Section 2413 of such title is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) In determining the level of funding to provide under an agreement under subsection (b), the Secretary shall consider the forecast by the eligible entity of demand for procurement technical assistance, and, in the case of an established program under this chapter, the outlays and receipts of such program during prior years of operation.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2413(d) of such title is amended by striking ''and in determining the level of funding to provide under an agreement under subsection (b),''.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 15, of 2015, 2016, and 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the amendments made by this section, along with any recommendations for improving the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program.

SEC. 1612. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT SHARE.—Section 2413(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''one-half'' both places it appears and inserting ''65 percent''; and

(2) by striking ''three-fourths'' and inserting ''75 percent''.

(b) INCREASE IN LIMITATIONS ON VALUE OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 2414(a) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraphs (1) and (4), by striking ''$600,000'' and inserting ''$750,000'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''$300,000'' and inserting ''$450,000''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking ''$150,000'' and inserting ''$300,000''.

SEC. 1613. REPORTING ON GOALS FOR PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS AWARDED TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

Subsection (h)(1) of section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (B);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(D) a remediation plan with proposed new practices to better meet such goals, including analysis of factors leading to any failure to achieve such goals.''.

SEC. 1614. CREDIT FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)(D), by adding before the semicolon at the end the following: '', and assurances at a minimum that the offeror or bidder, and all subcontractors required to maintain subcontracting plans pursuant to this paragraph, will—

''(i) review and approve subcontracting plans submitted by their subcontractors;

''(ii) monitor subcontractor compliance with their approved subcontracting plans;

''(iii) ensure that subcontracting reports are submitted by their subcontractors when required;

''(iv) acknowledge receipt of their subcontractors' reports;

''(v) compare the performance of their subcontractors to subcontracting plans and goals; and

''(vi) discuss performance with subcontractors when necessary to ensure their subcontractors make a good faith effort to comply with their subcontracting plans'';

(2) in paragraph (6)(F), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (G) of paragraph (6) as subparagraph (H), and inserting after subparagraph (F) of paragraph (6) the following new subparagraph (G):

''(G) a recitation of the types of records the successful offeror or bidder will maintain to demonstrate procedures which have been adopted to ensure subcontractors at all tiers comply with the requirements and goals set forth in the plan established in accordance with subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, including—

''(i) the establishment of source lists of small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women; and

''(ii) efforts to identify and award subcontracts to such small business concerns; and'';

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(16) CREDIT FOR CERTAIN SUBCONTRACTORS.—

''(A) For purposes of determining whether or not a prime contractor has attained the percentage goals specified in paragraph (6)—

''(i) if the subcontracting goals pertain only to a single contract with the executive agency, the prime contractor shall receive credit for small business concerns performing as first tier subcontractors or subcontractors at any tier pursuant to the subcontracting plans required under paragraph (6)(D) in an amount equal to the dollar value of work awarded to such small business concerns; and

''(ii) if the subcontracting goals pertain to more than one contract with one or more executive agencies, or to one contract with more than one executive agency, the prime contractor may only count first tier subcontractors that are small business concerns.

''(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall abrogate the responsibility of a prime contractor to make a good-faith effort to achieve the first tier small business subcontracting goals negotiated under paragraph (6)(A), or the requirement for subcontractors with further opportunities for subcontracting to make a good-faith effort to achieve the goals established under paragraph (6)(D).''.

(b) DEFINITIONS PERTAINING TO SUBCONTRACTING.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(dd) DEFINITIONS PERTAINING TO SUBCONTRACTING.—In this Act:

''(1) SUBCONTRACT.—The term 'subcontract' means a legally binding agreement between a contractor that is already under contract to another party to perform work, and a third party, hereinafter referred to as the subcontractor, for the subcontractor to perform a part, or all, of the work that the contractor has undertaken.

''(2) FIRST TIER SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term 'first tier subcontractor' means a subcontractor who has a subcontract directly with the prime contractor.

''(3) AT ANY TIER.—The term 'at any tier' means any subcontractor other than a subcontractor who is a first tier subcontractor.''.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, the Secretary of Defense, and the Administrator of General Services shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a plan to implement this section and the amendments made by this section. The plan shall contain assurances that the appropriate tracking mechanisms are in place to enable transparency of subcontracting activities at all tiers.

(2) COMPLETION OF PLAN ACTIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, the Secretary of Defense, and the Administrator of General Services shall complete the actions required by the plan.

(3) REGULATIONS.—No later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall promulgate any regulations necessary, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised, to implement this section and the amendments made by this section.

(4) APPLICABILITY.—Any regulations promulgated pursuant to paragraph (3) shall apply to contracts entered into after the last day of the fiscal year in which the regulations are promulgated.

SEC. 1615. INAPPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW AND JUSTIFY CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

In the case of a contract to which the provisions of section 46 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657s) apply, the requirements under section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1824; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) do not apply.

TITLE XVII—SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AND RELATED REFORMS

Subtitle A—Reform of Uniform Code of Military Justice

Sec. 1701. Extension of crime victims' rights to victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 1702. Revision of Article 32 and Article 60, Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 1703. Elimination of five-year statute of limitations on trial by court-martial for additional offenses involving sex-related crimes.
Sec. 1704. Defense counsel interview of victim of an alleged sex-related offense in presence of trial counsel, counsel for the victim, or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate.
Sec. 1705. Discharge or dismissal for certain sex-related offenses and trial of such offenses by general courts-martial.
Sec. 1706. Participation by victim in clemency phase of courts-martial process.
Sec. 1707. Repeal of the offense of consensual sodomy under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 1708. Modification of Manual for Courts-Martial to eliminate factor relating to character and military service of the accused in rule on initial disposition of offenses.
Sec. 1709. Prohibition of retaliation against members of the Armed Forces for reporting a criminal offense.

Subtitle B—Other Amendments to Title 10, United States Code

Sec. 1711. Prohibition on service in the Armed Forces by individuals who have been convicted of certain sexual offenses.
Sec. 1712. Issuance of regulations applicable to the Coast Guard regarding consideration of request for permanent change of station or unit transfer by victim of sexual assault.
Sec. 1713. Temporary administrative reassignment or removal of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty who is accused of committing a sexual assault or related offense.
Sec. 1714. Expansion and enhancement of authorities relating to protected communications of members of the Armed Forces and prohibited retaliatory actions.
Sec. 1715. Inspector General investigation of allegations of retaliatory personnel actions taken in response to making protected communications regarding sexual assault.
Sec. 1716. Designation and availability of Special Victims' Counsel for victims of sex-related offenses.

Subtitle C—Amendments to Other Laws

Sec. 1721. Tracking of compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments for purposes of preventing and responding to sexual assaults.
Sec. 1722. Advancement of submittal deadline for report of independent panel on assessment of military response systems to sexual assault.
Sec. 1723. Retention of certain forms in connection with Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports on sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1724. Timely access to Sexual Assault Response Coordinators by members of the National Guard and Reserves.
Sec. 1725. Qualifications and selection of Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response personnel and required availability of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners.
Sec. 1726. Additional responsibilities of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office for Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program.

Subtitle D—Studies, Reviews, Policies, and Reports

Sec. 1731. Independent reviews and assessments of Uniform Code of Military Justice and judicial proceedings of sexual assault cases.
Sec. 1732. Review and policy regarding Department of Defense investigative practices in response to allegations of Uniform Code of Military Justice violations.
Sec. 1733. Review of training and education provided members of the Armed Forces on sexual assault prevention and response.
Sec. 1734. Report on implementation of Department of Defense policy on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1735. Review of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity role in sexual harassment cases.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 1741. Enhanced protections for prospective members and new members of the Armed Forces during entry-level processing and training.
Sec. 1742. Commanding officer action on reports on sexual offenses involving members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1743. Eight-day incident reporting requirement in response to unrestricted report of sexual assault in which the victim is a member of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1744. Review of decisions not to refer charges of certain sex-related offenses for trial by court-martial.
Sec. 1745. Inclusion and command review of information on sex-related offenses in personnel service records of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1746. Prevention of sexual assault at military service academies.
Sec. 1747. Required notification whenever members of the Armed Forces are completing Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions.

Subtitle F—Sense of Congress Provisions

Sec. 1751. Sense of Congress on commanding officer responsibility for command climate free of retaliation.
Sec. 1752. Sense of Congress on disposition of charges involving certain sexual misconduct offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice through courts-martial.
Sec. 1753. Sense of Congress on the discharge in lieu of court-martial of members of the Armed Forces who commit sex-related offenses.

Subtitle A—Reform of Uniform Code of Military Justice

SEC. 1701. EXTENSION OF CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS TO VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) VICTIMS' RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new section (article):

''§ 806b. Art. 6b. Rights of the victim of an offense under this chapter

''(a) RIGHTS OF A VICTIM OF AN OFFENSE UNDER THIS CHAPTER.—A victim of an offense under this chapter has the following rights:

''(1) The right to be reasonably protected from the accused.

''(2) The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of any of the following:

''(A) A public hearing concerning the continuation of confinement prior to trial of the accused.

''(B) A preliminary hearing under section 832 of this title (article 32) relating to the offense.

''(C) A court-martial relating to the offense.

''(D) A public proceeding of the service clemency and parole board relating to the offense.

''(E) The release or escape of the accused, unless such notice may endanger the safety of any person.

''(3) The right not to be excluded from any public hearing or proceeding described in paragraph (2) unless the military judge or investigating officer, as applicable, after receiving clear and convincing evidence, determines that testimony by the victim of an offense under this chapter would be materially altered if the victim heard other testimony at that hearing or proceeding.

''(4) The right to be reasonably heard at any of the following:

''(A) A public hearing concerning the continuation of confinement prior to trial of the accused.

''(B) A sentencing hearing relating to the offense.

''(C) A public proceeding of the service clemency and parole board relating to the offense.

''(5) The reasonable right to confer with the counsel representing the Government at any proceeding described in paragraph (2).

''(6) The right to receive restitution as provided in law.

''(7) The right to proceedings free from unreasonable delay.

''(8) The right to be treated with fairness and with respect for the dignity and privacy of the victim of an offense under this chapter.

''(b) VICTIM OF AN OFFENSE UNDER THIS CHAPTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'victim of an offense under this chapter' means a person who has suffered direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary harm as a result of the commission of an offense under this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(c) LEGAL GUARDIAN FOR CERTAIN VICTIMS.—In the case of a victim of an offense under this chapter who is under 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, the military judge shall designate a legal guardian from among the representatives of the estate of the victim, a family member, or other suitable person to assume the victim's rights under this section. However, in no event may the person so designated be the accused.

''(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section (article) shall be construed—

''(1) to authorize a cause of action for damages; or

''(2) to create, to enlarge, or to imply any duty or obligation to any victim of an offense under this chapter or other person for the breach of which the United States or any of its officers or employees could be held liable in damages.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''806b. Art. 6b. Rights of the victim of an offense under this chapter.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) ISSUANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) the Secretary of Defense shall recommend to the President changes to the Manual for Courts-Martial to implement section 806b of title 10, United States Code (article 6b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by subsection (a); and

(B) the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy) shall prescribe such regulations as each such Secretary considers appropriate to implement such section.

(2) MECHANISMS FOR AFFORDING RIGHTS.—The recommendations and regulations required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Mechanisms for ensuring that victims are notified of, and accorded, the rights specified in section 806b of title 10, United States Code (article 6b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by subsection (a).

(B) Mechanisms for ensuring that members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard make their best efforts to ensure that victims are notified of, and accorded, the rights specified in such section.

(C) Mechanisms for the enforcement of such rights, including mechanisms for application for such rights and for consideration and disposition of applications for such rights.

(D) The designation of an authority within each Armed Force to receive and investigate complaints relating to the provision or violation of such rights.

(E) Disciplinary sanctions for members of the Armed Forces and other personnel of the Department of Defense and Coast Guard who willfully or wantonly fail to comply with requirements relating to such rights.

SEC. 1702. REVISION OF ARTICLE 32 AND ARTICLE 60, UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) USE OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 832 of title 10, United States Code (article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

''§ 832. Art. 32. Preliminary hearing

''(a) PRELIMINARY HEARING REQUIRED.—(1) No charge or specification may be referred to a general court-martial for trial until completion of a preliminary hearing.

''(2) The purpose of the preliminary hearing shall be limited to the following:

''(A) Determining whether there is probable cause to believe an offense has been committed and the accused committed the offense.

''(B) Determining whether the convening authority has court-martial jurisdiction over the offense and the accused.

''(C) Considering the form of charges.

''(D) Recommending the disposition that should be made of the case.

''(b) HEARING OFFICER.—(1) A preliminary hearing under subsection (a) shall be conducted by an impartial judge advocate certified under section 827(b) of this title (article 27(b)) whenever practicable or, in exceptional circumstances in which the interests of justice warrant, by an impartial hearing officer who is not a judge advocate. If the hearing officer is not a judge advocate, a judge advocate certified under section 827(b) of this title (article 27(b)) shall be available to provide legal advice to the hearing officer.

''(2) Whenever practicable, when the judge advocate or other hearing officer is detailed to conduct the preliminary hearing, the officer shall be equal to or senior in grade to military counsel detailed to represent the accused or the Government at the preliminary hearing.

''(c) REPORT OF RESULTS.—After conducting a preliminary hearing under subsection (a), the judge advocate or other officer conducting the preliminary hearing shall prepare a report that addresses the matters specified in subsections (a)(2) and (f).

''(d) RIGHTS OF ACCUSED AND VICTIM.—(1) The accused shall be advised of the charges against the accused and of the accused's right to be represented by counsel at the preliminary hearing under subsection (a). The accused has the right to be represented at the preliminary hearing as provided in section 838 of this title (article 38) and in regulations prescribed under that section.

''(2) The accused may cross-examine witnesses who testify at the preliminary hearing and present additional evidence in defense and mitigation, relevant to the limited purposes of the hearing, as provided for in paragraph (4) and subsection (a)(2).

''(3) A victim may not be required to testify at the preliminary hearing. A victim who declines to testify shall be deemed to be not available for purposes of the preliminary hearing.

''(4) The presentation of evidence and examination (including cross-examination) of witnesses at a preliminary hearing shall be limited to the matters relevant to the limited purposes of the hearing, as provided in subsection (a)(2).

''(e) RECORDING OF PRELIMINARY HEARING.—A preliminary hearing under subsection (a) shall be recorded by a suitable recording device. The victim may request the recording and shall have access to the recording as prescribed by the Manual for Courts-Martial.

''(f) EFFECT OF EVIDENCE OF UNCHARGED OFFENSE.—If evidence adduced in a preliminary hearing under subsection (a) indicates that the accused committed an uncharged offense, the hearing officer may consider the subject matter of that offense without the accused having first been charged with the offense if the accused—

''(1) is present at the preliminary hearing;

''(2) is informed of the nature of each uncharged offense considered; and

''(3) is afforded the opportunities for representation, cross-examination, and presentation consistent with subsection (d).

''(g) EFFECT OF VIOLATION.—The requirements of this section are binding on all persons administering this chapter, but failure to follow the requirements does not constitute jurisdictional error.

''(h) VICTIM DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'victim' means a person who—

''(1) is alleged to have suffered a direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary harm as a result of the matters set forth in a charge or specification being considered; and

''(2) is named in one of the specifications.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter VI of chapter 47 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 832 and inserting the following new item:

''832. Art 32. Preliminary hearing.''.

(b) ELIMINATION OF UNLIMITED COMMAND PREROGATIVE AND DISCRETION; IMPOSITION OF ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (c) of section 860 of title 10, United States Code (article 60 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

''(c)(1) Under regulations of the Secretary concerned, a commissioned officer commanding for the time being, a successor in command, or any person exercising general court-martial jurisdiction may act under this section in place of the convening authority.

''(2)(A) Action on the sentence of a court-martial shall be taken by the convening authority or by another person authorized to act under this section. Subject to regulations of the Secretary concerned, such action may be taken only after consideration of any matters submitted by the accused under subsection (b) or after the time for submitting such matters expires, whichever is earlier.

''(B) Except as provided in paragraph (4), the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section may approve, disapprove, commute, or suspend the sentence of the court-martial in whole or in part.

''(C) If the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section

acts to disapprove, commute, or suspend, in whole or in part, the sentence of the court-martial for an offense (other than a qualifying offense), the convening authority or other person shall provide, at that same time, a written explanation of the reasons for such action. The written explanation shall be made a part of the record of the trial and action thereon.

''(3)(A) Action on the findings of a court-martial by the convening authority or by another person authorized to act under this section is not required.

''(B) If the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section acts on the findings of a court-martial, the convening authority or other person—

''(i) may not dismiss any charge or specification, other than a charge or specification for a qualifying offense, by setting aside a finding of guilty thereto; or

''(ii) may not change a finding of guilty to a charge or specification, other than a charge or specification for a qualifying offense, to a finding of guilty to an offense that is a lesser included offense of the offense stated in the charge or specification.

''(C) If the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section acts on the findings to dismiss or change any charge or specification for an offense (other than a qualifying offense), the convening authority or other person shall provide, at that same time, a written explanation of the reasons for such action. The written explanation shall be made a part of the record of the trial and action thereon.

''(D)(i) In this subsection, the term 'qualifying offense' means, except in the case of an offense excluded pursuant to clause (ii), an offense under this chapter for which—

''(I) the maximum sentence of confinement that may be adjudged does not exceed two years; and

''(II) the sentence adjudged does not include dismissal, a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge, or confinement for more than six months.

''(ii) Such term does not include any of the following:

''(I) An offense under subsection (a) or (b) of section 920 of this title (article 120).

''(II) An offense under section 920b or 925 of this title (articles 120b and 125).

''(III) Such other offenses as the Secretary of Defense may specify by regulation.

''(4)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) or (C), the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section may not disapprove, commute, or suspend in whole or in part an adjudged sentence of confinement for more than six months or a sentence of dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or bad conduct discharge.

''(B) Upon the recommendation of the trial counsel, in recognition of the substantial assistance by the accused in the investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed an offense, the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section shall have the authority to disapprove, commute, or suspend the adjudged sentence in whole or in part, even with respect to an offense for which a mandatory minimum sentence exists.

''(C) If a pre-trial agreement has been entered into by the convening authority and the accused, as authorized by Rule for Courts–Martial 705, the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section shall have the authority to approve, disapprove, commute, or suspend a sentence in whole or in part pursuant to the terms of the pre-trial agreement, subject to the following limitations for convictions of offenses that involve a mandatory minimum sentence:

''(i) If a mandatory minimum sentence of a dishonorable discharge applies to an offense for which the accused has been convicted, the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section may commute the dishonorable discharge to a bad conduct discharge pursuant to the terms of the pre-trial agreement.

''(ii) Except as provided in clause (i), if a mandatory minimum sentence applies to an offense for which the accused has been convicted, the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section may not disapprove, otherwise commute, or suspend the mandatory minimum sentence in whole or in part, unless authorized to do so under subparagraph (B).''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REFERENCES TO SOLE DISCRETION AND OTHER PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO ACT UNDER ARTICLE 60.—Section 860 of title 10, United States Code (article 60 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''or other person taking action under this section'' and inserting ''or another person authorized to act under this section'';

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''or other person taking action under this section'' the first place it appears and inserting ''or another person authorized to act under this section'';

(C) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''or other person taking action under this section, in his sole discretion,'' and inserting ''or another person authorized to act under this section''; and

(D) in subsection (e)(3), by striking ''or other person taking action under this section'' and inserting ''or another person authorized to act under this section''.

(2) OTHER AUTHORITY FOR CONVENING AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND SENTENCE.—Section 871(d) of such title (article 71(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Paragraphs (2) and (4) of subsection (c) of section 860 of this title (article 60) shall apply to any decision by the convening authority or another person authorized to act under this section to suspend the execution of any sentence or part thereof under this subsection.''.

(3) REFERENCES TO ARTICLE 32 INVESTIGATION.—(A) Section 802(d)(1)(A) of such title (article 2(d)(1)(A) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking ''investigation under section 832'' and inserting ''a preliminary hearing under section 832''.

(B) Section 834(a)(2) of such title (article 34(a)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking ''investigation under section 832 of this title (article 32) (if there is such a report)'' and inserting ''a preliminary hearing under section 832 of this title (article 32)''.

(C) Section 838(b)(1) of such title (article 38(b)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking ''an investigation under section 832'' and inserting ''a preliminary hearing under section 832''.

(D) Section 847(a)(1) of such title (article 47(a)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking ''an investigation pursuant to section 832(b) of this title (article 32(b))'' and inserting ''a preliminary hearing pursuant to section 832 of this title (article 32)''.

(E) Section 948b(d)(1)(C) of such title is amended by striking ''pretrial investigation'' and inserting ''preliminary hearing''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) ARTICLE 32 AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (c)(3) shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to offenses committed under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), on or after that effective date.

(2) ARTICLE 60 AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by subsection (b) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to offenses committed under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), on or after that effective date.

SEC. 1703. ELIMINATION OF FIVE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL FOR ADDITIONAL OFFENSES INVOLVING SEX-RELATED CRIMES.

(a) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL OFFENSES.—Section 843(a) of title 10, United States Code (article 43(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking ''rape, or rape of a child'' and inserting ''rape or sexual assault, or rape or sexual assault of a child''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 843(b)(2)(B)(i) of title 10, United States Code (article 43(b)(2)(B)(i) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', unless the offense is covered by subsection (a)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to an offense covered by section 920(b) or 920b(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 120(b) or 120b(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), that is committed on or after that date.

SEC. 1704. DEFENSE COUNSEL INTERVIEW OF VICTIM OF AN ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE IN PRESENCE OF TRIAL COUNSEL, COUNSEL FOR THE VICTIM, OR A SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM ADVOCATE.

Section 846 of title 10, United States Code (article 46 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN WITNESSES AND OTHER EVIDENCE.—''before ''The trial counsel'';

(2) by striking ''Process issued'' and inserting the following:

''(c) PROCESS.—Process issued''; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1), the following new subsection (b):

''(b) DEFENSE COUNSEL INTERVIEW OF VICTIM OF ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE.—(1) Upon notice by trial counsel to defense counsel of the name of an alleged victim of an alleged sex-related offense who trial counsel intends to call to testify at a preliminary hearing under section 832 of this title (article 32) or a court-martial under this chapter, defense counsel shall make any request to interview the victim through trial counsel.

''(2) If requested by an alleged victim of an alleged sex-related offense who is subject to a request for interview under paragraph (1), any interview of the victim by defense counsel shall take place only in the presence of trial counsel, a counsel for the victim, or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'alleged sex-related offense' means any allegation of—

''(A) a violation of section 920, 920a, 920b, 920c, or 925 of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, or 125); or

''(B) an attempt to commit an offense specified in a paragraph (1) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80).''.

SEC. 1705. DISCHARGE OR DISMISSAL FOR CERTAIN SEX-RELATED OFFENSES AND TRIAL OF SUCH OFFENSES BY GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

(a) MANDATORY DISCHARGE OR DISMISSAL REQUIRED.—

(1) IMPOSITION.—Section 856 of title 10, United States Code (article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(a)'' before ''The punishment''; and

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

''(b)(1) While a person subject to this chapter who is found guilty of an offense specified in paragraph (2) shall be punished as a general court-martial may direct, such punishment must include, at a minimum, dismissal or dishonorable discharge, except as provided for in section 860 of this title (article 60).

''(2) Paragraph (1) applies to the following offenses:

''(A) An offense in violation of subsection (a) or (b) of section 920 of this title (article 120(a) or (b)).

''(B) Rape and sexual assault of a child under subsection (a) or (b) of section 920b of this title (article 120b).

''(C) Forcible sodomy under section 925 of this title (article 125).

''(D) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) that is punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

''§ 856. Art. 56. Maximum and minimum limits''.

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter VIII of chapter 47 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 856 and inserting the following new item:

''856. Art 56. Maximum and minimum limits.''.

(b) JURISDICTION LIMITED TO GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—Section 818 of title 10, United States Code (article 18 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a)'' before the first sentence;

(2) in the third sentence, by striking ''However, a general court-martial'' and inserting the following:

''(b) A general court-martial''; and

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

''(c) Consistent with sections 819, 820, and 856(b) of this title (articles 19, 20, and 56(b)), only general courts-martial have jurisdiction over an offense specified in section 856(b)(2) of this title (article 56(b)(2)).''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and apply to offenses specified in section 856(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 56(b)(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by subsection (a)(1), committed on or after that date.

SEC. 1706. PARTICIPATION BY VICTIM IN CLEMENCY PHASE OF COURTS-MARTIAL PROCESS.

(a) VICTIM SUBMISSION OF MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION BY CONVENING AUTHORITY.—Section 860 of title 10, United States Code (article 60 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 1702, is further amended—

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

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

''(d)(1) In any case in which findings and sentence have been adjudged for an offense that involved a victim, the victim shall be provided an opportunity to submit matters for consideration by the convening authority or by another person authorized to act under this section before the convening authority or such other person takes action under this section.

''(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the submission of matters under paragraph (1) shall be made within 10 days after the later of—

''(i) the date on which the victim has been given an authenticated record of trial in accordance with section 854(e) of this title (article 54(e)); and

''(ii) if applicable, the date on which the victim has been given the recommendation of the staff judge advocate or legal officer under subsection (e).

''(B) In the case of a summary court-martial, the submission of matters under paragraph (1) shall be made within seven days after the date on which the sentence is announced.

''(3) If a victim shows that additional time is required for submission of matters under paragraph (1), the convening authority or other person taking action under this section, for good cause, may extend the submission period under paragraph (2) for not more than an additional 20 days.

''(4) A victim may waive the right under this subsection to make a submission to the convening authority or other person taking action under this section. Such a waiver shall be made in writing and may not be revoked. For the purposes of subsection (c)(2), the time within which a victim may make a submission under this subsection shall be deemed to have expired upon the submission of such waiver to the convening authority or such other person.

''(5) In this section, the term 'victim' means a person who has suffered a direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary loss as a result of a commission of an offense under this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and on which the convening authority or other person authorized to take action under this section is taking action under this section.''.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON CONSIDERATION OF VICTIM'S CHARACTER.—Subsection (b) of section 860 of title 10, United States Code (article 60 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The convening authority or other person taking action under this section shall not consider under this section any submitted matters that relate to the character of a victim unless such matters were presented as evidence at trial and not excluded at trial.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 860 of title 10, United States Code (article 60 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)''.

SEC. 1707. REPEAL OF THE OFFENSE OF CONSENSUAL SODOMY UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) RESTATEMENT OF ARTICLE 125 WITH CONSENSUAL SODOMY OMITTED.—Section 925 of title 10, United States Code (article 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended to read as follows:

''§ 925. Art 125. Forcible sodomy; bestiality

''(a) FORCIBLE SODOMY.—Any person subject to this chapter who engages in unnatural carnal copulation with another person of the same or opposite sex by force or without the consent of the other person is guilty of forcible sodomy and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(b) BESTIALITY.—Any person subject to this chapter who engages in unnatural carnal copulation with an animal is guilty of bestiality and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(c) SCOPE OF OFFENSES.—Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete an offense under subsection (a) or (b).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking the item relating to section 925 (article 125) and inserting the following new item:

''925. Art 125. Forcible sodomy; bestiality.''.

SEC. 1708. MODIFICATION OF MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL TO ELIMINATE FACTOR RELATING TO CHARACTER AND MILITARY SERVICE OF THE ACCUSED IN RULE ON INITIAL DISPOSITION OF OFFENSES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the discussion pertaining to Rule 306 of the Manual for Courts-Martial (relating to policy on initial disposition of offenses) shall be amended to strike the character and military service of the accused from the matters a commander should consider in deciding how to dispose of an offense.

SEC. 1709. PROHIBITION OF RETALIATION AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR REPORTING A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

(a) REGULATIONS ON PROHIBITION OF RETALIATION.—

(1) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations, or require the Secretaries of the military departments to prescribe regulations, that prohibit retaliation against an alleged victim or other member of the Armed Forces who reports a criminal offense. The regulations shall prescribe that a violation of the regulations is an offense punishable under section 892 of title 10, United States Code (article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) DEADLINE.—The regulations required by this subsection shall be prescribed not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) RETALIATION AND PERSONNEL ACTION DESCRIBED.—

(1) RETALIATION.—For purposes of the regulations required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall define retaliation to include, at a minimum—

(A) taking or threatening to take an adverse personnel action, or withholding or threatening to withhold a favorable personnel action, with respect to a member of the Armed Forces because the member reported a criminal offense; and

(B) ostracism and such of acts of maltreatment, as designated by the Secretary of Defense, committed by peers of a member of the Armed Forces or by other persons because the member reported a criminal offense.

(2) PERSONNEL ACTIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary of Defense shall define the personnel actions to be covered by the regulations.

(c) REPORT ON SEPARATE PUNITIVE ARTICLE.—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 setting forth the recommendations of the Secretary regarding whether chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), should be amended to add a new punitive article to subchapter X of such chapter to prohibit retaliation against an alleged victim or other member of the Armed Forces who reports a criminal offense.

Subtitle B—Other Amendments to Title 10, United States Code

SEC. 1711. PROHIBITION ON SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES BY INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF CERTAIN SEXUAL OFFENSES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 37 of title 10, United States Code, is amended adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 657. Prohibition on service in the armed forces by individuals convicted of certain sexual offenses

''(a) PROHIBITION ON COMMISSIONING OR ENLISTMENT.—A person who has been convicted of an offense specified in subsection (b) under Federal or State law may not be processed for commissioning or permitted to enlist in the armed forces.

''(b) COVERED OFFENSES.—An offense specified in this subsection is any felony offense as follows:

''(1) Rape or sexual assault.

''(2) Forcible sodomy.

''(3) Incest.

''(4) An attempt to commit an offense specified in paragraph (1) through (3), as punishable under applicable Federal or State law.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 37 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''657. Prohibition on service in the armed forces by individuals convicted of certain sexual offenses.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROHIBITION.—Section 523 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1723; 10 U.S.C. 504 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1712. ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE COAST GUARD REGARDING CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION OR UNIT TRANSFER BY VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.

Section 673(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''The Secretaries of the military departments'' and inserting ''The Secretary concerned''.

SEC. 1713. TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATIVE REASSIGNMENT OR REMOVAL OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY WHO IS ACCUSED OF COMMITTING A SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 39 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 673 the following new section:

"§ 674. Temporary administrative reassignment or removal of a member on active duty accused of committing a sexual assault or related offense

''(a) GUIDANCE FOR TIMELY CONSIDERATION AND ACTION.—The Secretary concerned may provide guidance, within guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense, for commanders regarding their authority to make a timely determination, and to take action, regarding whether a member of the armed forces serving on active duty who is alleged to have committed an offense under section 920, 920a, 920b, 920c, or 925 of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, or 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) or an attempt to commit such an offense as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) should be temporarily reassigned or removed from a position of authority or from an assignment, not as a punitive measure, but solely for the purpose of maintaining good order and discipline within the member's unit.

''(b) TIME FOR DETERMINATION.—A determination described in subsection (a) may be made at any time afer receipt of notification of an unrestricted report of a sexual assault or other sex-related offense that identifies the member as an alleged perpetrator.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 39 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 673 the following new item:

''674. Temporary administrative reassignment or removal of a member on active duty accused of committing a sexual assault or related offense.''.

(c) ADDITIONAL TRAINING REQUIREMENT FOR COMMANDERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the inclusion of information and discussion regarding the availability and use of the authority described by section 674 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), as part of the training for new and prospective commanders at all levels of command required by section 585(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

SEC. 1714. EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND PROHIBITED RETALIATORY ACTIONS.

(a) EXPANSION OF PROHIBITED RETALIATORY PERSONNEL ACTIONS.—Subsection (b) of section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''preparing—'' and inserting ''preparing or being perceived as making or preparing—'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (iv), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(ii) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vi) and, in such clause, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(iii) by inserting after clause (iv) the following new clause (v):

''(v) a court-martial proceeding; or''; and

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

''(C) testimony, or otherwise participating in or assisting in an investigation or proceeding related to a communication under subparagraph (A) or (B), or filing, causing to be filed, participating in, or otherwise assisting in an action brought under this section.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''and'' after ''unfavorable action'' and inserting a comma; and

(B) by inserting after ''any favorable action'' the following: '', or making or threatening to make a significant change in the duties or responsibilities of a member of the armed forces not commensurate with the member's grade''.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS OF ALLEGATIONS.—Subsection (c) of section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively;

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

''(3) A communication described in paragraph (2) shall not be excluded from the protections provided in this section because—

''(A) the communication was made to a person who participated in an activity that the member reasonably believed to be covered by paragraph (2);

''(B) the communication revealed information that had previously been disclosed;

''(C) of the member's motive for making the communication;

''(D) the communication was not made in writing;

''(E) the communication was made while the member was off duty; and

''(F) the communication was made during the normal course of duties of the member.'';

(4) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection—

(A) by striking ''paragraph (3)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)(A)'';

(B) by striking ''paragraph (3)(D)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)(D)''; and

(C) by striking ''60 days'' and inserting ''one year''; and

(5) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, by striking ''outside the immediate chain of command of both the member submitting the allegation and the individual or individuals alleged to have taken the retaliatory action.'' and inserting the following: ''one or both of the following:

''(A) Outside the immediate chain of command of both the member submitting the allegation and the individual or individuals alleged to have taken the retaliatory action.

''(B) At least one organization higher in the chain of command than the organization of the member submitting the allegation and the individual or individuals alleged to have taken the retaliatory action.''.

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS OF UNDERLYING ALLEGATIONS.—Subsection (d) of section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (c)(2)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (c)(2)''.

(d) REPORTS ON INVESTIGATIONS.—Subsection (e) of section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''subsection (c)(3)(E)'' both places it appears and inserting ''subsection (c)(4)(E)'';

(B) by inserting ''and the Secretary of the military department concerned'' after ''the Secretary of Defense''; and

(C) by striking ''transmitted to the Secretary'' and inserting ''transmitted to such Secretaries''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''and the Secretary of the military department concerned'' after ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(e) ACTION IN CASE OF VIOLATIONS.—Section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (g), (h), (i), and (j), respectively; and

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

''(f) ACTION IN CASE OF VIOLATIONS.—(1) Not later than 30 days after receiving a report from the Inspector General under subsection (e), the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of the military department concerned, as applicable, shall determine whether there is sufficient basis to conclude whether a personnel action prohibited by subsection (b) has occurred.

''(2) If the Secretary concerned determines under paragraph (1) that a personnel action prohibited by subsection (b) has occurred, the Secretary shall—

''(A) order such action as is necessary to correct the record of a personnel action prohibited by subsection (b); and

''(B) take any appropriate disciplinary action against the individual who committed such prohibited personnel action.

''(3) If the Secretary concerned determines under paragraph (1) that an order for corrective or disciplinary action is not appropriate, not later than 30 days after making the determination, such Secretary shall—

''(A) provide to the Secretary of Defense and the member or former member a notice of the determination and the reasons for not taking action; and

''(B) when appropriate, refer the report to the appropriate board for the correction of military records for further review under subsection (g).''.

(f) CORRECTION OF RECORDS.—Subsection (g) of section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (e)(1) of this section, is amended in paragraph (3)—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''board elects to hold'' and inserting ''board holds''; and

(2) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''the case is unusually complex or otherwise requires'' and inserting ''the member or former member would benefit from''.

SEC. 1715. INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGATIONS OF RETALIATORY PERSONNEL ACTIONS TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO MAKING PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULT.

Section 1034(c)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''sexual harassment or'' and inserting ''rape, sexual assault, or other sexual misconduct in violation of sections 920 through 920c of this title (articles 120 through 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), sexual harassment, or''.

SEC. 1716. DESIGNATION AND AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL FOR VICTIMS OF SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.

(a) DESIGNATION AND DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1044d the following new section:

''§ 1044e. Special Victims' Counsel for victims of sex-related offenses

''(a) DESIGNATION; PURPOSES.—The Secretary concerned shall designate legal counsel (to be known as 'Special Victims' Counsel') for the purpose of providing legal assistance to an individual eligible for military legal assistance under section 1044 of this title who is the victim of an alleged sex-related offense, regardless of whether the report of that offense is restricted or unrestricted.

''(b) TYPES OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The types of legal assistance authorized by subsection (a) include the following:

''(1) Legal consultation regarding potential criminal liability of the victim stemming from or in relation to the circumstances surrounding the alleged sex-related offense and the victim's right to seek military defense services.

''(2) Legal consultation regarding the Victim Witness Assistance Program, including—

''(A) the rights and benefits afforded the victim;

''(B) the role of the Victim Witness Assistance Program liaison and what privileges do or do not exist between the victim and the liaison; and

''(C) the nature of communication made to the liaison in comparison to communication made to a Special Victims' Counsel or a legal assistance attorney under section 1044 of this title.

''(3) Legal consultation regarding the responsibilities and support provided to the victim by the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, a unit or installation Sexual Assault Victim Advocate, or domestic abuse advocate, to include any privileges that may exist regarding communications between those persons and the victim.

''(4) Legal consultation regarding the potential for civil litigation against other parties (other than the Department of Defense).

''(5) Legal consultation regarding the military justice system, including (but not limited to)—

''(A) the roles and responsibilities of the trial counsel, the defense counsel, and investigators;

''(B) any proceedings of the military justice process in which the victim may observe;

''(C) the Government's authority to compel cooperation and testimony; and

''(D) the victim's responsibility to testify, and other duties to the court.

''(6) Accompanying the victim at any proceedings in connection with the reporting, military investigation, and military prosecution of the alleged sex-related offense.

''(7) Legal consultation regarding eligibility and requirements for services available from appropriate agencies or offices for emotional and mental health counseling and other medical services;

''(8) Legal consultation and assistance—

''(A) in personal civil legal matters in accordance with section 1044 of this title;

''(B) in any proceedings of the military justice process in which a victim can participate as a witness or other party;

''(C) in understanding the availability of, and obtaining any protections offered by, civilian and military protecting or restraining orders; and

''(D) in understanding the eligibility and requirements for, and obtaining, any available military and veteran benefits, such as transitional compensation benefits found in section 1059 of this title and other State and Federal victims' compensation programs.

''(9) Such other legal assistance as the Secretary of Defense (or, in the case of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating) may authorize in the regulations prescribed under subsection (h).

''(c) NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP.—The relationship between a Special Victims' Counsel and a victim in the provision of legal advice and assistance shall be the relationship between an attorney and client.

''(d) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual may not be designated as a Special Victims' Counsel under this section unless the individual—

''(1) meets the qualifications specified in section 1044(d)(2) of this title; and

''(2) is certified as competent to be designated as a Special Victims' Counsel by the Judge Advocate General of the armed force in which the judge advocate is a member or by which the civilian attorney is employed.

''(e) ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY.—(1) Consistent with the regulations prescribed under subsection (h), the Judge Advocate General (as defined in section 801(1) of this title) under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, and within the Marine Corps the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, is responsible for the establishment and supervision of individuals designated as Special Victims' Counsel.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense (and, in the case of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating) shall conduct a periodic evaluation of the Special Victims' Counsel programs operated under this section.

''(f) AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL.—(1) An individual eligible for military legal assistance under section 1044 of this title who is the victim of an alleged sex-related offense shall be offered the option of receiving assistance from a Special Victims' Counsel upon report of an alleged sex-related offense or at the time the victim seeks assistance from a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate, a military criminal investigator, a victim/witness liaison, a trial counsel, a healthcare provider, or any other personnel designated by the Secretary concerned for purposes of this subsection.

''(2) The assistance of a Special Victims' Counsel under this subsection shall be available to an individual eligible for military legal assistance under section 1044 of this title regardless of whether the individual elects unrestricted or restricted reporting of the alleged sex-related offense. The individual shall also be informed that the assistance of a Special Victims' Counsel may be declined, in whole or in part, but that declining such assistance does not preclude the individual from subsequently requesting the assistance of a Special Victims' Counsel.

''(g) ALLEGED SEX-RELATED OFFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'alleged sex-related offense' means any allegation of—

''(1) a violation of section 920, 920a, 920b, 920c, or 925 of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, or 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); or

''(2) an attempt to commit an offense specified in a paragraph (1) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

''(h) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1044d the following new item:

''1044e. Special Victims' Counsel for victims of sex-related offenses.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) QUALIFICATIONS OF PERSONS PROVIDING LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1044(d)(2) of such title is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''and, for purposes of service as a Special Victims' Counsel under section 1044e of this title, meets the additional qualifications specified in subsection (d)(2) of such section.''.

(B) INCLUSION IN DEFINITION OF MILITARY LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1044(d)(3)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''and 1044d'' and inserting ''1044d, 1044e, and 1565b(a)(1)(A)''.

(C) ACCESS TO LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES.—Section 1565b(a)(1)(A) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1044'' and inserting ''sections 1044 and 1044e''.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall be implemented within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ENHANCED TRAINING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of each military department, and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy, shall implement, consistent with the guidelines provided under section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), in-depth and advanced training for all military and civilian attorneys providing legal assistance under section 1044 or 1044e of such title to support victims of alleged sex-related offenses.

(c) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing how the Armed Forces will implement the requirements of section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) ADDITIONAL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall also be submitted to the independent review panel established by the Secretary of Defense under section 576(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1758) and to the Joint Services Committee on Military Justice.

Subtitle C—Amendments to Other Laws

SEC. 1721. TRACKING OF COMPLIANCE OF COMMANDING OFFICERS IN CONDUCTING ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO SEXUAL ASSAULTS.

Section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1753; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) TRACKING OF ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Secretaries of the military departments to verify and track the compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments, as required by subsection (a)(3).''.

SEC. 1722. ADVANCEMENT OF SUBMITTAL DEADLINE FOR REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PANEL ON ASSESSMENT OF MILITARY RESPONSE SYSTEMS TO SEXUAL ASSAULT.

Section 576(c)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1759) is amended by striking ''Eighteen months'' and inserting ''Twelve months''.

SEC. 1723. RETENTION OF CERTAIN FORMS IN CONNECTION WITH RESTRICTED REPORTS AND UNRESTRICTED REPORTS ON SEXUAL ASSAULT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR RETENTION.—Subsection (a) of section 577 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1762; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''At the request of a member of the Armed Forces who files a Restricted Report on an incident of sexual assault involving the member, the Secretary of Defense shall'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense shall''; and

(2) by striking ''the Restricted Report'' and inserting ''a Restricted Report or Unrestricted Report on an incident of sexual assault involving a member of the Armed Forces''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 577. RETENTION OF CERTAIN FORMS IN CONNECTION WITH RESTRICTED REPORTS AND UNRESTRICTED REPORTS ON SEXUAL ASSAULT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.''.

SEC. 1724. TIMELY ACCESS TO SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATORS BY MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

Section 584(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1433; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) AVAILABILITY FOR RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure the timely access to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator by any member of the National Guard or Reserve who—

''(A) is the victim of a sexual assault during the performance of duties as a member of the National Guard or Reserves; or

''(B) is the victim of a sexual assault committed by a member of the National Guard or Reserves.''.

SEC. 1725. QUALIFICATIONS AND SELECTION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PERSONNEL AND REQUIRED AVAILABILITY OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS.

(a) QUALIFICATIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT.—Section 1602(e)(2) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note; 124 Stat. 4431) is amended—

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

(2) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

''(A) the qualifications necessary for a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense to be selected for assignment to duty as a Sexual Assault Response and Prevention Program Manager, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, or Sexual Assault Victim Advocate, whether assigned to such duty on a full-time or part-time basis;

''(B) consistent with section 584(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note; 125 Stat. 1433), the training, certification, and status of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the department assigned to duty as Sexual Assault Response and Prevention Program Managers, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates for the Armed Forces; and''.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.—

(1) FACILITIES WITH FULL-TIME EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT.—The Secretary of a military department shall require the assignment of at least one full-time sexual assault nurse examiner to each military medical treatment facility under the jurisdiction of that Secretary in which an emergency department operates 24 hours per day. The Secretary may assign additional sexual assault nurse examiners based on the demographics of the patients who utilize the military medical treatment facility.

(2) OTHER FACILITIES.—In the case of a military medical treatment facility not covered by paragraph (1), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall require that a sexual assault nurse examiner be made available to a patient of the facility, consistent with the Department of Justice National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescent, when a determination is made regarding the patient's need for the services of a sexual assault nurse examiner.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—A sexual assault nurse examiner assigned under paragraph (1) or made available under paragraph (2) shall meet such training and certification requirements as are prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) REPORT ON TRAINING, QUALIFICATIONS, AND EXPERIENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PERSONNEL.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall prepare a report on the review, conducted pursuant to the Secretary of Defense Memorandum of May 17, 2013, of the adequacy of the training, qualifications, and experience of each member of the Armed Forces and civilian employee of the Department of Defense who is assigned to a position that includes responsibility for sexual assault prevention and response within the Armed Forces for the successful discharge of such responsibility.

(2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the adequacy of the training and certifications required for members and employees described in paragraph (1).

(B) The number of such members and employees who did not have the training, qualifications, or experience required to successfully discharge their responsibility for sexual assault prevention and response within the Armed Forces.

(C) The actions taken by the Secretary of Defense with respect to such members and employees who were found to lack the training, qualifications, or experience to successfully discharge such responsibility.

(D) Such improvements as the Secretary considers appropriate in the process used to select and assign members and employees to positions that include responsibility for sexual assault prevention and response within the Armed Forces in order to ensure the highest caliber candidates are selected and assigned to such positions.

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1726. ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM.

(a) ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR DUTIES.—Subsection (b) of section 1611 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a semicolon; and

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

''(4) collect and maintain data of the military departments on sexual assault in accordance with subsection (e);

''(5) act as liaison between the Department of Defense and other Federal and State agencies on programs and efforts relating to sexual assault prevention and response; and

''(6) oversee development of strategic program guidance and joint planning objectives for resources in support of the sexual assault prevention and response program, and make recommendations on modifications to policy, law, and regulations needed to ensure the continuing availability of such resources.''.

(b) COLLECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF DATA.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) DATA COLLECTION AND MAINTENANCE METRICS.—In carrying out the requirements of subsection (b)(4), the Director of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office shall develop metrics to measure the effectiveness of, and compliance with, training and awareness objectives of the military departments on sexual assault prevention and response.''.

Subtitle D—Studies, Reviews, Policies, and Reports

SEC. 1731. INDEPENDENT REVIEWS AND ASSESSMENTS OF UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES.

(a) ADDITIONAL DUTIES FOR RESPONSE SYSTEMS PANEL.—

(1) ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENTS SPECIFIED.—The independent panel established by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a)(1) of section 576 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1758), known as the ''response systems panel'', shall conduct the following:

(A) An assessment of the impact, if any, that removing from the chain of command any disposition authority regarding charges preferred under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), would have on overall reporting and prosecution of sexual assault cases.

(B) An assessment regarding whether the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of

Special Victims' Counsel to provide legal assistance under section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1716, to victims of alleged sex-related offenses should be expanded to include legal standing to represent the victim during investigative and military justice proceedings in connection with the prosecution of the offense.

(C) An assessment of the feasibility and appropriateness of extending to victims of crimes covered by chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the right afforded a crime victim in civilian criminal legal proceedings under subsection (a)(4) of section 3771 of title 18, United States Code, and the legal standing to seek enforcement of crime victim rights provided by subsection (d) of such section.

(D) An assessment of the means by which the name, if known, and other necessary identifying information of an alleged offender that is collected as part of a restricted report of a sexual assault could be compiled into a protected, searchable database accessible only to military criminal investigators, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, or other appropriate personnel only for the purposes of identifying individuals who are subjects of multiple accusations of sexual assault and encouraging victims to make an unrestricted report of sexual assault in those cases in order to facilitate increased prosecutions, particularly of serial offenders. The assessment should include an evaluation of the appropriate content to be included in the database, as well as the best means to maintain the privacy of those making a restricted report.

(E) As part of the comparison of military and civilian systems for the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of adult sexual assault crimes, as required by subsection (d)(1)(B) of section 576 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, an assessment of the opportunities for clemency provided in the military and civilian systems, the appropriateness of clemency proceedings in the military system, the manner in which clemency is used in the military system, and whether clemency in the military justice system could be reserved until the end of the military appeals process.

(F) An assessment of whether the Department of Defense should promulgate, and ensure the understanding of and compliance with, a formal statement of what accountability, rights, and responsibilities a member of the Armed Forces has with regard to matters of sexual assault prevention and response, as a means of addressing those issues within the Armed Forces. If the response systems panel recommends such a formal statement, the response systems panel shall provide key elements or principles that should be included in the formal statement.

(2) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—The response systems panel shall include the results of the assessments required by paragraph (1) in the report required by subsection (c)(1) of section 576 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, as amended by section 1722.

(b) ADDITIONAL DUTIES FOR JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS PANEL.—

(1) ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENTS SPECIFIED.—The independent panel established by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a)(2) of section 576 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1758), known as the ''judicial proceedings panel'', shall conduct the following:

(A) An assessment of the likely consequences of amending the definition of rape and sexual assault under section 920 of title 10, United States Code (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to expressly cover a situation in which a person subject to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), commits a sexual act upon another person by abusing one's position in the chain of command of the other person to gain access to or coerce the other person.

(B) An assessment of the implementation and effect of section 1044e of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1716, and make such recommendations for modification of such section 1044e as the judicial proceedings panel considers appropriate.

(C) An assessment of the implementation and effect of the mandatory minimum sentences established by section 856(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 56(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 1705, and the appropriateness of statutorily mandated minimum sentencing provisions for additional offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(D) An assessment of the adequacy of the provision of compensation and restitution for victims of offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and develop recommendations on expanding such compensation and restitution, including consideration of the options as follows:

(i) Providing the forfeited wages of incarcerated members of the Armed Forces to victims of offenses as compensation.

(ii) Including bodily harm among the injuries meriting compensation for redress under section 939 of title 10, United States Code (article 139 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(iii) Requiring restitution by members of the Armed Forces to victims of their offenses upon the direction of a court-martial.

(2) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—The judicial proceedings panel shall include the results of the assessments required by paragraph (1) in one of the reports required by subsection (c)(2)(B) of section 576 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.

SEC. 1732. REVIEW AND POLICY REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE PRACTICES IN RESPONSE TO ALLEGATIONS OF UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE VIOLATIONS.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the practices of the military criminal investigative organizations (Army Criminal Investigation Command, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, and Air Force Office of Special Investigation) in response to an allegation that a member of the Armed Forces has committed an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, including the extent to which the military criminal investigative organizations make a recommendation regarding whether an allegation appears founded or unfounded.

(b) POLICY.—After conducting the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a uniform policy for the Armed Forces, to the extent practicable, regarding the use of case determinations to record the results of the investigation of an alleged violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. In developing the policy, the Secretary shall consider the feasibility of adopting case determination methods, such as the uniform crime report, used by nonmilitary law enforcement agencies.

SEC. 1733. REVIEW OF TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROVIDED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a review of the adequacy of the training and education provided members of the Armed Forces on sexual assault prevention and response.

(b) RESPONSIVE ACTION.—Upon completion of the review, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) identify common core elements that must be included in any training or education provided members of the Armed Forces on sexual assault prevention and response; and

(2) recommend such other modifications of such training and education as the Secretary considers appropriate to address any inadequacies identified during the review.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review, including the common core elements identified in the review that will be included in any training or education provided members of the Armed Forces on sexual assault prevention and response.

SEC. 1734. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON THE RETENTION OF AND ACCESS TO EVIDENCE AND RECORDS RELATING TO SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REVIEW OF EVIDENCE AND RECORDS RETENTION AND ACCESS POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the progress made in developing and implementing the comprehensive policy on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces, which was required by section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1434; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the review. In the report, the Secretary shall explain how the Secretary has addressed each of the matters listed in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (c) of section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 that, at a minimum, were required to be considered in the development of the policy.

SEC. 1735. REVIEW OF THE OFFICE OF DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ROLE IN SEXUAL HARASSMENT CASES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity for the purposes specified in subsection (b).

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—In conducting the review under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine whether sexual harassment cases should be evaluated or addressed within the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity;

(2) identify and evaluate how the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity works with the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office to address sexual harassment in the Armed Forces and the current role of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity in sexual harassment cases;

(3) identify and evaluate the resource and personnel gaps, if any, in the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity to adequately address sexual harassment cases; and

(4) identify and assess the capability of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity to track incidences of sexual harassment cases.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''sexual harassment'' has the meaning given such term in Department of Defense Directive 1350.2, Department of Defense Military Equal Opportunity Program.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 1741. ENHANCED PROTECTIONS FOR PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS AND NEW MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DURING ENTRY-LEVEL PROCESSING AND TRAINING.

(a) DEFINING INAPPROPRIATE AND PROHIBITED RELATIONSHIPS, COMMUNICATION, CONDUCT, AND CONTACT BETWEEN CERTAIN MEMBERS.—

(1) POLICY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of a military department and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall maintain a policy that defines and prescribes, for the persons described in paragraph (2), what constitutes an inappropriate and prohibited relationship, communication, conduct, or contact, including when such an action is consensual, between a member of the Armed Forces described in paragraph (2)(A) and a prospective member or member of the Armed Forces described in paragraph (2)(B).

(2) COVERED MEMBERS.—The policy required by paragraph (1) shall apply to—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces who exercises authority or control over, or supervises, a person described in subparagraph (B) during the entry-level processing or training of the person; and

(B) a prospective member of the Armed Forces or a member of the Armed Forces undergoing entry-level processing or training.

(3) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN MEMBERS REQUIRED.—The members of the Armed Forces covered by paragraph (2)(A) shall include, at a minimum, military personnel assigned or attached to duty—

(A) for the purpose of recruiting or assessing persons for enlistment or appointment as a commissioned officer, warrant officer, or enlisted member of the Armed Forces;

(B) at a Military Entrance Processing Station; or

(C) at an entry-level training facility or school of an Armed Force.

(b) EFFECT OF VIOLATIONS.—A member of the Armed Forces who violates the policy required by subsection (a) shall be subject to prosecution under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(c) PROCESSING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall require the processing for administrative separation of any member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (a)(2)(A) in response to the first substantiated violation by the member of the policy required by subsection (a), when the member is not otherwise punitively discharged or dismissed from the Armed Forces for that violation.

(B) The Secretary of a military department shall revise regulations applicable to the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary as necessary to ensure compliance with the requirement under subparagraph (A).

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—(A) In imposing the requirement under paragraph (1), the Secretaries shall ensure that any separation decision regarding a member of the Armed Forces is based on the full facts of the case and that due process procedures are provided under existing law or regulations or additionally prescribed, as considered necessary by the Secretaries, pursuant to subsection (f).

(B) The requirement imposed by paragraph (1) shall not be interpreted to limit or alter the authority of the Secretary of a military department and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to process members of the Armed Forces for administrative separation—

(i) for reasons other than a substantiated violation of the policy required by subsection (a); or

(ii) under other provisions of law or regulation.

(3) SUBSTANTIATED VIOLATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a violation by a member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (a)(2)(A) of the policy required by subsection (a) shall be treated as substantiated if—

(A) there has been a court-martial conviction for violation of the policy, but the adjudged sentence does not include discharge or dismissal; or

(B) a nonjudicial punishment authority under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), has determined that a member has committed an offense in violation of the policy and imposed nonjudicial punishment upon the member.

(d) REPORT ON NEED FOR UCMJ PUNITIVE ARTICLE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the recommendations of the Secretary regarding the need to amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to create an additional article under subchapter X of such chapter to address violations of the policy required by subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''entry-level processing or training'', with respect to a member of the Armed Forces, means the period beginning on the date on which the member became a member of the Armed Forces and ending on the date on which the member physically arrives at that member's first duty assignment following completion of initial entry training (or its equivalent), as defined by the Secretary of the military department concerned or the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(2) The term ''prospective member of the Armed Forces'' means a person who has had a face-to-face meeting with a member of the Armed Forces assigned or attached to duty described in subsection (a)(3)(A) regarding becoming a member of the Armed Forces, regardless of whether the person eventually becomes a member of the Armed Forces.

(f) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section. The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the extent practicable, the regulations are uniform for each armed force under the jurisdiction of that Secretary.

SEC. 1742. COMMANDING OFFICER ACTION ON REPORTS ON SEXUAL OFFENSES INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED.—A commanding officer who receives a report of a sex-related offense involving a member of the Armed Forces in the chain of command of such officer shall act upon the report in accordance with subsection (b) immediately after receipt of the report by the commanding officer.

(b) ACTION REQUIRED.—The action required by this subsection with respect to a report described in subsection (a) is the referral of the report to the military criminal investigation organization with responsibility for investigating that offense of the military department concerned or such other investigation service of the military department concerned as the Secretary of the military department concerned may specify for purposes of this section.

SEC. 1743. EIGHT-DAY INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENT IN RESPONSE TO UNRESTRICTED REPORT OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN WHICH THE VICTIM IS A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) INCIDENT REPORTING POLICY REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall establish and maintain a policy to require the submission by a designated person of a written incident report not later than eight days after an unrestricted report of sexual assault has been made in which a member of the Armed Forces is the victim. At a minimum, this incident report shall be provided to the following:

(1) The installation commander, if such incident occurred on or in the vicinity of a military installation.

(2) The first officer in the grade of 0–6, and the first general officer or flag officer, in the chain of command of the victim.

(3) The first officer in the grade of 0–6, and the first general officer or flag officer, in the chain of command of the alleged offender if the alleged offender is a member of the Armed Forces.

(b) PURPOSE OF REPORT.—The purpose of the required incident report under subsection (a) is to detail the actions taken or in progress to provide the necessary care and support to the victim of the assault, to refer the allegation of sexual assault to the appropriate investigatory agency, and to provide initial notification of the serious incident when that notification has not already taken place.

(c) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report of an incident under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Time/Date/Location of the alleged incident.

(B) Type of offense alleged.

(C) Service affiliation, assigned unit, and location of the victim.

(D) Service affiliation, assigned unit, and location of the alleged offender, including information regarding whether the alleged offender has been temporarily transferred or removed from an assigned billet or ordered to pretrial confinement or otherwise restricted, if applicable.

(E) Post-incident actions taken in connection with the incident, including the following:

(i) Referral of the victim to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator for referral to services available to members of the Armed Forces who are victims of sexual assault, including the date of each such referral.

(ii) Notification of incident to appropriate military criminal investigative organization, including the organization notified and date of such notification.

(iii) Receipt and processing status of a request for expedited victim transfer, if applicable.

(iv) Issuance of any military protective orders in connection with the incident.

(2) MODIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may modify the elements required in a report under this section regarding an incident involving a member of the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard when it is operating as service in the Department of the Navy) if the Secretary determines that such modification will facilitate compliance with best practices for such reporting as identified by the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense.

(B) COAST GUARD.—The Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating may modify the elements required in a report under this section regarding an incident involving a member of the Coast Guard if the Secretary determines that such modification will facilitate compliance with best practices for such reporting as identified by the Coast Guard Office of Work-Life Programs.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

SEC. 1744. REVIEW OF DECISIONS NOT TO REFER CHARGES OF CERTAIN SEX-RELATED OFFENSES FOR TRIAL BY COURT-MARTIAL.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretaries of the military departments to provide for review of decisions not to refer charges for trial by court-martial in cases where a sex-related offense has been alleged by a victim of the alleged offense.

(2) SPECIFIC REVIEW REQUIREMENTS.—As part of a review conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of a military department shall require that—

(A) consideration be given to the victim's statement provided during the course of the criminal investigation regarding the alleged sex-related offense perpetrated against the victim; and

(B) a determination be made whether the victim's statement and views concerning disposition of the alleged sex-related offense were considered by the convening authority in making the referral decision.

(b) SEX-RELATED OFFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''sex-related offense'' means any of the following:

(1) Rape or sexual assault under subsection (a) or (b) of section 920 of title 10, United States Code (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) Forcible sodomy under section 925 of such title (article 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(3) An attempt to commit an offense specified in paragraph (1) or (2) as punishable under section 880 of such title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(c) REVIEW OF CASES NOT REFERRED TO COURT-MARTIAL FOLLOWING STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE RECOMMENDATION OF REFERRAL FOR TRIAL.—In any case where a staff judge advocate, pursuant to section 834 of title 10, United States Code (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), recommends that charges of a sex-related offense be referred for trial by court-martial and the convening authority decides not to refer any charges to a court-martial, the convening authority shall forward the case file to the Secretary of the military department concerned for review as a superior authorized to exercise general court-martial convening authority.

(d) REVIEW OF CASES NOT REFERRED TO COURT-MARTIAL FOLLOWING STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE RECOMMENDATION NOT TO REFER FOR TRIAL.—In any case where a staff judge advocate, pursuant to section 834 of title 10, United States Code (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), recommends that charges of a sex-related offense should not be referred for trial by court-martial and the convening authority decides not to refer any charges to a court-martial, the convening authority shall forward the case file for review to the next superior commander authorized to exercise general court-martial convening authority.

(e) ELEMENTS OF CASE FILE.—A case file forwarded to higher authority for review pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) shall include the following:

(1) All charges and specifications preferred under section 830 of title 10, United States Code (article 30 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) All reports of investigations of such charges, including the military criminal investigative organization investigation report and the report prepared under section 832 of title 10, United States Code (article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 1702.

(3) A certification that the victim of the alleged sex-related offense was notified of the opportunity to express views on the victim's preferred disposition of the alleged offense for consideration by the convening authority.

(4) All statements of the victim provided to the military criminal investigative organization and to the victim's chain of command relating to the alleged sex-related offense and any statement provided by the victim to the convening authority expressing the victim's view on the victim's preferred disposition of the alleged offense.

(5) The written advice of the staff judge advocate to the convening authority pursuant to section 834 of title 10, United States Code (article 34 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(6) A written statement explaining the reasons for the convening authority's decision not to refer any charges for trial by court-martial.

(7) A certification that the victim of the alleged sex-related offense was informed of the convening authority's decision to forward the case as provided in subsection (c) or (d).

(f) NOTICE ON RESULTS OR REVIEW.—The victim of the alleged sex-related offense shall be notified of the results of the review conducted under subsection (c) or (d) in the manner prescribed by the victims and witness assistance program of the Armed Force concerned.

(g) VICTIM ALLEGATION OF SEX-RELATED OFFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the Secretaries of the military departments to develop a system to ensure that a victim of a possible sex-related offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice is given the opportunity to state, either at the time of making an unrestricted report of the allegation or during the criminal investigation of the allegation, whether or not the victim believes that the offense alleged is a sex-related offense subject to the requirements of this section.

SEC. 1745. INCLUSION AND COMMAND REVIEW OF INFORMATION ON SEX-RELATED OFFENSES IN PERSONNEL SERVICE RECORDS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) INFORMATION ON REPORTS ON SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a complaint of a sex-related offense is made against a member of the Armed Forces and the member is convicted by court-martial or receives non-judicial punishment or punitive administrative action for such sex-related offense, a notation to that effect shall be placed in the personnel service record of the member, regardless of the member's grade.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the inclusion of information in personnel service records under paragraph (1) is to alert commanders to the members of their command who have received courts-martial conviction, non-judicial punishment, or punitive administrative action for sex-related offenses in order to reduce the likelihood that repeat offenses will escape the notice of commanders.

(b) LIMITATION ON PLACEMENT.—A notation under subsection (a) may not be placed in the restricted section of the personnel service record of a member.

(c) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) or (b) may be construed to prohibit or limit the capacity of a member of the Armed Forces to challenge or appeal the placement of a notation, or location of placement of a notation, in the member's personnel service record in accordance with procedures otherwise applicable to such challenges or appeals.

(d) COMMAND REVIEW OF HISTORY OF SEX-RELATED OFFENSES OF MEMBERS UPON ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER TO NEW UNIT.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Under uniform regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the commanding officer of a facility, installation, or unit to which a member of the Armed Forces described in paragraph (2) is permanently assigned or transferred shall review the history of sex-related offenses as documented in the personnel service record of the member in order to familiarize such officer with such history of the member.

(2) COVERED MEMBERS.—A member of the Armed Forces described in this paragraph is a member of the Armed Forces who, at the time of assignment or transfer as described in paragraph (1), has a history of one or more sex-related offenses as documented in the personnel service record of such member or such other records or files as the Secretary shall specify in the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1746. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AT MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy include a section in the curricula of that military service academy that outlines honor, respect, and character development as such pertain to the issue of preventing sexual assault in the Armed Forces. Such curricula section shall include a brief history of the problem of sexual assault in the Armed Forces, a definition of sexual assault, information relating to reporting a sexual assault, victims' rights, and dismissal and dishonorable discharge for offenders. Training in such section in the curricula shall be provided within 14 days after the initial arrival of a new cadet or midshipman at that military service academy and repeated annually thereafter.

SEC. 1747. REQUIRED NOTIFICATION WHENEVER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ARE COMPLETING STANDARD FORM 86 OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS.

(a) NOTIFICATION OF POLICY.—Whenever a member of the Armed Forces is required to complete Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions in connection with an application, investigation, or reinvestigation for a security clearance, the member shall be notified of the policy described in subsection (b) regarding question 21 of such form.

(b) POLICY DESCRIBED.—The policy referred to in subsection (a) is the policy of instructing an individual to answer ''no'' to question 21 of Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions with respect to consultation with a health care professional if—

(1) the individual is a victim of a sexual assault; and

(2) the consultation occurred with respect to an emotional or mental health condition strictly in relation to the sexual assault.

Subtitle F—Sense of Congress Provisions

SEC. 1751. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMANDING OFFICER RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMMAND CLIMATE FREE OF RETALIATION.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) commanding officers in the Armed Forces are responsible for establishing a command climate in which sexual assault allegations are properly managed and fairly evaluated and in which a victim can report criminal activity, including sexual assault, without fear of retaliation, including ostracism and group pressure from other members of the command;

(2) the failure of commanding officers to maintain such a command climate is an appropriate basis for relief from their command positions; and

(3) senior officers should evaluate subordinate commanding officers on their performance in establishing a command climate as described in paragraph (1) during the regular periodic counseling and performance appraisal process prescribed by the Armed Force concerned for inclusion in the systems of records maintained and used for assignment and promotion selection boards.

SEC. 1752. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DISPOSITION OF CHARGES INVOLVING CERTAIN SEXUAL MISCONDUCT OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE THROUGH COURTS-MARTIAL.

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

(1) any charge regarding an offense specified in subsection (b) should be disposed of by court-martial, rather than by non-judicial punishment or administrative action; and

(2) in the case of any charge regarding an offense specified in subsection (b) that is disposed of by non-judicial punishment or administrative action, rather than by court-martial, the disposition authority should include in the case file a justification for the disposition of the charge by non-judicial punishment or administrative action, rather than by court-martial.

(b) COVERED OFFENSES.—An offense specified in this subsection is any of the following offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice):

(1) Rape or sexual assault under subsection (a) or (b) of section 920 of such title (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) Forcible sodomy under section 925 of such title (article 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(3) An attempt to commit an offense specified in paragraph (1) or (2), as punishable under section 880 of such title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SEC. 1753. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE DISCHARGE IN LIEU OF COURT-MARTIAL OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO COMMIT SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Armed Forces should be exceedingly sparing in discharging in lieu of court-martial members of the Armed Forces who have committed rape, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, or attempts to commit such offenses, and should do so only when the facts of the case clearly warrant such discharge;

(2) whenever possible, the victims of offenses referred to in paragraph (1) shall be consulted prior to the determination regarding whether to discharge the members who committed such offenses;

(3) convening authorities should consider the views of victims of offenses referred to in paragraph (1) when determining whether to discharge the members who committed such offenses in lieu of trying such members by court-martial; and

(4) the discharge of any member who is discharged as described in paragraph (1) should be characterized as Other Than Honorable.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014''.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2016; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017.

(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, 2016; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2017 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2104. Limitation on construction of cadet barracks at United States Military Academy, New York.
Sec. 2105. Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2004 project.
Sec. 2106. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project.
Sec. 2107. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 project.
Sec. 2108. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects.
Sec. 2109. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects.

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103 and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	$103,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson, Colorado	$242,200,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$4,700,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	$61,000,000
Hawaii	Fort Shafter	$70,000,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	$17,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	$4,800,000
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground	$21,000,000
	Fort Detrick	$7,100,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$90,700,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$5,900,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	$46,800,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$50,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$144,000,000
	Yakima	$9,100,00

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103 and available for military construction 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 the military construction project for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Kyoga-Misaki	$33,000,000
Marshall Islands	Kwajalein Atoll	$63,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103 and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Units	Amount
Germany	South Camp Vilseck	29	$16,600,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	56	$23,000,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103 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 $4,408,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2013, 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 sum of the following:

(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(2) $64,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2119) for cadet barracks increment 2 at the United States Military Academy, New York).

SEC. 2104. LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION OF CADET BARRACKS AT UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, NEW YORK.

No amounts may be obligated or expended for the construction of increment 2 of the Cadet Barracks at the United States Military Academy, New York, as authorized by section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2119), until the Secretary of the Army certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary intends to award a contract for the renovation of MacArthur Short Barracks at the United States Military Academy concurrent with assuming beneficial occupancy of the renovated Scott Barracks at the United States Military Academy.

SEC. 2105. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2004 PROJECT.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—In connection with the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1697) for Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey, for construction of a Research and Development Loading Facility, the Secretary of the Army may carry out a military construction project in the amount of $4,500,000 to complete work on the facility within the initial scope of the project.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall provide information in accordance with section 2851(c) of title 10, United States Code, regarding the project described in subsection (a).

SEC. 2106. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2629) for Camp Arifjan, Kuwait, for construction of APS Warehouses, the Secretary of the Army may construct up to 74,976 square meters of hardstand parking, 22,741 square meters of access roads, a 6 megawatt power plant, and 50,724 square meters of humidity-controlled warehouses.

SEC. 2107. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2011 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4437) for Fort Lewis, Washington, for construction of a Regional Logistic Support Complex at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may construct up to 98,381 square yards of Organizational Vehicle Parking.

SEC. 2108. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSIONS.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2627), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (126 Stat. 2628) and extended by section 2106 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2121), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2010 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Road and Access Control Point	$9,500,000
Washington	Fort Lewis	Fort Lewis-McChord AFB Joint Access	$9,000,000
Kuwait	Camp Arifjian	APS Warehouses	$82,000,000

SEC. 2109. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2011 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSIONS.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4436), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (124 Stat. 4437), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2011 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Presidio of Monterey	Advanced Individual Training Barracks	$63,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	Land Acquisition	$12,200,000
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	Barracks	$29,000,000
Germany	Wiesbaden Air Base	Access Control Point	$5,100,000

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing.
Sec. 2203. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2204. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
Sec. 2205. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 project.

Sec. 2206. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project.

Sec. 2207. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects.

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204 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
California	Barstow	$14,998,000
	Camp Pendleton	$13,124,000
	Coronado	$8,910,000
	Point Mugu	$24,667,000
	Port Hueneme	$33,600,000
	San Diego	$34,331,000
	Twentynine Palms	$33,437,000
Florida	Jacksonville	$20,752,000
	Key West	$14,001,000
	Mayport	$16,093,000
Georgia	Albany	$16,610,000
	Savannah	$61,717,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$318,377,000
Hawaii	Kaneohe Bay	$236,982,000
	Pearl City	$30,100,000
	Pearl Harbor	$57,998,000
Illinois	Great Lakes	$35,851,000
Maine	Bangor	$13,800,000
	Kittery	$11,522,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	$83,988,000
Nevada	Fallon	$11,334,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$77,999,000
	New River	$45,863,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	$14,144,000
Rhode Island	Newport	$12,422,000
South Carolina	Charleston	$73,932,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	$10,587,000
	Norfolk	$3,380,000
	Quantico	$38,374,000
	Yorktown	$18,700,000
Washington	Bremerton	$18,189,000
	Whidbey Island	$117,649,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204 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 installation or location outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	$29,000,000
Japan	Camp Butler	$5,820,000
	Yokosuka	$7,568,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204 and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $4,438,000.

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 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 $68,969,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2013, 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 and the projects described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection may not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(2) $357,877,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1666) for an explosive handling wharf at Kitsap, Washington).

(3) $68,196,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2201(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2633) for ramp parking at Joint Region Marianas, Guam).

SEC. 2205. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2011 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2201(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4441) for Southwest Asia, Bahrain, for construction of Navy Central Command Ammunition Magazines, the Secretary of the Navy may construct additional Type C earth covered magazines (to provide a project total of eighteen), ten new modular storage magazines, an inert storage facility, a maintenance and ground support equipment facility, concrete pads for portable ready service lockers, and associated supporting facilities using appropriations available for the project.

SEC. 2206. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125

Stat. 1666) for Kitsap, Washington, for construction of Explosives Handling Wharf No. 2, the Secretary of the Navy may construct new hardened facilities in lieu of hardening existing structures and a new facility to replace the existing Coast Guard Maritime Force Protection Unit and the Naval Undersea Warfare Command unhardened facilities using appropriations available for the project.

SEC. 2207. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2011 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4436), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (124 Stat. 4441), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2011 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Bahrain	Southwest Asia	Navy Central Command Ammunition Magazines	$89,280,000
Guam	Naval Activities, Guam	Defense Access Roads Improvements	$66,730,000

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2304. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
Sec. 2305. Limitation on project authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project.
Sec. 2306. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project.
Sec. 2307. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2011 project.

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 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
Arizona	Luke Air Force Base	$26,900,000
California	Beale Air Force Base	$62,000,000
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	$9,100,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$176,230,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$4,800,000
Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	$219,120,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$8,000,000
Mariana Islands	Saipan	$29,300,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	$358,000,000
	Joint Base Andrews	$30,000,000
Missouri	Whiteman Air Force Base	$5,900,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	$34,100,000
	Holloman Air Force Base	$2,250,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	$30,500,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	$78,500,000
North Dakota	Minot Air Force Base	$23,830,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	$30,850,000
	Tinker Air Force Base	$8,600,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	$3,350,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$32,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$4,800,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304 and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Greenland	Thule AB	$43,904,000
United Kingdom	RAF Lakenheath	$22,047,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304 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 $4,267,000.

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 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 $72,093,000.

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, 2013, 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 and the project described in paragraph (2) of this subsection may not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(2) $69,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1670) for the United States Strategic Command Headquarters at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska).

SEC. 2305. LIMITATION ON PROJECT AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

No amounts may be obligated or expended for the construction of a maintenance facility, a hazardous cargo pad, or an airport storage facility in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as authorized by section 2301(a), until the Secretary of the Air Force submits a report to the congressional defense committees that provides—

(1) a summary of alternatives considered to support divert-field operations associated with Andersen Air Force Base;

(2) a description of the overall construction requirements to support divert-field operations associated with Andersen Air Force Base and any other alternative considered; and

(3) a comparison of the costs and benefits of leasing, as compared to purchasing real estate in fee, that supports the entirety of the divert-field requirement.

SEC. 2306. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.

The table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2126) is amended in the item relating to Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, for construction of a hangar by striking ''$58,000,000'' in the amount column and inserting ''$128,000,000''.

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2011 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4436), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (124 Stat. 4444), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2011 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Bahrain	Southwest Asia	North Apron Expansion	$45,000,000

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Subtitle A—Defense Agency Authorizations

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2402. Authorized energy conservation projects.

Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.

Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations

Sec. 2411. Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide.

Subtitle A—Defense Agency Authorizations

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 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
Alaska	Clear Air Force Base	$17,204,000
	Fort Greely	$82,000,000
California	Brawley	$23,095,000
	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	$37,554,000
	Miramar	$6,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$22,282,000
Florida	Hurlburt Field	$7,900,000
	Jacksonville	$7,500,000
	Key West	$3,600,000
	Panama City	$2,600,000
	Tyndall Air Force Base	$9,500,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$43,335,000
	Fort Stewart	$44,504,000
	Hunter Army Airfield	$13,500,000
	Moody Air Force Base	$3,800,000
Hawaii	Ford Island	$2,615,000
	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$2,800,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$124,211,000
	Fort Knox	$303,023,000
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground	$210,000,000
	Bethesda Naval Hospital	$66,800,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	$36,213,000
New Jersey	Joint Base Mcguire-Dix-Lakehurst	$10,000,000
New Mexico	Holloman Air Force Base	$81,400,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$43,377,000
	Fort Bragg	$172,065,000
North Dakota	Minot Air Force Base	$6,400,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	$2,100,000
	Tinker Air Force Base	$36,000,000
Pennsylvania	Defense Distribution Depot New Cumberland	$9,000,000
South Carolina	Beaufort	$41,324,000
Tennessee	Arnold Air Force Base	$2,200,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$12,600,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	$11,147,000
	Defense Distribution Depot Richmond	$87,000,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Story	$30,404,000
	Pentagon	$57,600,000
	Quantico	$40,586,000
Washington	Whidbey Island	$10,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403 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
Bahrain Island	Southwest Asia	$45,400,000
Belgium	Brussels	$67,613,000
Germany	Kaiserlautern Air Base	$49,907,000
	Ramstein Air Base	$98,762,000
	Weisbaden	$109,655,000
Japan	Atsugi	$4,100,000
	Iwakuni	$34,000,000
	Kadena Air Base	$38,792,000
	Kyoga-Misaki	$15,000,000
	Torri Commo Station	$71,451,000
	Yokosuka	$10,600,000
Korea	Camp Walker	$52,164,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	$69,638,000
	Royal Air Force Mildenhall	$84,629,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403 and available for energy conservation projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Energy Conservation Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	$2,700,000
California	MCAS Miramar	$17,968,000
	Parks DRTA	$4,150,000
Florida	NAS Jacksonville	$2,840,000
Hawaii	Camp Smith	$7,966,000
	Hickam	$3,100,000
	Hickam	$3,000,000
Idaho	Mountain Home	$2,630,000
Kansas	Tokepka Readiness Center	$2,050,000
Massachusetts	Devens	$2,600,000
New York	US Military Academy	$3,200,000
South Carolina	Shaw	$2,500,000
Texas	NAS Corpus Christi	$2,340,000
	Sheppard	$3,779,000
	Laughlin	$2,800,000
Utah	Dugway Proving Ground	$9,966,000
	Tooele Army Depot	$5,900,000
	Tooele Army Depot	$5,500,000
	Tooele Army Depot	$4,300,000
Virginia	NSA Hampton Roads	$4,060,000
	Pentagon	$2,120,000
Various Locations	Various Locations	$20,476,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403 and available for energy conservation projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Energy Conservation Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Ramstein	$2,140,000
Greenland	Thule	$5,175,000
Italy	NAS Sigonella	$3,300,000
Japan	CFA Sasebo	$14,766,000
	Yokota	$5,674,000
Various Locations	Various Locations	$3,000,000

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, 2013, 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 and the projects described in paragraphs (2) through (11) of this subsection may not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(2) $190,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) for an Ambulatory Care Center at Fort Knox, Kentucky).

(3) $135,000,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) for a Public Health Command, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland).

(4) $45,600,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2128) for NSAW Recapitalize Building #1 at Fort Meade, Maryland).

(5) $20,800,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2129) for the Aegis Ashore Missile Defense System Complex at Deveselu, Romania).

(6) $175,639,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1672) for a data center at Fort Meade, Maryland).

(7) $11,500,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1672) for an Ambulatory Care Center Phase III at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland).

(8) $134,900,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1672) for an Ambulatory Care Center Phase III at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas).

(9) $715,863,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1673) for a hospital at the Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany).

(10) $412,869,000 (the balance of the amount authorized under section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2640) for a hospital at Fort Bliss, Texas).

(11) $41,913,000 (the balance of the amount authorized as a Military Construction, Defense-Wide project by title X of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32; 123 Stat. 1888) for a data center at Camp Williams, Utah).

Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations

SEC. 2411. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2013, for military construction and land acquisition for chemical demilitarization, 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 subsection (a) and the project described in paragraph (2) of this subsection may not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(2) $36,433,000 (the balance of the amount authorized for ammunition demilitarization at Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 835), as most recently amended by section 2412 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4450).

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2013, 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.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 2611. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project.
Sec. 2612. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects.

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 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	Decatur	$4,000,000
Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	$21,000,000
Florida	Pinellas Park	$5,700,000
Illinois	Kankakee	$42,000,000
Massachusetts	Camp Edwards	$19,000,000
Michigan	Camp Grayling	$17,000,000
Minnesota	Stillwater	$17,000,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	$3,000,000
	Pascagoula	$4,500,000
Missouri	Macon	$9,100,000
	Whiteman AFB	$5,000,000
New York	New York	$31,000,000
Ohio	Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant	$5,200,000
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	$40,000,000
Puerto Rico	Camp Santiago	$5,600,000
South Carolina	Greenville	$26,000,000
Texas	Fort Worth	$14,270,000
Wyoming	Afton	$10,200,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	Camp Parks	$17,500,000
	Fort Hunter Liggett	$16,500,000
Maryland	Bowie	$25,500,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$24,500,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$36,200,000
New York	Bullville	$14,500,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$23,400,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	March Air Force Base	$11,086,000
Missouri	Kansas City	$15,020,000
Tennessee	Memphis	$4,330,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military 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	Birmingham International Airport	$8,500,000
Indiana	Hulman Regional Airport	$7,300,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	$4,000,000
	Martin State Airport	$8,000,000
Montana	Great Falls International Airport	$22,000,000
New York	Fort Drum	$4,700,000
Ohio	Springfield Beckley-Map	$7,200,000
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	$7,700,000
Rhode Island	Quonset State Airport	$6,000,000
Tennessee	Mcghee-Tyson Airport	$18,000,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	March Air Force Base	$19,900,000
Florida	Homestead Air Reserve Base	$9,800,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	$12,200,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2013, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON COMMENCING CERTAIN PROJECTS.—No amounts may be obligated or expended for the projects associated with the 175th Network Warfare Squadron Facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, or the Cyber/ISR Facility at Martin State Airport, Maryland, as authorized by section 2604, until the date on which the Commander of the United States Cyber Command certifies to the congressional defense committees, and provides adequate supporting documentation, that—

(1) the scope of the military construction projects referred to in this subsection is consistent with the organizational manning construct being developed by the United States Cyber Command;

(2) units operating within such facilities will be trained to the readiness standards set by the Armed Force concerned and the United States Cyber Command for the missions to which these units will be assigned;

(3) plans for proper mitigation measures will be implemented to prevent inadvertent disclosure of classified information; and

(4) rules exist or will be developed to control access to classified systems operating pursuant to authorities under title 10, United States Code, when operations are conducted pursuant to authorities under title 32, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 2611. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2135) for Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for construction of a Joint Reserve Center at that location, the Secretary of the Navy may, instead of constructing a new facility at Camp Dodge, acquire up to approximately 20 acres to construct a Joint Reserve Center and associated supporting facilities in the greater Des Moines, Iowa, area using amounts appropriated for the project pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 of such Act (126 Stat. 2136).

SEC. 2612. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2011 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4436), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, and 2604 of that Act (124 Stat. 4452, 4453, 4454), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Extension of 2011 National Guard and Reserve Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Puerto Rice	Camp Santiago	Multi Purpose Machine Gun Range	$9,200,000
Tennessee	Nashville International Airport	Intelligence Group and Remotely Piloted Aircraft Remote Split Operations Group	$5,500,000
Virginia	Fort Story	Army Reserve Center	$11,000,000

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 2711. Prohibition on conducting additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

Sec. 2712. Elimination of quarterly certification requirement regarding availability of military health care in National Capital Region.

Sec. 2713. Report on 2005 base closure and realignment joint basing initiative.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

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, 2013, 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.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 2711. 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.

SEC. 2712. ELIMINATION OF QUARTERLY CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT REGARDING AVAILABILITY OF MILITARY HEALTH CARE IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

Section 1674(c) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 483) is amended by striking ''on a quarterly basis''.

SEC. 2713. REPORT ON 2005 BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT JOINT BASING INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the 2005 base closure and realignment joint basing initiative.

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

(1) An analysis and explanation of the costs necessary to implement the joint basing initiative.

(2) An analysis and explanation of any savings achieved to date and planned in future years, including quantifiable goals and a timeline for meeting such goals.

(3) A description of implementation challenges and other lessons learned.

(4) An assessment of any additional savings that could be achieved through more rigorous management and streamlined administration of joint bases.

(5) Any other matters the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Sec. 2801. Modification and extension of authority to utilize unspecified minor military construction authority for laboratory revitalization projects.

Sec. 2802. Repeal of separate authority to enter into limited partnerships with private developers of housing.

Sec. 2803. Military construction standards to improve force protection.

Sec. 2804. Application of cash payments received for utilities and services.

Sec. 2805. Repeal of advance notification requirement for use of military housing investment authority.

Sec. 2806. Additional element for annual report on military housing privatization projects.

Sec. 2807. Policies and requirements regarding overseas military construction and closure and realignment of United States military installations in foreign countries.

Sec. 2808. Extension and modification of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States.

Sec. 2809. Limitation on construction projects in European Command area of responsibility.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2811. Development of master plans for major military installations.

Sec. 2812. Authority for acceptance of funds to cover administrative expenses associated with real property leases and easements.

Sec. 2813. Modification of authority to enter into long-term contracts for receipt of utility services as consideration for utility systems conveyances.

Sec. 2814. Report on efficient utilization of Department of Defense real property.

Sec. 2815. Conditions on Department of Defense expansion of Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site, Fort Carson, Colorado.

Subtitle C—Provisions Related to Asia-Pacific Military Realignment

Sec. 2821. Change from previous calendar year to previous fiscal year for period covered by annual report of Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment.

Sec. 2822. Realignment of Marines Corps forces in Asia-Pacific Region.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2831. Real property acquisition, Naval Base Ventura County, California.

Sec. 2832. Land conveyance, former Oxnard Air Force Base, Ventura County, California.

Sec. 2833. Land conveyance, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii.

Sec. 2834. Land conveyance, Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sec. 2835. Land conveyance, Camp Williams, Utah.

Sec. 2836. Conveyance, Air National Guard radar site, Francis Peak, Wasatch Mountains, Utah.

Sec. 2837. Land conveyances, former United States Army Reserve Centers, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 2841. Repeal of annual Economic Adjustment Committee reporting requirement.

Sec. 2842. Establishment of military divers memorial.

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO UTILIZE UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY FOR LABORATORY REVITALIZATION PROJECTS.

(a) MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 2805(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''not more than $2,000,000'' and inserting ''not more than $4,000,000, notwithstanding subsection (c)'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: ''For purposes of this subsection, an unspecified minor military construction project is a military construction project that (notwithstanding subsection (a)) has an approved cost equal to or less than $4,000,000.''; and

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking ''2016'' and inserting ''2018''.

(b) NO APPLICATION TO CURRENT PROJECTS.—The amendments made by subsection (a) do not apply to any laboratory revitalization project for which the design

phase has been completed as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2802. REPEAL OF SEPARATE AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS WITH PRIVATE DEVELOPERS OF HOUSING.

(a) REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2837 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 169 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2837.

(b) EFFECT ON EXISTING CONTRACTS.—The repeal of section 2837 of title 10, United States Code, shall not affect the validity or terms of any contract in connection with a limited partnership under subsection (a) or a collateral incentive agreement under subsection (b) of such section entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) EFFECT ON DEFENSE HOUSING INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.—Any unobligated amounts remaining in the Defense Housing Investment Account on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be transferred to the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund. Amounts transferred shall be merged with amounts in such fund and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund.

SEC. 2803. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS TO IMPROVE FORCE PROTECTION.

(a) CONSIDERATION OF OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY OR FORCE-PROTECTION MEASURES.—Section 2859(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''develop construction standards designed'' and inserting ''develop construction standards that, taking into consideration other security or force-protection measures available for the facility or military installation concerned, are designed''.

(b) REPORT ON CURRENT AND ADDITIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing and evaluating—

(A) current expeditionary physical barrier systems; and

(B) new systems or technologies that are being used for, or can be adopted for use for, force protection, including providing blast protection for forces supporting contingency operations.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A review of current and projected threats in connection with force protection, a description of any recent changes to policies on force protection, and an assessment of current planning methods on force protection, including standoff distances and physical barriers, to provide consistent and adequate levels of force protection.

(B) An assessment of the use of expeditionary physical barrier systems to meet the goals of the combatant commands for force protection and force resiliency.

(C) A description of the specifications developed by the Department of Defense to meet requirements for effectiveness, affordability, lifecycle management, and reuse or disposal of expeditionary physical barrier systems.

(D) A description of the process used within the Department to ensure appropriate consideration of the decommissioning cost, environmental impact, and subsequent disposal of expeditionary physical barrier materials in the procurement process for such materials.

(E) An assessment of the availability of new technologies or designs that improve the capabilities or lifecycle costs of expeditionary physical barrier systems.

(3) FORMS OF REPORT.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 2804. APPLICATION OF CASH PAYMENTS RECEIVED FOR UTILITIES AND SERVICES.

Section 2872a(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''under paragraph (1) shall be'' and all that follows through ''was paid.'' and inserting the following: ''under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for the cost of furnishing utilities or services shall—

''(A) in the case of a cost paid using funds appropriated or otherwise made available before October 1, 2014, be credited to the appropriation or working capital account from which the cost of furnishing utilities or services concerned was paid; or

''(B) in the case of a cost paid using funds appropriated or otherwise made available on or after October 1, 2014, be credited to the appropriation or working capital account currently available for the purpose of furnishing utilities or services under subsection (a).''; and

(2) by striking ''Amounts so credited'' and inserting the following:

''(3) Amounts credited under paragraph (2)''.

SEC. 2805. REPEAL OF ADVANCE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF MILITARY HOUSING INVESTMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 2875 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 2806. ADDITIONAL ELEMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION PROJECTS.

Section 2884(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', to specifically include any unique variances associated with litigation costs''.

SEC. 2807. POLICIES AND REQUIREMENTS REGARDING OVERSEAS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT OF UNITED STATES MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) OVERSEAS BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS AND BASING MASTER PLANS.—Section 2687a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2687a. Overseas base closures and realignments and basing master plans

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT ON STATUS OF OVERSEAS CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS AND MASTER PLANS.—(1) At the same time that the budget is submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31 for a fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on—

''(A) the status of overseas base closure and realignment actions undertaken as part of a global defense posture realignment strategy; and

''(B) the status of development and execution of comprehensive master plans for overseas military main operating bases, forward operating sites, and cooperative security locations.

''(2) A report under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

''(A) How the master plans described in paragraph (1)(B) would support the security commitments undertaken by the United States pursuant to any international security treaty.

''(B) The impact of such plans on the current security environments in the combatant commands, including United States participation in theater security cooperation activities and bilateral partnership, exchanges, and training exercises.

''(C) Any comments of the Secretary of Defense resulting from an interagency review of these plans that includes the Department of State and other Federal departments and agencies that the Secretary of Defense considers necessary for national security.

''(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OVERSEAS MILITARY FACILITY INVESTMENT RECOVERY ACCOUNT.—(1) Except as provided in subsection (c), amounts paid to the United States, pursuant to any treaty, status of forces agreement, or other international agreement to which the United States is a party, for the residual value of real property or improvements to real property used by civilian or military personnel of the Department of Defense shall be deposited into the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account.

''(2) Money deposited in the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for payment, as provided in appropriation Acts, of costs incurred by the Department of Defense in connection with—

''(A) military construction, facility maintenance and repair, and environmental restoration at military installations in the United States; and

''(B) military construction, facility maintenance and repair, and compliance with applicable environmental laws at military installations outside the United States at which the Secretary anticipates the United States will have an enduring presence.

''(3) Funds in the Department of Defense Overseas Facility Investment Recovery Account shall remain available until expended.

''(4) Not later than December 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing all expenditures made from the Department of Defense Overseas Facility Investment Recovery Account during the preceding fiscal year.

''(c) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS CORRESPONDING TO THE VALUE OF PROPERTY PURCHASED WITH NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS.—In the case of a payment referred to in subsection (b)(1) for the residual value of real property or improvements at an overseas military facility, the portion of the payment that is equal to the depreciated value of the investment made with nonappropriated funds shall be deposited in the reserve account established under section 204(b)(7)(C) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note). The Secretary of Defense may use amounts in the account (in such an aggregate amount as is provided in advance by appropriation Acts) for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, or improving commissary stores and nonappropriated fund instrumentalities.

''(d) OMB REVIEW OF PROPOSED OVERSEAS BASING SETTLEMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not enter into an agreement of settlement with a host country regarding the release to the host country of improvements made by the United States to facilities at an installation located in the host country until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the proposed settlement to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. The prohibition set forth in the preceding sentence shall apply only to agreements of settlement for improvements having a value in excess of $10,000,000. The Director shall evaluate the overall equity of the proposed settlement. In evaluating the proposed settlement, the Director shall consider such factors as the extent of the United States capital investment in the improvements being released to the host country, the depreciation of the improvements, the

condition of the improvements, and any applicable requirements for environmental remediation or restoration at the installation.

''(2) Each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on each proposed agreement of settlement that was not submitted by the Secretary to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in the previous year under paragraph (1) because the value of the improvements to be released pursuant to the proposed agreement did not exceed $10,000,000.

''(e) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF USE OF PAYMENTS-IN-KIND FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATIONS.—(1) Before concluding an agreement for acceptance of military construction or facility improvements as a payment-in-kind, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification on the proposed agreement. Any such notification shall contain the following:

''(A) A description of the military construction project or facility improvement project.

''(B) An explanation of the military requirement to be satisfied with the project.

''(C) A certification that the project is included in the current future-years defense program.

''(2) Before concluding an agreement for acceptance of host nation support or host nation payment of operating costs of United States forces as a payment-in-kind, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification on the proposed agreement. Any such notification shall contain the following:

''(A) A description of each activity to be covered by the payment-in-kind.

''(B) A certification that the costs to be covered by the payment-in-kind are included in the budget of one or more of the military departments or that it will otherwise be necessary to provide for payment of such costs in a budget of one or more of the military departments in the current or the next fiscal year.

''(3) When the Secretary of Defense submits a notification of a proposed agreement under paragraph (1) or (2), the Secretary may then enter into the agreement described in the notification only after the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the notification is submitted or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

''(f) AUTHORIZED USE OF PAYMENTS-IN-KIND.—(1) A military construction project, as defined in chapter 159 of this title, may be accepted as a payment-in-kind contribution pursuant to a bilateral agreement with a host country only if that military construction project is authorized by law.

''(2) Operations of United States forces may be funded through a payment-in-kind contribution under this section only if the costs covered by such payment are included in the budget justification documents for the Department of Defense submitted to Congress in connection with the budget submitted under 1105 of title 31.

''(3) If funds previously appropriated for a military construction project, facility improvement, or operating costs are subsequently addressed in an agreement for a payment-in-kind contribution, the Secretary of Defense shall return to the Treasury funds in the amount equal to the value of the appropriated funds.

''(4) This subsection does not apply to a military construction project that—

''(A) was specified in a bilateral agreement with a host country that was entered into prior to the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014;

''(B) was accepted as payment-in-kind for the residual value of improvements made by the United States at military installations released to the host country under section 2921 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (division B of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) prior to the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014; or

''(C) subject to paragraph (5), will cost less than the cost specified in subsection (a)(2) of section 2805 of this title for certain unspecified minor military construction projects.

''(5) In the case of a military construction project excluded pursuant to paragraph (4)(C) whose cost will exceed the cost specified in subsection (b) of section 2805 of this title for certain unspecified minor military construction projects, the congressional notification requirements and waiting period specified in paragraph (2) of such subsection shall apply.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'fair market value of the improvements' means the value of improvements determined by the Secretary of Defense on the basis of their highest use.

''(2) The term 'improvements' includes new construction of facilities and all additions, improvements, modifications, or renovations made to existing facilities or to real property, without regard to whether they were carried out with appropriated or nonappropriated funds.

''(3) The term 'nonappropriated funds' means funds received from—

''(A) the adjustment of, or surcharge on, selling prices at commissary stores fixed under section 2685 of this title; or

''(B) a nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

''(4) The term 'nonappropriated fund instrumentality' means an instrumentality of the United States under the jurisdiction of the armed forces (including the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, the Navy Resale and Services Support Office, and the Marine Corps exchanges) which is conducted for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, or physical or mental improvement of members of the armed forces.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS RELATED TO OVERSEAS BASE CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS .—

(1) REPEAL; RETENTION OF SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Section 2921 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—''; and

(B) by striking subsections (b) through (g).

(2) TREATMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The repeal of subsection (c) of section 2921 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 by paragraph (1)(B) shall not affect the Department of Defense Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery Account established by such subsection, amounts in such account, or the continued use of such account as provided in section 2687a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a) of this section.

(c) REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO PAYMENT-IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO BILATERAL AGREEMENTS WITH HOST COUNTRIES.—Section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d)(1) The requirement under subsection (a) that a military construction project must be authorized by law includes military construction projects funded through payment-in-kind contributions pursuant to a bilateral agreement with a host country.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary concerned shall include military construction projects covered under paragraph (1) in the budget justification documents for the Department of Defense submitted to Congress in connection with the budget for a fiscal year submitted under 1105 of title 31.

''(3) This subsection does not apply to a military construction project that—

''(A) was specified in a bilateral agreement with a host country that was entered into prior to the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014;

''(B) was accepted as payment-in-kind for the residual value of improvements made by the United States at military installations released to the host country under section 2921 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (division B of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) prior to the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014; or

''(C) will cost less than the cost specified in subsection (a)(2) of section 2805 of this title for certain unspecified minor military construction projects.

''(4) In the case of a military construction project excluded pursuant to paragraph (3)(C) whose cost will exceed the cost specified in subsection (b) of section 2805 of this title for certain unspecified minor military construction projects, the congressional notification requirements and waiting period specified in paragraph (2) of such subsection shall apply.''.

SEC. 2808. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN CERTAIN AREAS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2804 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2149), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''The Secretary'' and all that follows through ''conditions:'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense may obligate appropriated funds available for operation and maintenance to carry out, inside the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command or certain countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Africa Command, a construction project that the Secretary determines meets each of the following conditions:'';

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''shall not exceed'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''shall not exceed $100,000,000 between October 1, 2013, and the earlier of December 31, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military activities of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2015.'';

(3) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''September 30, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''fiscal year 2014'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2015''; and

(4) by striking subsection (i) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(i) CERTAIN COUNTRIES IN THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'certain countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Africa Command' means Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Seychelles, Burundi, and Uganda.''.

SEC. 2809. LIMITATION ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN EUROPEAN COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subjection (b), the Secretary of Defense or the

Secretary of a military department shall not award any contract in connection with a construction project authorized by this division to be carried out at an installation operated in the European Command area of responsibility until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) the installation and specific military construction requirement—

(A) have been assessed as part of the basing assessment initiated by the Secretary of Defense on January 25, 2013 (known as the ''European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment''); and

(B) have been determined, pursuant to such assessment, to be of an enduring nature; and

(2) the specific military construction requirement most effectively meets combatant commander requirements at the authorized location.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to a construction project that—

(1) is authorized by law before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) is carried out at an installation located in Greenland;

(3) is funded through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program or intended to specifically support the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

(4) is carried out under the authority of, and subject to the limits specified in, section 2805 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. DEVELOPMENT OF MASTER PLANS FOR MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

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

(1) in subsection (a)—

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

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

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

''(A) planning for compact and infill development;

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

''(C) the full lifecycle costs of real property planning decisions; and

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

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''The transportation'' and inserting ''(1) The transportation''; and

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

''(2) To address the requirements under subsection (a) and paragraph (1), each installation master plan shall include consideration of ways to diversify and connect transit systems.'';

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

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

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

SEC. 2812. AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE OF FUNDS TO COVER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH REAL PROPERTY LEASES AND EASEMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (e)(1)(C) of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(vi) Administrative expenses incurred by the Secretary concerned under this section and for easements under section 2668 of this title.''.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES DEFINED.—Subsection (i) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) The term 'administrative expenses' means only those expenses related to assessing, negotiating, executing, and managing lease and easement transactions. The term does not include any Government personnel costs.''.

SEC. 2813. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO LONG-TERM CONTRACTS FOR RECEIPT OF UTILITY SERVICES AS CONSIDERATION FOR UTILITY SYSTEMS CONVEYANCES.

Section 2688(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The determination of cost effectiveness shall be made using a business case analysis that includes an independent estimate of the level of investment that should be required to maintain adequate operation of the utility system over the proposed term of the contract.''.

SEC. 2814. REPORT ON EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REAL PROPERTY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the efficient utilization of real property across the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall describe the following:

(1) The strategy of the Department of Defense for maximizing efficient utilization of existing facilities, progress implementing this strategy, and obstacles to implementing this strategy.

(2) The efforts of the Department of Defense to systematically collect, process, and analyze data on the efficient utilization of real property to aid in the planning and implementation of the strategy referred to in paragraph (1).

(3) The number of underutilized Department facilities, to be defined as facilities rated less than 66 percent utilization, and unutilized Department facilities, to be defined as facilities rated at zero percent utilization, in the Real Property Inventory Database of the Department of Defense.

(4) The annual cost of maintaining and improving such underutilized and unutilized Department facilities.

(5) The efforts of the Department of Defense to dispose of underutilized and unutilized facilities.

(c) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—The report required by subsection (a) may include a classified annex if necessary to fully describe the matters required by subsection (b).

SEC. 2815. CONDITIONS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXPANSION OF PIÑON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO.

The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army may not acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or other means, any land to expand the size of the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site near Fort Carson, Colorado, unless each of the following occurs:

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

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

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

Subtitle C—Provisions Related to Asia-Pacific Military Realignment

SEC. 2821. CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR TO PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR FOR PERIOD COVERED BY ANNUAL REPORT OF INTERAGENCY COORDINATION GROUP OF INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR GUAM REALIGNMENT.

Section 2835(e)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''calendar year'' and inserting ''fiscal year''.

SEC. 2822. REALIGNMENT OF MARINES CORPS FORCES IN ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act, and none of the amounts provided by the Government of Japan for construction activities on land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, may be obligated to implement the realignment of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa to Guam or Hawaii until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(1) The report required by section 1068(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1945).

(2) Master plans for the construction of facilities and infrastructure to execute the Marine Corps distributed lay-down on Guam and Hawaii, including a detailed description of costs and the schedule for such construction.

(3) A plan, coordinated by all pertinent Federal agencies, detailing descriptions of work, costs, and a schedule for completion of construction, improvements, and repairs to the non-military utilities, facilities, and infrastructure, if any, on Guam affected by the realignment of forces.

(b) EXCEPTIONS TO RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may use funds described in such subsection for the following purposes:

(1) To complete additional analysis or studies required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for proposed actions on Guam or Hawaii.

(2) To initiate planning and design of construction projects on Guam.

(3) To carry out any military construction project for which an authorization of appropriations is provided in section 2204, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(4) To carry out the construction of a utility and site improvement project to support the North Ramp expansion at Andersen Air Force Base.

(c) RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that any grant, cooperative agreement, transfer of funds to another Federal agency, or supplement of funds available in fiscal year 2014 under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense will result in the development (including repair, replacement, renovation, conversion, improvement, expansion, acquisition, or construction) of public infrastructure on Guam, the Secretary of Defense may not carry out such grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding unless such grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding is specifically authorized by law.

(d) ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION OF ADDITIONAL GUAM PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING SOURCES.—

(1) CONVENING OF COMMITTEE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment

of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, as the chairperson of the Economic Adjustment Committee established in Executive Order No. 127887 (10 U.S.C. 2391 note), shall convene the Economic Adjustment Committee to consider assistance, including assistance to support public infrastructure requirements, necessary to support the preferred alternative for the relocation of Marine Corps forces to Guam.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than the date on which the Record of Decision for the relocation of Marine Corps forces to Guam associated with the ''Guam and CNMI Military Relocation (2012 Roadmap Adjustments) Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement'' is issued, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(A) describing the results of the Economic Adjustment Committee deliberations required by paragraph (1); and

(B) containing an implementation plan to support the preferred alternative for the relocation of Marine Corps forces to Guam.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DISTRIBUTED LAY-DOWN.—The term ''distributed lay-down'' refers to the planned distribution of members of the Marine Corps in Okinawa, Guam, Hawaii, Australia, and possibly elsewhere that is contemplated in support of the joint statement of the United States–Japan Security Consultative Committee issued April 26, 2012, in the District of Columbia (April 27, 2012, in Tokyo, Japan) and revised on October 3, 2013, in Tokyo.

(2) MASTER PLAN.—The term ''master plan'' means documentation that provides the scope, cost, and schedule for each military construction project.

(3) PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''public infrastructure'' means any utility, method of transportation, item of equipment, or facility under the control of a public entity or State or local government that is used by, or constructed for the benefit of, the general public.

(f) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAW.—Section 2832 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2155) is repealed.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2831. REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION, NAVAL BASE VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may acquire all right, title, and interest in and to real property, including improvements thereon, located at Naval Base Ventura County, California, that was initially constructed under the former section 2828(g) of title 10, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Build to Lease program''), as added by section 801 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1984 (Public Law 98–115; 97 Stat 782).

(b) USE.—Upon acquiring the real property under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may use the improvements as provided in sections 2835 and 2835a of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2832. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORMER OXNARD AIR FORCE BASE, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey, without consideration, to Ventura County, California (in this section referred to as the ''County''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of former Oxnard Air Force Base for the purpose of permitting the County to use the property for public purposes.

(b) CONDITION ON USE OF REVENUES.—If the property conveyed under subsection (a) is used, consistent with such subsection, for a public purpose that results in the generation of revenue for the County, the County shall agree to use the generated revenue only for airport purposes by depositing the revenues in an airport fund designated for airport use.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

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

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

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

(e) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of the Navy determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in subsection (a) or that the County has violated the condition on the use of revenues imposed by subsection (b), all right, title, and interest in and to such real property, including any improvements thereto, shall, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such real property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2833. LAND CONVEYANCE, JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM, HAWAII.

(a) CONVEYANCES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the Hale Keiki School all right, title, and interest of the United States, or any portion thereof, in and to certain real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 11 acres located at or in the nearby vicinity of 153 Bougainville Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii (City and County of Honolulu Tax Map Key No. 9–9–02:37), which is part of the Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, before such real property, or any portion thereof, is made available for transfer pursuant to the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act (title II of Public Law 104–42; 109 Stat. 357), for use by any other Federal agency, or for disposal under applicable laws.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for a conveyance under subsection (a), the Hale Keiki School shall provide the United States, whether by cash payment, in-kind consideration described in section 2667(c) of title 10, United States Code, or a combination thereof, an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the conveyed property, as determined pursuant to an appraisal acceptable to the Secretary.

(c) EXERCISE OF RIGHT TO PURCHASE PROPERTY.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER.—For a period of 180 days beginning on the date the Secretary makes a written offer to convey the property or any portion thereof under subsection (a), the Hale Keiki School shall have the exclusive right to accept such offer by providing written notice of acceptance to the Secretary within the specified 180-day time period. If the Secretary's offer is not so accepted within the 180-day period, the offer shall expire.

(2) CONVEYANCE DEADLINE.—If the Hale Keiki School accepts the offer to convey the property or a portion thereof in accordance with paragraph (1), the conveyance shall take place not later than two years after the date of the Hale Keiki School's written acceptance. The Secretary and the Hale Keiki School, by mutual agreement, may extend the two-year conveyance deadline for a reasonable period of time, as evidenced by a new lease or license executed by the parties before the deadline.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCES.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require the Hale Keiki School to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out a conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the Hale Keiki School in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Hale Keiki School. The Secretary may collect the costs from the Hale Keiki School in advance of incurring any costs and may pay the administrative costs of processing the conveyance as they are incurred or at any time thereafter.

(2) ASSUMPTION OF RISK OF PAYING COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—In the event that the conveyance is not completed by the deadline set forth in subsection (c)(2), including any extension thereof, the amounts collected from the Hale Keiki School under paragraph (1) will not be refunded or reimbursed. The Hale Keiki School shall be considered to have assumed the risk of paying all costs of processing the conveyance after the offer has been accepted by the Hale Keiki School, regardless of whether or not the conveyance is ever completed.

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

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

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

SEC. 2834. LAND CONVEYANCE, PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

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

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) AMOUNT AND DETERMINATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the Port Authority shall pay to the Secretary of the Navy an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the property conveyed, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary's determination of fair market value shall be final. In lieu of all or a portion of cash payment of consideration, the Secretary may accept in-kind consideration.

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

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

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

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

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

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

SEC. 2835. LAND CONVEYANCE, CAMP WILLIAMS, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, may convey, without consideration, to the State of Utah all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands comprising approximately 420 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Proposed Camp Williams Land Transfer'' and dated June 14, 2011, which are located within the boundaries of the public lands currently withdrawn for military use by the Utah National Guard and known as Camp Williams, Utah, for the purpose of permitting the Utah National Guard to use the conveyed land for military purposes.

(b) SUPERSEDENCE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Executive Order No. 1922 of April 24, 1914, as amended by section 907 of the Camp W.G. Williams Land Exchange Act of 1989 (title IX of Public Law 101–628; 104 Stat. 4501), is hereby superseded, only insofar as it affects the lands conveyed to the State of Utah under subsection (a).

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, determines at any time that the lands conveyed under subsection (a), or any portion thereof, are sold or attempted to be sold, or that the lands, or any portion thereof, are not being used in a manner consistent with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the lands shall, at the option of the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the lands. A determination under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

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

SEC. 2836. CONVEYANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD RADAR SITE, FRANCIS PEAK, WASATCH MOUNTAINS, UTAH.

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

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require the State to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts paid to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received 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. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

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

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

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

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

(1) September 30, 2014; or

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

SEC. 2837. LAND CONVEYANCES, FORMER UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE CENTERS, CONNECTICUT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, AND PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) CONVEYANCES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of real property described in paragraphs (1) through (4), including any improvements thereon and easements related thereto, to the entity specified in such a paragraph for the corresponding parcel and for the purposes specified in such paragraph:

(1) Approximately 5.11 acres and improvements known as the LT John S. Turner Army Reserve Center in Fairfield, Connecticut, to the City of Fairfield, Connecticut, for the public benefit of a public park or recreational use.

(2) Approximately 6.9 acres and improvements known as the Paul J . Sutcovoy Army Reserve Center in Waterbury, Connecticut, to the City of Waterbury, Connecticut, for the public benefit of emergency services and public safety activities.

(3) Approximately 3.4 acres and improvements known as the Paul A. Doble Army Reserve Center in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for the public benefit of a public park or recreational use.

(4) Approximately 4.52 acres and containing the Mifflin County Army Reserve Center located at 73 Reserve Lane, Lewistown, Pennsylvania (parcel number 16,01–0113J) to Derry Township, Pennsylvania for a regional police headquarters or other purposes of public benefit.

(b) TERMS APPLICABLE TO MIFFLIN COUNTY ARMY RESERVE CENTER CONVEYANCE.—

(1) INTERIM LEASE.—Until such time as the real property described in subsection (a)(4) is conveyed to Derry Township, Pennsylvania, the Secretary of the Army may lease the property to the Township.

(2) CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance of the real property under subsection (a)(4) shall be subject to the condition that Derry Township, Pennsylvania, not use any Federal funds to cover—

(A) any portion of the conveyance costs required by subsection (d) to be paid by the Township; or

(B) to cover the costs for the design or construction of any facility on the property.

(c) REVERSION; EXCEPTION.—

(1) REVERSION.—The deed of conveyance for a parcel of real property conveyed under this section shall provide that all of the property be used and maintained for the purpose for which it was conveyed, as specified in subsection (a). If the Secretary of the Army determines at any time that the real property is no longer used or maintained in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance, all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert, at the option of the Secretary, to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property. Any determination

of the Secretary under this paragraph shall be made on the record after an opportunity for hearing.

(2) PAYMENT OF CONSIDERATION IN LIEU OF REVERSION.—In lieu of exercising the right of reversion retained under paragraph (1) with respect to a parcel of real property conveyed under this section, the Secretary may require the recipient of the property to pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the property conveyed. The fair market value of the property shall be determined by the Secretary.

(3) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION.—Any cash payment received by the United States under paragraph (2) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with paragraph (5)(B) of such subsection.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the recipient of a parcel of real property conveyed under this section to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance of the property, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the recipient of the property 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 of the property, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the recipient of the property.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyances under this section. 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 PROPERTIES.—The exact acreage and legal description of a parcel of real property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance of a parcel of real property under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 2841. REPEAL OF ANNUAL ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEE REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Subsection (d) of section 4004 of the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, Conversion, and Stabilization Act of 1990 (division D of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2391 note), as amended by section 4212(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 106 Stat. 2664), is further amended—

(1) by inserting ''and'' at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking ''; and'' at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 2842. ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY DIVERS MEMORIAL.

(a) MEMORIAL AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may permit a third party to establish and maintain a memorial to honor the members of the United States Armed Forces who have served as divers and whose service in defense of the United States has been carried out beneath the waters of the world.

(b) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS PROHIBITED.—Federal funds may not be used to design, procure, prepare, install, or maintain the memorial authorized by subsection (a), but the Secretary may accept and expend contributions of non-Federal funds and resources for such purposes.

(c) LOCATION OF MEMORIAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the sense of the Congress expressed in section 2855 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2162), the Secretary may permit the memorial authorized by subsection (a) to be established—

(A) at a suitable location at the former Navy Dive School at the Washington Navy Yard in the District of Columbia; or

(B) at another suitable location under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(2) CONDITION.—The memorial authorized by subsection (a) may not be established at any location under the jurisdiction of the Secretary until the Secretary determines that an assured source of non-Federal funding has been established for the design, procurement, installation, and maintenance of the memorial.

(d) DESIGN OF MEMORIAL.—The final design of the memorial authorized by subsection (a) shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary.

TITLE XXIX—WITHDRAWAL, RESERVATION, AND TRANSFER OF PUBLIC LANDS TO SUPPORT MILITARY READINESS AND SECURITY

Sec. 2901. Short title.
Sec. 2902. Definitions.

Subtitle A—General Provisions

Sec. 2911. General applicability; definitions.
Sec. 2912. Maps and legal descriptions.
Sec. 2913. Access restrictions.
Sec. 2914. Changes in use.
Sec. 2915. Brush and range fire prevention and suppression.
Sec. 2916. Ongoing decontamination.
Sec. 2917. Water rights.
Sec. 2918. Hunting, fishing, and trapping.
Sec. 2919. Limitation on extensions and renewals.
Sec. 2920. Application for renewal of a withdrawal and reservation.
Sec. 2921. Limitation on subsequent availability of land for appropriation.
Sec. 2922. Relinquishment.
Sec. 2923. Immunity of the United States.

Subtitle B—Limestone Hills Training Area, Montana

Sec. 2931. Withdrawal and reservation of public land.
Sec. 2932. Management of withdrawn and reserved land.
Sec. 2933. Special rules governing minerals management.
Sec. 2934. Grazing.
Sec. 2935. Payments in lieu of taxes.
Sec. 2936. Duration of withdrawal and reservation.

Subtitle C—Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California

Sec. 2941. Withdrawal and reservation of public land.
Sec. 2942. Management of withdrawn and reserved land.
Sec. 2943. Public access.
Sec. 2944. Resource management group.
Sec. 2945. Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.
Sec. 2946. Duration of withdrawal and reservation.

Subtitle D—White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, and Fort Bliss, Texas

Sec. 2951. Withdrawal and reservation of public land.
Sec. 2952. Grazing.

Subtitle E—Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, California

Sec. 2961. Transfer of administrative jurisdiction of public land.
Sec. 2962. Management and use of transferred land.
Sec. 2963. Effect of termination of military use.
Sec. 2964. Temporary extension of existing withdrawal period.
Sec. 2965. Water rights.
Sec. 2966. Realignment of range boundary and related transfer of title.

Subtitle F—Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California

Sec. 2971. Withdrawal and reservation of public land.
Sec. 2972. Management of withdrawn and reserved land.
Sec. 2973. Assignment of management responsibility to Secretary of the Navy.
Sec. 2974. Geothermal resources.
Sec. 2975. Wild horses and burros.
Sec. 2976. Continuation of existing agreement.
Sec. 2977. Management plans.
Sec. 2978. Termination of prior withdrawals.
Sec. 2979. Duration of withdrawal and reservation.

SEC. 2901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013''.

SEC. 2902. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ''Indian tribe'' has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a).

(2) MANAGE; MANAGEMENT.—

(A) INCLUSIONS.—The terms ''manage'' and ''management'' include the authority to exercise jurisdiction, custody, and control over the land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The terms ''manage'' and ''management'' do not include authority for disposal of the land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

(3) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle A—General Provisions

SEC. 2911. GENERAL APPLICABILITY; DEFINITIONS.

(a) APPLICABILITY.—This subtitle applies to each land withdrawal and reservation made by this title.

(b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title assigns management of real property under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2912. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) PREPARATION OF MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) publish in the Federal Register a notice containing the legal descriptions of the land withdrawn and reserved by this title; and

(2) file maps and legal descriptions of the land withdrawn and reserved by this title with—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(b) LEGAL EFFECT.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under subsection (a)(2) shall have the same force and effect as if the maps and legal descriptions were included in this

title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—Copies of the maps and legal descriptions filed under subsection (a)(2) shall be available for public inspection—

(1) in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management;

(2) in the office of the commanding officer of the military installation for which the land is withdrawn; and

(3) if the military installation is under the management of the National Guard, in the office of the Adjutant General of the State in which the military installation is located.

(d) COSTS.—The Secretary concerned shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for the costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in implementing this section.

SEC. 2913. ACCESS RESTRICTIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS.—If the Secretary concerned determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to the public of any road, trail, or other portion of land withdrawn and reserved by this title, the Secretary may take such action as the Secretary determines to be necessary to implement and maintain the closure.

(b) LIMITATION.—Any closure under subsection (a) shall be limited to the minimum area and duration that the Secretary concerned determines are required for the purposes of the closure.

(c) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), before a closure is implemented under this section, the Secretary concerned shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—Subject to paragraph (3), if a closure proposed under this section may affect access to or use of sacred sites or resources considered to be important by an Indian tribe, the Secretary concerned shall consult, at the earliest practicable date, with the affected Indian tribe.

(3) LIMITATION.—No consultation shall be required under paragraph (1) or (2)—

(A) if the closure is provided for in an integrated natural resources management plan, an installation cultural resources management plan, or a land use management plan; or

(B) in the case of an emergency, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(d) NOTICE.—Immediately preceding and during any closure implemented under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall post appropriate warning notices and take other appropriate actions to notify the public of the closure.

SEC. 2914. CHANGES IN USE.

(a) OTHER USES AUTHORIZED.—In addition to the purposes described in a subtitle of this title applicable to the land withdrawal and reservation made by that subtitle, the Secretary concerned may authorize the use of land withdrawn and reserved by this title for defense-related purposes.

(b) NOTICE TO SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Interior if the land withdrawn and reserved by this title is used for additional defense-related purposes.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A notification under paragraph (1) shall specify—

(A) each additional use;

(B) the planned duration of each additional use; and

(C) the extent to which each additional use would require that additional or more stringent conditions or restrictions be imposed on otherwise-permitted nondefense-related uses of the withdrawn and reserved land or portions of withdrawn and reserved land.

SEC. 2915. BRUSH AND RANGE FIRE PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION.

(a) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—Consistent with any applicable land management plan, the Secretary concerned shall take necessary precautions to prevent, and actions to suppress, brush and range fires occurring as a result of military activities on the land withdrawn and reserved by this title, including fires that occur on other land that spread from the withdrawn and reserved land.

(b) COOPERATION OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide assistance in the suppression of fires under subsection (a). The Secretary concerned shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for the costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in providing such assistance.

(2) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary concerned may transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, in advance, funds to be used to reimburse the costs of the Department of the Interior in providing assistance under this subsection.

SEC. 2916. ONGOING DECONTAMINATION.

(a) PROGRAM OF DECONTAMINATION REQUIRED.—During the period of a withdrawal and reservation of land under this title, the Secretary concerned shall maintain, to the extent funds are available to carry out this subsection, a program of decontamination of contamination caused by defense-related uses on the withdrawn land. The decontamination program shall be carried out consistent with applicable Federal and State law.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual report required by section 2711 of title 10, United States Code, a description of decontamination activities conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 2917. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) NO RESERVATION OF WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this title—

(1) establishes a reservation in favor of the United States with respect to any water or water right on the land withdrawn and reserved by this title; or

(2) authorizes the appropriation of water on the land withdrawn and reserved by this title, except in accordance with applicable State law.

(b) EFFECT ON PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED OR RESERVED WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section affects any water rights acquired or reserved by the United States before the date of enactment of this Act on the land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

(2) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The Secretary concerned may exercise any water rights described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 2918. HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.

Section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, shall apply to all hunting, fishing, and trapping on the land—

(1) that is withdrawn and reserved by this title; and

(2) for which management of the land has been assigned to the Secretary concerned.

SEC. 2919. LIMITATION ON EXTENSIONS AND RENEWALS.

The withdrawals and reservations established under this title may not be extended or renewed except by a law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2920. APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF A WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

To the extent practicable, not later than five years before the date of termination of a withdrawal and reservation made by a subtitle of this title, the Secretary concerned shall—

(1) notify the Secretary of the Interior as to whether the Secretary concerned will have a continuing defense-related need for any of the land withdrawn and reserved by that subtitle after the termination date of the withdrawal and reservation; and

(2) transmit a copy of the notice submitted under paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2921. LIMITATION ON SUBSEQUENT AVAILABILITY OF LAND FOR APPROPRIATION.

On the termination of a withdrawal and reservation made by this title, the previously withdrawn land shall not be open to any form of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, unless the Secretary of the Interior publishes in the Federal Register an appropriate order specifying the date on which the land shall be—

(1) restored to the public domain; and

(2) opened for appropriation under the public land laws.

SEC. 2922. RELINQUISHMENT.

(a) NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RELINQUISH.—If, during the period of withdrawal and reservation made by a subtitle of this title, the Secretary concerned decides to relinquish any or all of the land withdrawn and reserved by that subtitle, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior notice of the intention to relinquish the land.

(b) DETERMINATION OF CONTAMINATION.—The Secretary concerned shall include in the notice submitted under subsection (a) a written determination concerning whether and to what extent the land that is to be relinquished is contaminated with explosive materials or toxic or hazardous substances.

(c) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register the notice of intention to relinquish the land under this section, including the determination concerning the contaminated state of the land.

(d) DECONTAMINATION OF LAND TO BE RELINQUISHED.—

(1) DECONTAMINATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary concerned shall decontaminate land subject to a notice of intention under subsection (a) to the extent that funds are appropriated for that purpose, if—

(A) the land subject to the notice of intention is contaminated, as determined by the Secretary concerned; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary concerned, determines that—

(i) decontamination is practicable and economically feasible, after taking into consideration the potential future use and value of the contaminated land; and

(ii) on decontamination of the land, the land could be opened to operation of some or all of the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws.

(2) ALTERNATIVES TO RELINQUISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall not be required to accept the land proposed for relinquishment under subsection (a), if—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary concerned, determines that—

(i) decontamination of the land is not practicable or economically feasible; or

(ii) the land cannot be decontaminated sufficiently to be opened to operation of some or all of the public land laws; or

(B) sufficient funds are not appropriated for the decontamination of the land.

(3) STATUS OF CONTAMINATED LAND ON TERMINATION.—If, because of the contaminated state of the land, the Secretary of the Interior declines to accept land withdrawn and reserved by this title that has been proposed for relinquishment, or if at the expiration of the withdrawal and reservation, the Secretary of the Interior determines that a portion of the land withdrawn and reserved is contaminated to an extent that prevents opening the contaminated land to operation of the public land laws—

(A) the Secretary concerned shall take appropriate steps to warn the public of—

(i) the contaminated state of the land; and

(ii) any risks associated with entry onto the land;

(B) after the expiration of the withdrawal and reservation, the Secretary concerned shall undertake no activities on the contaminated land, except for activities relating to the decontamination of the land; and

(C) the Secretary concerned shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior and Congress a report describing—

(i) the status of the land; and

(ii) any actions taken under this paragraph.

(e) REVOCATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of the Interior determines that it is in the public interest to accept the land proposed for relinquishment under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior may order the revocation of a withdrawal and reservation made by this title.

(2) REVOCATION ORDER.—To carry out a revocation under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a revocation order that—

(A) terminates the withdrawal and reservation;

(B) constitutes official acceptance of the land by the Secretary of the Interior; and

(C) specifies the date on which the land will be opened to the operation of some or all of the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws.

(f) ACCEPTANCE BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section requires the Secretary of the Interior to accept the land proposed for relinquishment if the Secretary determines that the land is not suitable for return to the public domain.

(2) NOTICE.—If the Secretary makes a determination that the land is not suitable for return to the public domain, the Secretary shall provide notice of the determination to Congress.

SEC. 2923. IMMUNITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The United States and officers and employees of the United States shall be held harmless and shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property incurred as a result of any mining or mineral or geothermal leasing activity or other authorized nondefense-related activity conducted on land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Subtitle B—Limestone Hills Training Area, Montana

SEC. 2931. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LAND.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the public land (including interests in land) described in subsection (b), and all other areas within the boundaries of the land as depicted on the map referred to in such subsection that may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, is withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The public land (including interests in land) referred to in subsection (a) is the Federal land comprising approximately 18,644 acres in Broadwater County, Montana, generally depicted as ''Proposed Land Withdrawal'' on the map entitled ''Limestone Hills Training Area Land Withdrawal'', dated April 10, 2013, and filed in accordance with section 2912.

(c) RESERVATION; PURPOSE.—Subject to the limitations and restrictions contained in section 2933, the public land withdrawn by subsection (a) is reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army for the following purposes:

(1) The conduct of training for active and reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(2) The construction, operation, and maintenance of organizational support and maintenance facilities for component units conducting training.

(3) The conduct of training by the Montana Department of Military Affairs, provided that the training does not interfere with the purposes specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) The conduct of training by State and local law enforcement agencies, civil defense organizations, and public education institutions, provided that the training does not interfere with the purposes specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) Other defense-related purposes consistent with the preceding purposes.

(d) INDIAN TRIBES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle alters any rights reserved for an Indian tribe for tribal use of the public land withdrawn by subsection (a) by treaty or Federal law.

(2) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall consult with any Indian tribes in the vicinity of the public land withdrawn by subsection (a) before taking any action within the public land affecting tribal rights or cultural resources protected by treaty or Federal law.

SEC. 2932. MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN AND RESERVED LAND.

During the period of the withdrawal and reservation of land made by section 2931, the Secretary of the Army shall manage the land withdrawn and reserved by such section for the purposes described in subsection (c) of such section—

(1) subject to the limitations and restrictions contained in section 2933; and

(2) in accordance with—

(A) an integrated natural resources management plan prepared and implemented under title I of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.);

(B) subtitle A and this subtitle; and

(C) other applicable law.

SEC. 2933. SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING MINERALS MANAGEMENT.

(a) INDIAN CREEK MINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the land withdrawn by section 2931, locatable mineral activities in the approved Indian Creek Mine plan of operations, MTM–78300, shall be regulated in accordance with subparts 3715 and 3809 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) RESTRICTIONS ON SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall make no determination that the disposition of, or exploration for, minerals as provided for in the approved plan of operations described in paragraph (1) is inconsistent with the defense-related uses of the land withdrawn under section 2931.

(B) COORDINATION.—The coordination of the disposition of and exploration for minerals with defense-related uses of the land shall be determined in accordance with procedures in an agreement provided for under subsection (c).

(b) REMOVAL OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE ON LAND TO BE MINED.—

(1) REMOVAL ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for such purpose, the Secretary of the Army shall remove unexploded ordnance on land withdrawn by section 2931 that is subject to mining under subsection (a), consistent with applicable Federal and State law.

(B) PHASES.—The Secretary of the Army may provide for the removal of unexploded ordnance in phases to accommodate the development of the Indian Creek Mine under subsection (a).

(2) REPORT ON REMOVAL ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall annually submit to the Secretary of the Interior a report regarding any unexploded ordnance removal activities conducted during the previous fiscal year in accordance with this subsection.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The report under this paragraph shall include—

(i) a description of the amounts expended for unexploded ordnance removal on the withdrawn land during the period covered by the report; and

(ii) the identification of the land cleared of unexploded ordnance and approved for mining activities by the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT FOR MINING ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Army shall enter into an agreement to implement this section with respect to the coordination of defense-related uses and mining and the ongoing removal of unexploded ordnance.

(2) DURATION.—The duration of the agreement shall be equal to the period of the withdrawal under section 2936, but may be amended from time to time.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The agreement shall provide the following:

(A) That Graymont Western US, Inc., or any successor or assign of the approved Indian Creek Mine mining plan of operations, MTM–78300, shall be invited to be a party to the agreement.

(B) Provisions regarding the day-to-day joint-use of the Limestone Hills Training Area.

(C) Provisions addressing periods during which military and other authorized uses of the withdrawn land will occur.

(D) Provisions regarding when and where military use or training with explosive material will occur.

(E) Provisions regarding the scheduling of training activities conducted within the withdrawn land that restrict mining activities.

(F) Procedures for deconfliction with mining operations, including parameters for notification and resolution of anticipated changes to the schedule.

(G) Procedures for access through mining operations covered by this section to training areas within the boundaries of the Limestone Hills Training Area.

(H) Procedures for scheduling of the removal of unexploded ordnance.

(d) EXISTING MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—Until the date on which the agreement under subsection (c) becomes effective, the compatible joint use of the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2931 shall be governed, to the extent compatible, by the terms of the 2005 Memorandum of Agreement among the Montana Army National Guard, Graymont Western US, Inc., and the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 2934. GRAZING.

(a) ISSUANCE AND ADMINISTRATION OF PERMITS AND LEASES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the issuance and administration of grazing permits and leases, including the renewal of permits and leases, on the public land withdrawn by section 2931, consistent with all applicable laws (including regulations) and policies of the Secretary of the Interior relating to the permits and leases.

(b) SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to any grazing permit or lease issued after the date of enactment of this Act for land withdrawn by section 2931, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Army shall jointly establish procedures that—

(1) are consistent with Department of the Army explosive and range safety standards; and

(2) provide for the safe use of the withdrawn land.

(c) ASSIGNMENT.—With the agreement of the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Interior may assign the authority to issue and to administer grazing permits and leases to the Secretary of the Army, except that the assignment may not include the authority to discontinue grazing on the land withdrawn by section 2931.

SEC. 2935. PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES.

The land withdrawn by section 2931 is deemed to be entitlement land for purposes of chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 2936. DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

The withdrawal and reservation of public land made by section 2931 shall terminate on March 31, 2039.

Subtitle C—Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, California

SEC. 2941. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LAND.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the public land (including interests in land) described in subsection (b), and all other areas within the boundary of the land depicted on the map described in such subsection that may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, is withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The public land (including interests in land) referred to in subsection (a) is the Federal land comprising approximately 150,928 acres in San Bernardino County, California, generally depicted on the map titled ''MCAGCC 29 Palms Expansion Map-Johnson Valley Off Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'' , dated December 5, 2013, and filed in accordance with section 2912, which is divided into the following two areas:

(1) The Exclusive Military Use Area (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Exclusive Military Use Area''), consisting of the following two areas:

(A) One area to the west of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, consisting of approximately 78,993 acres.

(B) One area south of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, consisting of approximately 18,704 acres.

(2) The Shared Use Area (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Shared Use Area''), consisting of approximately 53,231 acres.

(c) RESERVATION FOR SECRETARY OF THE NAVY; PURPOSES.—The Exclusive Military Use Area is reserved for use by the Secretary of the Navy for the following purposes:

(1) Sustained, combined arms, live-fire, and maneuver field training for large-scale Marine air ground task forces.

(2) Individual and unit live-fire training ranges.

(3) Equipment and tactics development.

(4) Other defense-related purposes that are—

(A) consistent with the purposes described in the preceding paragraphs; and

(B) authorized under section 2914.

(d) RESERVATION FOR SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR; PURPOSES.—The Shared Use Area is reserved—

(1) for use by the Secretary of the Navy for the purposes described in subsection (c); and

(2) for use by the Secretary of the Interior for the following purposes:

(A) Public recreation—

(i) during any period in which the land is not being used for military training; and

(ii) as determined to be suitable for public use.

(B) Natural resources conservation.

(e) ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Exclusive Military Use Area at Emerson Ridge provided in subsection (b)(1) shall be located in such as manner so as to ensure access to the pass northwest of the ridge for purposes described in subsection (d).

SEC. 2942. MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN AND RESERVED LAND.

(a) MANAGEMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY; CONDITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), during the period of withdrawal and reservation of land made by section 2941, the Secretary of the Navy shall manage the land withdrawn and reserved by such section for the purposes described in subsection (c) of such section in accordance with—

(A) an integrated natural resources management plan prepared and implemented under title I of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.);

(B) subtitle A and this subtitle;

(C) a programmatic agreement between the Marine Corps and the California State Historic Preservation Officer regarding operation, maintenance, training, and construction at the United States Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California; and

(D) any other applicable law.

(2) LIVE-FIRE TRAINING.—The boundary of the Exclusive Military Use Area described in section 2941 shall be clearly identified before the Exclusive Military Use Area is used for any live-fire military training. The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure the military boundary is maintained.

(b) MANAGEMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR; EXCEPTION.—

(1) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), during the period of withdrawal and reservation of land made by section 2941, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the Shared Use Area.

(B) APPLICABLE LAW.—During the period of the management by the Secretary of the Interior under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the Shared Use Area for the purposes described in subsection (d) of section 2941 in accordance with—

(i) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(ii) any other applicable law.

(2) SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MANAGEMENT.—

(A) EXCEPTION.—Twice a year during the period of withdrawal and reservation of land by this section, there shall be a 30-day period during which the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(i) manage the Shared Use Area; and

(ii) exclusively use the Shared Use Area for military training purposes.

(B) APPLICABLE LAW.—During the period of the management by the Secretary of the Navy under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Navy shall manage the Shared Use Area for the purposes described in subsection (c) of section 2941 in accordance with—

(i) an integrated natural resources management plan prepared and implemented in accordance with title I of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.);

(ii) subtitle A and this subtitle;

(iii) the programmatic agreement described in subsection (a)(3); and

(iv) any other applicable law.

(C) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall prohibit the firing of dud-producing ordnance into the Shared Use Area.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy shall enter into a written agreement to implement the management responsibilities of the respective Secretaries with respect to the Shared Use Area.

(2) COMPONENTS.—The agreement entered into under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be of a duration that is equal to the period of the withdrawal and reservation of land under section 2941;

(B) may be amended from time to time;

(C) may provide for the integration of the management plans required of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy;

(D) may provide for delegation, to civilian law enforcement personnel of the Department of the Navy, of the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to enforce laws relating to protection of natural and cultural resources and fish and wildlife; and

(E) may provide for the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy to share resources so as to most efficiently and effectively manage the Shared Use Area.

(3) LINKAGE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure access is provided between the two non-contiguous Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area parcels described in section 2945.

(d) MILITARY TRAINING.—

(1) NOT CONDITIONAL.—Military training within the Shared Use Area shall not be conditioned on—

(A) the existence of, or precluded by the lack of, a recreation management plan or land use management plan for the area developed and implemented by the Secretary of the Interior; or

(B) the existence of any legal or administrative challenge to such a recreation management plan or land use plan.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) USE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the Navy within one year of the date of the enactment of this Act for the exclusive use by the Marine Corps of two company objective areas, each measuring approximately 300 meters square (approximately 22 acres), located inside the boundaries of the Shared Use Area and totaling approximately 44 acres. These areas will be closed to all public access for the period of the withdrawal specified in section 2946. The purpose of this agreement will be to accommodate the construction, maintenance, modification, and use of these areas for the purposes identified in section 2941(c).

(B) RANGE MANAGEMENT.—Small, static, short-range explosives may be used in the two company objective areas described in subparagraph (A). Explosives that fail to function in the company objective areas will be immediately identified and located, training will temporarily halt, and on-scene explosive ordnance disposal personnel will render the munition safe before training resumes. Existing Marine Corps range safety policies and procedures as identified in Marine Corps Order 3570.1X will be followed to ensure all munitions are rendered safe and

the area will again be swept after the training exercise by qualified personnel to further ensure no hazards remain.

(C) ACCESS.—The Shared Use Area shall be managed in a manner that does not compromise the ability of the Navy to conduct military training in such area.

SEC. 2943. PUBLIC ACCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2913, the Exclusive Military Use Area shall be closed to all public access unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

(b) PUBLIC RECREATIONAL USE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Shared Use Area shall be open to public recreational use during the period in which the area is under the management of the Secretary of the Interior, if there is a determination by the Secretary of the Navy that the area is suitable for public use.

(2) DETERMINATION.—A determination of suitability under paragraph (1) shall not be withheld without a specified reason.

(c) UTILITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle prohibits the construction, operation, maintenance, inspection, and access to existing or future utility facilities located within a utility right of way in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2944. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior, by agreement, shall establish a Resource Management Group for the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2941 to be comprised of representatives of the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Navy.

(b) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Resource Management Group shall—

(A) develop and implement a public outreach plan to inform the public of the land uses changes and safety restrictions affecting the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2941; and

(B) advise the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy with respect to the issues associated with the multiple uses of the Shared Use Area.

(2) SITING PROCESS.—The Resource Management Group shall determine the location of the company objective areas. In siting the two areas, the Resource Management Group will seek information from representatives of relevant State agencies, Off Highway Vehicle and other recreation interest groups, and environmental advocacy groups. The Resource Management Group shall consider potential recreational and conservation uses of the area when making their location determination.

(c) MEETINGS.—The Resource Management Group shall—

(1) meet at least once a year; and

(2) solicit input from relevant State agencies, private off-highway vehicle interest groups, event managers, environmental advocacy groups, and others relating to the management and facilitation of recreational use within the Shared Use Area.

SEC. 2945. JOHNSON VALLEY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—There is hereby designated the ''Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area'', consisting of—

(1) 43,431 acres (as depicted on the map referred to in subsection (b) of section 2941) of the existing Bureau of Land Management-designated Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area that is not withdrawn and reserved for defense-related uses by such section; and

(2) The Shared Use Area.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—To the extent consistent with applicable Federal law (including regulations) and this subtitle, any authorized recreation activities and use designation in effect on the date of enactment of this Act and applicable to the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area may continue, including casual off-highway vehicular use and recreation.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area (other than the Shared Use Area, which is being managed in accordance with the other provisions of this subtitle) in accordance with—

(1) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(2) any other applicable law.

(d) TRANSIT.—In coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Navy may authorize transit through the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area for defense-related purposes supporting military training (including military range management and management of exercise activities) conducted on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2941.

SEC. 2946. DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

The withdrawal and reservation of public land made by section 2941 shall terminate on March 31, 2039.

Subtitle D—White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, and Fort Bliss, Texas

SEC. 2951. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LAND.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land described in subsection (b) is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) consists of approximately 5,100 acres of land depicted as ''Parcel 1'' on the map entitled ''White Sands Missile Range/Fort Bliss/BLM Land Transfer and Withdrawal'', dated April 3, 2012, and filed in accordance with section 2912.

(c) RESERVATION.—The Federal land described in subsection (b) is reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army for military purposes in accordance with Public Land Order 833, dated May 27, 1952 (17 Fed. Reg. 4822).

SEC. 2952. GRAZING.

(a) ISSUANCE AND ADMINISTRATION OF PERMITS AND LEASES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the issuance and administration of grazing permits and leases, including the renewal of permits and leases, on the public land withdrawn by section 2951, consistent with all applicable laws (including regulations) and policies of the Secretary of the Interior relating to the permits and leases.

(b) SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to any grazing permit or lease issued after the date of enactment of this Act for land withdrawn by section 2951, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Army shall jointly establish procedures that—

(1) are consistent with Department of the Army explosive and range safety standards; and

(2) provide for the safe use of the withdrawn land.

(c) ASSIGNMENT.—With the agreement of the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Interior may assign the authority to issue and to administer grazing permits and leases to the Secretary of the Army, except that the assignment may not include the authority to discontinue grazing on the land withdrawn by section 2951.

Subtitle E—Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, California

SEC. 2961. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF PUBLIC LAND.

(a) TRANSFER REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior shall transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy certain public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Imperial and Riverside Counties, California, consisting of approximately 228,324 acres, as generally depicted on the map titled ''Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range-Administration's Land Withdrawal Legislation Proposal Map'', dated October 30, 2013, and filed in accordance with subsection (d).

(b) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subsection (a) shall be subject to any valid existing rights, including any property, easements, or improvements held by the Bureau of Reclamation and appurtenant to the Coachella Canal. The Secretary of the Navy shall provide for reasonable access by the Bureau of Reclamation for inspection and maintenance purposes not inconsistent with military training.

(c) TIME FOR CONVEYANCE.—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subsection (a) shall occur pursuant to a schedule agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy.

(d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a legal description of the public land to be transferred under subsection (a).

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall file with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives—

(A) a copy of the legal description prepared under paragraph (1); and

(B) the map referred to in subsection (a).

(3) AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Copies of the legal description and map filed under paragraph (2) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of—

(A) the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) the Office of the Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, Arizona;

(C) the Office of the Commander, Navy Region Southwest; and

(D) the Office of the Secretary of the Navy.

(4) FORCE OF LAW.—The legal description and map filed under paragraph (2) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in the legal description or map.

(5) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS.—The transfer required by subsection (a) shall be made without reimbursement, except that the Secretary of the Navy shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for any costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior to prepare the legal description and map under this subsection.

SEC. 2962. MANAGEMENT AND USE OF TRANSFERRED LAND.

(a) TREATMENT AND USE OF TRANSFERRED LAND.—Upon the receipt of the land under section 2961—

(1) the land shall be treated as property (as defined in section 102(9) of title 40, United States Code) under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy; and

(2) the Secretary of the Navy shall administer the land as the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, California, and continue to authorize use of the land for military purposes.

(b) PROTECTION OF DESERT TORTOISE.—Nothing in the transfer required by section

2961 shall affect the prior designation of certain lands within the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range as critical habitat for the desert tortoise (Gopherus Agassizii).

(c) WITHDRAWAL OF MINERAL ESTATE.—Subject to valid existing rights, the mineral estate of the land to be transferred under section 2961 is withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and geothermal leasing laws, for as long as the land is under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

(d) INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than one year after the transfer of the land under section 2961, the Secretary of the Navy, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall prepare an integrated natural resources management plan pursuant to the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.) for the transferred land and for land that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy underlying the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range.

(e) RELATION TO GENERAL PROVISIONS.—Subtitle A does not apply to the land transferred under section 2961 or to the management of such land as provided for in this subtitle.

SEC. 2963. EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF MILITARY USE.

(a) NOTICE AND EFFECT.—Upon a determination by the Secretary of the Navy that there is no longer a military need for all or portions of the land transferred under section 2961, the Secretary of the Navy shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of such determination. Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d), the Secretary of the Navy shall transfer the land subject to such a notice back to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) CONTAMINATION.—Before transmitting a notice under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall prepare a written determination concerning whether and to what extent the land to be transferred is contaminated with explosive materials or toxic or hazardous substances. A copy of the determination shall be transmitted with the notice. Copies of the notice and the determination shall be published in the Federal Register.

(c) DECONTAMINATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall decontaminate any contaminated land that is the subject of a notice under subsection (a) if—

(1) the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, determines that—

(A) decontamination is practicable and economically feasible (taking into consideration the potential future use and value of the land); and

(B) upon decontamination, the land could be opened to operation of some or all of the public land laws, including the mining laws; and

(2) funds are appropriated for such decontamination.

(d) ALTERNATIVE.—The Secretary of the Interior is not required to accept land proposed for transfer under subsection (a) if the Secretary of the Interior is unable to make the determinations under subsection (c)(1) or if Congress does not appropriate a sufficient amount of funds for the decontamination of the land.

SEC. 2964. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF EXISTING WITHDRAWAL PERIOD.

Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 806 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (title VIII of Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4505), the withdrawal and reservation of the land transferred under section 2961 shall not terminate until the date on which the land transfer required by section 2961 is executed.

SEC. 2965. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) NO RESERVATION OF WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) establishes a reservation in favor of the United States with respect to any water or water right on the land transferred by this subtitle; or

(2) to authorize the appropriation of water on the land transferred by this subtitle except in accordance with applicable State law.

(b) EFFECT ON PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED OR RESERVED WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle affects any water rights acquired or reserved by the United States before the date of enactment of this Act on the land transferred by this subtitle.

(2) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary of the Navy may exercise any water rights described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 2966. REALIGNMENT OF RANGE BOUNDARY AND RELATED TRANSFER OF TITLE.

(a) REALIGNMENT; PURPOSE.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy shall realign the boundary of the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, to improve public safety and management of the Range, consistent with the following:

(1) The northwestern boundary of the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range shall be realigned to the edge of the Bradshaw Trail so that the Trail is entirely on public land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

(2) The centerline of the Bradshaw Trail shall be delineated by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, beginning at its western terminus at Township 8 South, Range 12 East, Section 6 eastward to Township 8 South, Range 17 East, Section 32 where it leaves the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range.

(3) The Secretary of the Navy shall relinquish to the Secretary of the Interior the approximately 2,000 acres of public land withdrawn for military use that is located immediately north of the Bradshaw Trail, and the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the land in accordance with the applicable land use plan developed under section of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

(b) TRANSFERS RELATED TO REALIGNMENT.—

(1) TRANSFERS TO REFLECT BOUNDARY REALIGNMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy shall make such transfers of administrative jurisdiction as may be necessary to reflect the results of the boundary realignment carried out pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) BRADSHAW TRAIL MANAGEMENT.—The approximately 600 acres of land north of the Bradshaw Trail identified as fee-owned lands available for disposal may be used to establish a maximum number of acres of land that the Secretary of the Navy may transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in order to improve management of the Bradshaw Trail.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969.—The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall not apply to any transfer of land made under subsection (b) or any decontamination actions undertaken in connection with such a transfer.

(d) DECONTAMINATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall maintain, to the extent funds are available for such purpose and consistent with applicable Federal and State law, a program of decontamination of any contamination caused by defense-related uses on land transferred under subsection (b). The Secretary of Defense shall include a description of such decontamination activities in the annual report required by section 2711 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) TIMELINE.—The delineation of the Bradshaw Trail under subsection (a) and any transfer of land under subsection (b) shall occur pursuant to a schedule agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy, but in no case later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle F—Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California

SEC. 2971. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LAND.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the public land (including interests in land) described in subsection (b), and all other areas within the boundary of the land depicted on the map described in that subsection that may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, is withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The public land (including interests in land) referred to in subsection (a) is the Federal land located within the boundaries of the Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California, comprising approximately 1,045,000 acres in Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties, California, as generally depicted on the maps entitled ''Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake Withdrawal—Renewal'', ''North Range'', and ''South Range'', dated March 18, 2013, and filed in accordance with section 2912.

(c) RESERVATION.—The land withdrawn by subsection (a) is reserved for use by the Secretary of the Navy for the following purposes:

(1) Use as a research, development, test, and evaluation laboratory.

(2) Use as a range for air warfare weapons and weapon systems.

(3) Use as a high-hazard testing and training area for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare and countermeasures, tactical maneuvering and air support, and directed energy and unmanned aerial systems.

(4) Geothermal leasing, development, and related power production activities.

(5) Other defense-related purposes that are—

(A) consistent with the purposes described in the preceding paragraphs; and

(B) authorized under section 2914.

SEC. 2972. MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN AND RESERVED LAND.

(a) APPLICABLE LAWS.—Except as provided in section 2973, during the period of the withdrawal and reservation of land by section 2971, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage the land withdrawn and reserved by that section in accordance with—

(1) subtitle A and this subtitle;

(2) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(3) any other applicable law.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—To the extent consistent with applicable law and Executive orders, the land withdrawn by section 2971 may be managed in a manner that permits the following activities:

(1) Grazing.

(2) Protection of wildlife and wildlife habitat.

(3) Preservation of cultural properties.

(4) Control of predatory and other animals.

(5) Recreation and education.

(6) Prevention and appropriate suppression of brush and range fires resulting from nonmilitary activities.

(7) Geothermal leasing and development and related power production activities.

(c) NONDEFENSE USES.—All nondefense-related uses of the land withdrawn by this section (including the uses described in subsection (b)), shall be subject to any conditions and restrictions that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy jointly determine to be necessary to permit the defense-related use of the land for the purposes described in this section.

(d) ISSUANCE OF LEASES AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall be responsible for the issuance of any lease, easement, right-of-way, permit, license, or other instrument authorized by law with respect to any activity that involves both—

(A) the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971; and

(B) any other public land in the vicinity of the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971 that is not under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

(2) CONSENT REQUIRED.—Subject to section 2974, any lease, easement, right-of-way, permit, license, or other instrument issued under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) only be issued with the consent of the Secretary of the Navy; and

(B) be subject to such conditions as the Secretary of the Navy may require with respect to the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971.

SEC. 2973. ASSIGNMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY TO SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ASSIGN MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior may assign the management responsibility, in whole or in part, for the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971 to the Secretary of the Navy.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—On assignment of the management responsibility under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall manage the land in accordance with—

(1) subtitle A and this subtitle;

(2) title I of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.);

(3) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(4) cooperative management arrangements entered into by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy; and

(5) any other applicable law.

SEC. 2974. GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES.

(a) TREATMENT OF EXISTING LEASES.—Nothing in this subtitle affects—

(1) geothermal leases issued by the Secretary of the Interior before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior to administer and manage the leases described in paragraph (1) consistent with the provisions of this subtitle.

(b) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—Nothing in this subtitle or any other provision of law prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from issuing, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy, and administering any lease under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) and any other applicable law for the development and use of geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the geothermal exploration and development authority of the Secretary of the Navy under section 2917 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971, except that the Secretary of the Navy shall obtain the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior before taking action under section 2917 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) NAVY CONTRACTS.—On the expiration of the withdrawal and reservation of land under section 2971 or the relinquishment of the land, any Navy contract for the development of geothermal resources at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake that is in effect on the date of the expiration or relinquishment shall remain in effect, except that the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the Secretary of the Navy, may offer to substitute a standard geothermal lease for the contract.

SEC. 2975. WILD HORSES AND BURROS.

(a) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy—

(1) shall be responsible for the management of wild horses and burros located on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971; and

(2) may use helicopters and motorized vehicles for the management of wild horses and burros on such land.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The activities authorized under subsection (a) shall be conducted in accordance with laws applicable to the management of wild horses and burros on public land.

(c) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy shall enter into an agreement for the implementation of the management of wild horses and burros under this section.

SEC. 2976. CONTINUATION OF EXISTING AGREEMENT.

The agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy entered into before the date of enactment of this Act under section 805 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4503) shall continue in effect until the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy enter into a new agreement to replace such section 805 agreement; or

(2) the date that is one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2977. MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) COOPERATION IN DEVELOPMENT OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall update and maintain cooperative arrangements concerning land resources and land uses on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971.

(b) PURPOSE.—A cooperative arrangement entered into under subsection (a) shall focus on and apply to sustainable management and protection of the natural and cultural resources and environmental values found on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971, consistent with the defense-related purposes for which the land is withdrawn and reserved.

(c) COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—A cooperative arrangement entered into under subsection (a) shall include a comprehensive land use management plan that integrates and is consistent with any applicable law, including—

(1) subtitle A and this subtitle;

(2) title I of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.); and

(3) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(d) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) annually review the comprehensive land use management plan developed under subsection (c); and

(2) update the comprehensive land use management plan as the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior determine to be necessary—

(A) to respond to evolving management requirements; and

(B) to complement the updates of other applicable land use and resource management and planning.

(e) IMPLEMENTING AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy may enter into a written agreement to implement the comprehensive land use management plan developed under subsection (c).

(2) COMPONENTS.—Such an implementation agreement—

(A) shall be for a duration that is equal to the period of the withdrawal and reservation of land under section 2971; and

(B) may be amended from time to time.

SEC. 2978. TERMINATION OF PRIOR WITHDRAWALS.

(a) TERMINATION.—Subject to subsection (b), the withdrawal and reservation under section 803(a) of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4502) is terminated.

(b) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding the termination under subsection (a), all rules, regulations, orders, permits, and other privileges issued or granted by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Navy with respect to the land withdrawn and reserved under section 803(a) of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4502), unless inconsistent with the provisions of this subtitle, shall remain in force until modified, suspended, overruled, or otherwise changed by—

(1) the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Navy (as applicable);

(2) a court of competent jurisdiction; or

(3) operation of law.

SEC. 2979. DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

The withdrawal and reservation of public land made by section 2971 shall terminate on March 31, 2039.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Clarification of principles of National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3112. Cost estimation and program evaluation by National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3113. Enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk.
Sec. 3114. Limitation on availability of funds for National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3115. Limitation on availability of funds for Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security.
Sec. 3116. Establishment of Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing.
Sec. 3117. Authorization of modular building strategy as an alternative to the replacement project for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico.
Sec. 3118. Comparative analysis of warhead life extension options.
Sec. 3119. Extension of authority of Secretary of Energy to enter into transactions to carry out certain research projects.
Sec. 3120. Increase in construction design threshold.

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

Sec. 3121. Annual report and certification on status of security of atomic energy defense facilities.
Sec. 3122. Modifications to annual reports regarding the condition of the nuclear weapons stockpile.
Sec. 3123. Inclusion of integrated plutonium strategy in nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure plan.
Sec. 3124. Modifications to cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts.
Sec. 3125. Modification of deadlines for certain reports relating to program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation.
Sec. 3126. Modification of certain reports on cost containment for uranium capabilities replacement project.
Sec. 3127. Plan for tank farm waste at Hanford Nuclear Reservation.
Sec. 3128. Plan for improvement and integration of financial management of nuclear security enterprise.
Sec. 3129. Plan for developing exascale computing and incorporating such computing into the stockpile stewardship program.
Sec. 3130. Study and plan for extension of certain pilot program principles.
Sec. 3131. Study of potential reuse of nuclear weapon secondaries.
Sec. 3132. Repeal of certain reporting requirements.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 3141. Clarification of role of Secretary of Energy.
Sec. 3142. Modification of deadlines for Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise.
Sec. 3143. Department of Energy land conveyance.
Sec. 3144. Technical amendment to Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
Sec. 3145. Technical corrections to the National Nuclear Security Administration Act.
Sec. 3146. Technical corrections to the Atomic Energy Defense Act.
Sec. 3147. Sense of Congress on B61–12 life extension program.
Sec. 3148. Sense of Congress on establishment of an advisory board on toxic substances and worker health.

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014 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 14–D–710, Device Assembly Facility Argus Installation Project, Nevada National Security Site, Las Vegas, Nevada, $14,000,000.

Project 14–D–901, Spent Fueling Handling Recapitalization Project, Naval Reactors Facility, Idaho, $45,400,000.

Project 14–D–902, KL Materials Characterization Laboratory, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York, $1,000,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. CLARIFICATION OF PRINCIPLES OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

Subsection (c) of section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT CONSISTENTLY WITH CERTAIN PRINCIPLES.—In carrying out the mission of the Administration, the Administrator shall ensure that all operations and activities of the Administration are consistent with the principles of—

''(1) protecting the environment;

''(2) safeguarding the safety and health of the public and of the workforce of the Administration; and

''(3) ensuring the security of the nuclear weapons, nuclear material, and classified information in the custody of the Administration.''.

SEC. 3112. COST ESTIMATION AND PROGRAM EVALUATION BY NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECTOR FOR COST ESTIMATING AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 3221. DIRECTOR FOR COST ESTIMATING AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) There is in the Administration a Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (in this section referred to as the 'Director').

''(2) The position of the Director shall be a Senior Executive Service position (as defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code).

''(b) DUTIES.—(1) The Director shall be the principal advisor to the Administrator, the Deputy Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Energy with respect to cost estimation and program evaluation for the Administration.

''(2) The Administrator may not delegate responsibility for receiving or acting on communications from the Director with respect to cost estimation and program evaluation for the Administration.

''(c) ACTIVITIES FOR COST ESTIMATION.—(1) The Director shall be the responsible for the following activities relating to cost estimation:

''(A) Advising the Administrator on policies and procedures for cost analysis and estimation by the Administration, including the determination of confidence levels with respect to cost estimates.

''(B) Reviewing cost estimates and evaluating the performance baseline for each major atomic energy defense acquisition program.

''(C) Advising the Administrator on policies and procedures for developing technology readiness assessments for major atomic energy defense acquisition programs that are consistent with the guidelines of the Department of Energy for technology readiness assessments.

''(D) Reviewing technology readiness assessments for such programs to ensure that such programs are meeting levels of confidence associated with appropriate overall system performance.

''(E) As directed by the Administrator, conducting independent cost estimates for such programs.

''(2) A review, evaluation, or cost estimate conducted under subparagraph (B), (D), or (E) of paragraph (1) shall be considered an inherently governmental function, but the Director may use data collected by a national security laboratory or a management and operating contractor of the Administration in conducting such a review, evaluation, or cost estimate.

''(3) The Director shall submit in writing to the Administrator the following:

''(A) The certification of the Director with respect to each review, evaluation, and cost estimate conducted under subparagraph (B), (D), or (E) of paragraph (1).

''(B) A statement of the confidence level of the Director with respect to each such review, evaluation, and cost estimate, including an identification of areas of uncertainty, risk, and opportunity discovered in conducting each such review, evaluation, and cost estimate.

''(d) ACTIVITIES FOR PROGRAM EVALUATION.—(1) The Director shall be responsible for the following activities relating to program evaluation:

''(A) Reviewing and commenting on policies and procedures for setting requirements for the future-years nuclear security program under section 3253 and for prioritizing and estimating the funding required by the Administration for that program.

''(B) Reviewing the future-years nuclear security program on an annual basis to ensure that the program is accurate and thorough.

''(C) Advising the Administrator on policies and procedures for analyses of alternatives for major atomic energy defense acquisition programs.

''(D) As part of the planning, programming, and budgeting process of the Administration under sections 3251 and 3252, analyzing the planning phase of that process, advising on programmatic and fiscal year guidance, and managing the program review phase of that process.

''(E) Developing and managing the submittal of the Selected Acquisition Reports and independent cost estimates on nuclear weapons systems undergoing major life extension under section 4217 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537).

''(F) Reviewing cost and schedule baselines for projects under section 4713 of that Act (50 U.S.C. 2753) and managing notifications to the congressional defense committees of cost overruns under that section.

''(2) A review conducted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be considered an inherently governmental function, but the Director may use data collected by a national security laboratory or a management and operating contractor of the Administration in conducting such a review.

''(3) The Director shall submit to Congress a report on any major programmatic deviations from the future-years nuclear security program discovered in conducting a review under paragraph (1)(B) at or about the time the budget of the President is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for the next fiscal year.

''(e) DATA COLLECTION AND ACCESSIBILITY.—The Administrator, acting through the Director, shall, as appropriate, seek to use procedures, processes, and policies for collecting cost data and making that data accessible that are similar to the procedures, processes,

and policies used by the Defense Cost Analysis Resource Center of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense for those purposes.

''(f) STAFF.—The Administrator shall ensure that the Director has sufficient numbers of personnel who have competence in technical matters, budgetary matters, cost estimation, technology readiness analysis, and other appropriate matters to carry out the functions required by this section.

''(g) REPORTS BY DIRECTOR.—The Director shall submit to Congress at or about the time that the budget of the President is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2018, a report that includes the following:

''(1) A description of activities conducted by the Director during the calendar year preceding the submission of the report that are related to the duties and activities described in this section.

''(2) A list of all major atomic energy defense acquisition programs and a concise description of the status of each such program and project in meeting cost and critical schedule milestones.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) MAJOR ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term 'major atomic energy defense acquisition program' means an atomic energy defense acquisition program of the Administration—

''(i) the total project cost of which is more than $500,000,000; or

''(ii) the total lifetime cost of which is more than $1,000,000,000.

''(B) EXCLUSION OF CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUISITION PROJECTS.—The term 'major atomic energy defense acquisition program' does not include a project covered by Department of Energy Order 413.3 (or a successor order) for the acquisition of capital assets for atomic energy defense activities.

''(2) PERFORMANCE BASELINE.—The term 'performance baseline', with respect to a major atomic energy defense acquisition program, means the key parameters with respect to performance, scope, cost, and schedule for the project budget of the program.''.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Director of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of section 3221 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act, as added by paragraph (1), that includes the following:

(A) An identification of the number of personnel required to support the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation established under such section 3221.

(B) A description of the functions of such personnel.

(C) A plan for training such personnel in coordination with the Office of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense with respect to the activities described in subsections (c)(1) and (d)(1) of such section 3221.

(D) An estimate of the time required to hire and train such personnel.

(E) A plan for developing cost estimation and program evaluation activities jointly with the Department of Defense on strategic system programs to the extent practicable and beneficial to both the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Department of Defense.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3220 the following new item:

''Sec. 3221. Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation.''.

(b) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATES ON LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS AND NEW NUCLEAR FACILITIES.—Section 4217(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''for purposes of this subsection'' and inserting ''submitted under this subsection before October 1, 2015,''; and

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

''(3) Each cost estimate submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.''.

SEC. 3113. ENHANCED PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY TO MANAGE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLVIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2781 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4806. ENHANCED PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY TO MANAGE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy may—

''(1) carry out a covered procurement action; and

''(2) notwithstanding any other provision of law, limit, in whole or in part, the disclosure of information relating to the basis for carrying out a covered procurement action.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may exercise the authority under subsection (a) only after—

''(1) obtaining a risk assessment that demonstrates that there is a significant supply chain risk to a covered system;

''(2) making a determination in writing, in unclassified or classified form, that—

''(A) the use of the authority under subsection (a) is necessary to protect national security by reducing supply chain risk;

''(B) less restrictive measures are not reasonably available to reduce the supply chain risk; and

''(C) in a case in which the Secretary plans to limit disclosure of information under subsection (a)(2), the risk to national security of the disclosure of the information outweighs the risk of not disclosing the information; and

''(3) submitting to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than seven days after the date on which the Secretary makes the determination under paragraph (2), a notice of such determination, in classified or unclassified form, that includes—

''(A) the information required by section 3304(e)(2)(A) of title 41, United States Code;

''(B) a summary of the risk assessment required under paragraph (1); and

''(C) a summary of the basis for the determination, including a discussion of less restrictive measures that were considered and why such measures were not reasonably available to reduce supply chain risk.

''(c) NOTIFICATIONS.—If the Secretary has exercised the authority under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

''(1) notify appropriate parties of the covered procurement action and the basis for the action only to the extent necessary to carry out the covered procurement action;

''(2) notify other Federal agencies responsible for procurement that may be subject to the same or similar supply chain risk, in a manner and to the extent consistent with the requirements of national security; and

''(3) ensure the confidentiality of any notifications under paragraph (1) or (2).

''(d) LIMITATION OF REVIEW.—No action taken by the Secretary under the authority under subsection (a) shall be subject to review in any Federal court.

''(e) REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than one year after the effective date specified in subsection (g)(1), and annually for four years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

''(1) review the authority provided under subsection (a), including—

''(A) the adequacy of resources, such as trained personnel, to effectively exercise that authority during the four-year period beginning on that effective date; and

''(B) the sufficiency of determinations under subsection (b)(2);

''(2) review the thoroughness of the process and systems utilized by the Office of the Chief Information Officer and the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy to reasonably detect supply chain threats to the national security functions of the Department; and

''(3) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

''(A) the results of the reviews conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2);

''(B) any recommendations of the Comptroller General for improving the process and systems described in paragraph (2); and

''(C) a description of the status of the implementation of recommendations, if any, with respect to that process and such systems made by the Comptroller General in previous years.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

''(A) the congressional defense committees; and

''(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

''(2) COVERED ITEM OF SUPPLY.—The term 'covered item of supply' means an item—

''(A) that is purchased for inclusion in a covered system; and

''(B) the loss of integrity of which could result in a supply chain risk for a covered system.

''(3) COVERED PROCUREMENT.—The term 'covered procurement' means the following:

''(A) A source selection for a covered system or a covered item of supply involving either a performance specification, as described in subsection (a)(3)(B) of section 3306 of title 41, United States Code, or an evaluation factor, as described in subsection (b)(1) of such section, relating to supply chain risk.

''(B) The consideration of proposals for and issuance of a task or delivery order for a covered system or a covered item of supply, as provided in section 4106(d)(3) of title 41, United States Code, where the task or delivery order contract concerned includes a contract clause establishing a requirement relating to supply chain risk.

''(C) Any contract action involving a contract for a covered system or a covered item of supply if the contract includes a clause establishing requirements relating to supply chain risk.

''(4) COVERED PROCUREMENT ACTION.—The term 'covered procurement action' means, with respect to an action that occurs in the course of conducting a covered procurement, any of the following:

''(A) The exclusion of a source that fails to meet qualification requirements established pursuant to section 3311 of title 41, United States Code, for the purpose of reducing supply chain risk in the acquisition of covered systems.

''(B) The exclusion of a source that fails to achieve an acceptable rating with regard to

an evaluation factor providing for the consideration of supply chain risk in the evaluation of proposals for the award of a contract or the issuance of a task or delivery order.

''(C) The withholding of consent for a contractor to subcontract with a particular source or the direction to a contractor for a covered system to exclude a particular source from consideration for a subcontract under the contract.

''(5) COVERED SYSTEM.—The term 'covered system' means the following:

''(A) National security systems (as defined in section 3542(b) of title 44, United States Code) and components of such systems.

''(B) Nuclear weapons and components of nuclear weapons.

''(C) Items associated with the design, development, production, and maintenance of nuclear weapons or components of nuclear weapons.

''(D) Items associated with the surveillance of the nuclear weapon stockpile.

''(E) Items associated with the design and development of nonproliferation and counterproliferation programs and systems.

''(6) SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.—The term 'supply chain risk' means the risk that an adversary may sabotage, maliciously introduce unwanted function, or otherwise subvert the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of a covered system or covered item of supply so as to surveil, deny, disrupt, or otherwise degrade the function, use, or operation of the system or item of supply.

''(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

''(2) APPLICABILITY.—The authority under subsection (a) shall apply to—

''(A) contracts awarded on or after the effective date specified in paragraph (1); and

''(B) task and delivery orders issued on or after that effective date pursuant to contracts awarded before, on, or after that effective date.

''(3) TERMINATION.—The authority under this section shall terminate on the date that is four years after the effective date specified in paragraph (1).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4805 the following new item:

''Sec. 4806. Enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk.''.

SEC. 3114. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (d), of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, the amount specified in subsection (c) may not be obligated or expended until the date on which the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a detailed plan to realize the planned efficiencies; and

(2) written certification that the planned efficiencies will be achieved during fiscal year 2014.

(b) UNREALIZED EFFICIENCIES.—If the Administrator does not submit to the congressional defense committees the matters described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) by the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the amount of planned efficiencies that will not be realized during fiscal year 2014; and

(2) any effects caused by such unrealized planned efficiencies to the programs funded under the directed stockpile work and nuclear programs accounts.

(c) AMOUNT SPECIFIED.—The amount specified in this subsection is $139,500,000, reduced by the amount the Administrator certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Administrator has saved through the planned efficiencies realized during fiscal year 2014.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not—

(1) apply to funds authorized to be appropriated for directed stockpile work, nuclear programs, or Naval Reactors; or

(2) affect the authority of the Secretary of Energy under sections 4702, 4705, and 4711 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2742, 2745, and 2751).

(e) EFFECT OF PLANNED EFFICIENCIES ON LABORATORY-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The implementation of the planned efficiencies may not result in reductions in amounts provided for laboratory-directed research and development under section 4811(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791(c)) in fiscal year 2014.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not be considered a specific denial of funds for purposes of the authority referred to in subsection (d)(2).

(g) PLANNED EFFICIENCIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''planned efficiencies'' means the $106,800,000, with respect to directed stockpile work, and $32,700,000, with respect to nuclear programs, that the Administrator plans to save during fiscal year 2014 through management efficiency and workforce restructuring reductions, as described in the budget request for fiscal year 2014 that the President submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 3115. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 by section 3101 and available for the Office of the Administrator as specified in the funding table in section 4701, or otherwise made available for that Office for that fiscal year, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until—

(1) the President transmits to Congress the matters required to be transmitted during 2013 and 2014 under section 4205(f)(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525(f)(2));

(2) the President transmits to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives the matters—

(A) required to be transmitted during 2013 and 2014 under section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1576); and

(B) with respect to which the Secretary of Energy is responsible;

(3) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives the reports required to be submitted during 2013 and 2014 under section 3122(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1710); and

(4) the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the detailed report on the stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure plan required to be submitted during 2013 under paragraph (2) of section 4203(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523(b)); and

(B) the summary of the plan required to be submitted during 2014 under paragraph (1) of such section.

SEC. 3116. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER FOR SECURITY TECHNOLOGY, ANALYSIS, RESPONSE, AND TESTING.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall establish within the nuclear security enterprise (as defined in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501) a Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing.

(b) DUTIES.—The center established under subsection (a) shall carry out the following:

(1) Provide to the Administrator, the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, and the management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise a wide range of objective expertise on security technologies, systems, analysis, testing, and response forces.

(2) Assist the Administrator in developing standards, requirements, analysis methods, and testing criteria with respect to security.

(3) Collect, analyze, and distribute lessons learned with respect to security.

(4) Support inspections and oversight activities with respect to security.

(5) Promote professional development and training for security professionals.

(6) Provide for advance and bulk procurement for security-related acquisitions that affect multiple facilities of the nuclear security enterprise.

(7) Advocate for continual improvement and security excellence throughout the nuclear security enterprise.

(8) Such other duties as the Administrator may assign.

SEC. 3117. AUTHORIZATION OF MODULAR BUILDING STRATEGY AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE REPLACEMENT PROJECT FOR THE CHEMISTRY AND METALLURGY RESEARCH BUILDING, LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY, NEW MEXICO.

Section 3114(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2171; 50 U.S.C. 2535 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''No funds'' and inserting the following:

''(1) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no funds''; and

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

''(2) USE OF FUNDS FOR MODULAR BUILDING STRATEGY.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may obligate and expend funds referred to in paragraph (1) for activities relating to a modular building strategy on and after the date that is 60 days after the date on which the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code, notifies the congressional defense committees that—

''(A) the modular building strategy—

''(i) meets requirements for maintaining the nuclear weapons stockpile over a 30-year period;

''(ii) meets requirements for implementation of a responsive infrastructure, including meeting plutonium pit production requirements; and

''(iii) will achieve full operating capability for not less than two modular structures by not later than 2027;

''(B) in fiscal year 2015, the National Nuclear Security Administration will begin the process of designing and building modular buildings in accordance with Department of Energy Order 413.3 (relating to relating to program management and project management for the acquisition of capital assets); and

''(C) the Administrator will include the costs of the modular building strategy in the

estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations reflected in the future-years nuclear security program submitted under section 3253 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2453).

''(3) MODULAR BUILDING STRATEGY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'modular building strategy' means an alternative strategy to the replacement project that consists of repurposing existing facilities and constructing a series of modular structures, each of which is fully useable, to complement the function of the plutonium facility (PF–4) at Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico, in accordance with all applicable safety and security standards of the Department of Energy.''.

SEC. 3118. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF WARHEAD LIFE EXTENSION OPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out Phase 6.2 and Phase 6.2A of the Joint W78/88–1 Warhead Life Extension Program, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 of title 10, United States Code, shall conduct a comparative analysis of the feasibility of, and preliminary design definitions and cost estimates for, each of the following life extension options:

(1) A separate life extension option to produce a W78–1 warhead.

(2) A separate life extension option to produce a W88–1 warhead.

(3) An interoperable W78/88–1 life extension option.

(4) Any other life extension option the Nuclear Weapons Council considers appropriate.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for Phase 6.3 (development engineering) activities for the Joint W78/88–1 Warhead Life Extension Program until the date that is 90 days after the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing the comparative analysis required by subsection (a).

SEC. 3119. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF ENERGY TO ENTER INTO TRANSACTIONS TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN RESEARCH PROJECTS.

Section 646(g)(10) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7256(g)(10)) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2020''.

SEC. 3120. INCREASE IN CONSTRUCTION DESIGN THRESHOLD.

Section 4706(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2746(b)) is amended by striking ''$600,000'' both places it appears and inserting ''$1,000,000''.

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

SEC. 3121. ANNUAL REPORT AND CERTIFICATION ON STATUS OF SECURITY OF ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4506 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2657) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 4506. ANNUAL REPORT AND CERTIFICATION ON STATUS OF SECURITY OF ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE FACILITIES.

''(a) REPORT AND CERTIFICATION ON NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.—(1) Not later than September 30 of each year, the Administrator shall submit to the Secretary of Energy—

''(A) a report detailing the status of security at facilities holding Category I and II quantities of special nuclear material that are administered by the Administration; and

''(B) written certification that such facilities are secure and that the security measures at such facilities meet the security standards and requirements of the Administration and the Department of Energy.

''(2) If the Administrator is unable to make the certification described in paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a facility, the Administrator shall submit to the Secretary with the matters required by paragraph (1) a corrective action plan for the facility describing—

''(A) the deficiency that resulted in the Administrator being unable to make the certification;

''(B) the actions to be taken to correct the deficiency; and

''(C) timelines for taking such actions.

''(3) Not later than December 1 of each year, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the unaltered report, certification, and any corrective action plans submitted by the Administrator under paragraphs (1) and (2) together with any comments of the Secretary.

''(b) REPORT AND CERTIFICATION ON ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE FACILITIES NOT ADMINISTERED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.—(1) Not later than December 1 of each year, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

''(A) a report detailing the status of the security of atomic energy defense facilities holding Category I and II quantities of special nuclear material that are not administered by the Administration; and

''(B) written certification that such facilities meet the security standards and requirements of the Department of Energy.

''(2) If the Secretary is unable to make the certification described in paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a facility, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, together with the matters required by paragraph (1), a corrective action plan describing—

''(A) the deficiency that resulted in the Secretary being unable to make the certification;

''(B) the actions to be taken to correct the deficiency; and

''(C) timelines for taking such actions.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4506 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 4506. Annual report and certification on status of security of atomic energy defense facilities.''.

SEC. 3122. MODIFICATIONS TO ANNUAL REPORTS REGARDING THE CONDITION OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.

(a) REPORT ON ASSESSMENTS.—Subsection (e) of section 4205 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(E) a concise summary of any significant finding investigations initiated or active during the previous year for which the head of the national security laboratory has full or partial responsibility.''; and

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

''(4) In the case of a report submitted by the Commander of the United States Strategic Command—

''(A) a discussion of the relative merits of other nuclear weapon types (if any), or compensatory measures (if any) that could be taken, that could enable accomplishment of the missions of the nuclear weapon types to which the assessments relate, should such assessments identify any deficiency with respect to such nuclear weapon types; and

''(B) a summary of all major assembly releases in place as of the date of the report for the active and inactive nuclear weapon stockpiles.''.

(b) REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''March 1'' and inserting ''February 1''; and

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

''(3) If the President does not forward to Congress the matters required under paragraph (2) by the date required by such paragraph, the officials specified in subsection (b) shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than March 30 on the report such officials submitted to the Secretary concerned under subsection (e).''.

SEC. 3123. INCLUSION OF INTEGRATED PLUTONIUM STRATEGY IN NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN.

Section 4203(d) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523(d)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) A strategy for the integrated management of plutonium for stockpile and stockpile stewardship needs over a 20-year period that includes the following:

''(A) An assessment of the baseline science issues necessary to understand plutonium aging under static and dynamic conditions under manufactured and nonmanufactured plutonium geometries.

''(B) An assessment of scientific and testing instrumentation for plutonium at elemental and bulk conditions.

''(C) An assessment of manufacturing and handling technology for plutonium and plutonium components.

''(D) An assessment of computational models of plutonium performance under static and dynamic loading, including manufactured and nonmanufactured conditions.

''(E) An identification of any capability gaps with respect to the assessments described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

''(F) An estimate of costs relating to the issues, instrumentation, technology, and models described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) over the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program under section 3253 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2453).

''(G) An estimate of the cost of eliminating the capability gaps identified under subparagraph (E) over the period covered by the future-years nuclear security program.

''(H) Such other items as the Administrator considers important for the integrated management of plutonium for stockpile and stockpile stewardship needs.''.

SEC. 3124. MODIFICATIONS TO COST-BENEFIT ANALYSES FOR COMPETITION OF MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING CONTRACTS.

(a) ANALYSES OF BID PROTESTS.—Subsection (a) of section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2175) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report described in subsection (b) by not later than 30 days after the later of—

''(1) the date on which the Administrator awards a contract to manage and operate a facility of the National Nuclear Security Administration; or

''(2) the date on which a protest concerning an alleged violation of a procurement statute or regulation brought under subchapter V of chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code, with respect to such a contract is resolved.''.

(b) REPORTING ON EXPECTED COST SAVINGS.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by inserting '', including a description of the assumptions used and analysis conducted to determine such expected cost savings'' before the semicolon.

(c) REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(c) REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of each report required by subsection (a) or (d)(2) not later than 180 days after the report is submitted to such committees.

''(2) EXCEPTION.—The Comptroller General may not conduct a review under paragraph (1) of a report relating to a contract to manage and operate a facility of the National Nuclear Security Administration while a protest described in subsection (a)(2) is pending with respect to that contract.''.

(d) EXCEPTION FOR NAVAL REACTORS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) NAVAL REACTORS.—The requirement for reports under subsections (a) and (d)(2) shall not apply with respect to a management and operations contract for a Naval Reactor facility.''.

SEC. 3125. MODIFICATION OF DEADLINES FOR CERTAIN REPORTS RELATING TO PROGRAM ON SCIENTIFIC ENGAGEMENT FOR NONPROLIFERATION.

Section 3122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2176; 50 U.S.C. 2562 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting '', and to the Comptroller General of the United States,'' after ''the appropriate congressional committees'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''15'' and inserting ''30'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

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

''(3) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) to submit a report on a modification in the program under subsection (a) not later than 30 days before making the modification if the Administrator—

''(A) determines that the modification is urgent and necessary to the national security interests of the United States; and

''(B) not later than 30 days after making the modification, submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

''(i) the report on the modification required by paragraph (1); and

''(ii) a justification for exercising the waiver authority under this paragraph.''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''The report under paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''Each report submitted under paragraph (1) or (3)(B)''; and

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''two years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''18 months after the date of the submittal of the report described in subsection (b)(1)''.

SEC. 3126. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS ON COST CONTAINMENT FOR URANIUM CAPABILITIES REPLACEMENT PROJECT.

Section 3123(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2178) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''QUARTERLY'';

(2) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the project referred to in subsection (a)—

''(A) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter through the date that is one year after such date of enactment; and

''(B) after the date that is one year after such date of enactment, at such times as the Comptroller General, in consultation with the congressional defense committees, determines appropriate, taking into consideration the critical decision points of the project (as defined in orders of the Department of Energy).''; and

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and the progress on meeting the requirements of section 4713 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''programmatic''.

SEC. 3127. PLAN FOR TANK FARM WASTE AT HANFORD NUCLEAR RESERVATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title XLIV of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2621 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4445. PLAN FOR TANK FARM WASTE AT HANFORD NUCLEAR RESERVATION.

''(a) PLAN.—Not later than June 1, 2014, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the initial activities (as defined in subsection (d)) for the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant and any related, required infrastructure facilities.

''(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include the following:

''(1) A list of significant requirements needed for the initial activities.

''(2) A schedule of significant activities needed to carry out the initial activities.

''(3) Actions required to accelerate, to the extent possible, the treatment of lower risk, low-activity waste while continuing efforts to resolve the technical challenges associated with higher risk, high-activity waste.

''(4) A description of how the Secretary will—

''(A) provide adequate protection to workers and the public under the plan; and

''(B) incorporate into the plan any significant new science and technical information that was not available before the development of the plan.

''(c) DETERMINATIONS.—(1) For each significant requirement identified by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall include in the plan submitted under subsection (a) a determination regarding whether such requirement is finalized and will be used to inform the initial activities.

''(2) For each significant requirement that the Secretary cannot make a finalized determination for under paragraph (1) by the date on which the plan under subsection (a) is submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary shall—

''(A) include in the plan—

''(i) a description of the requirement;

''(ii) a list of significant activities required to finalize the requirement; and

''(iii) the date on which the Secretary anticipates making such determination; and

''(B) once the Secretary makes a determination that such a significant requirement is finalized, submit to such committees notification that the requirement is finalized and will be used to inform the initial activities.

''(3)(A) Notwithstanding any determination made under paragraph (1) with respect to a significant requirement identified by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1)—

''(i) the Secretary shall change a requirement if necessary to provide adequate protection to workers and the public; and

''(ii) the Secretary may change a requirement if the Secretary determines such change is necessary.

''(B) If the Secretary authorizes a change to a requirement under subparagraph (A) that will have a significant material effect on the schedule or cost of the initial activities, the Secretary shall promptly notify the congressional defense committees of such change.

''(C) The authority of the Secretary under this paragraph may be delegated only to the Deputy Secretary of Energy.

''(d) INITIAL ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'initial activities' means activities necessary to start the operations of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant at the Hanford Tank Farms of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, Richland, Washington, with respect to the design, construction, and operating of the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant and any related, required infrastructure facilities.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4444 the following new item:

''Sec. 4445. Plan for tank farm waste at Hanford Nuclear Reservation.''.

SEC. 3128. PLAN FOR IMPROVEMENT AND INTEGRATION OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall develop a plan for improving and integrating the financial management of the nuclear security enterprise.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the expected results of the plan.

(2) An assessment of the feasibility of the plan.

(3) The estimated costs of carrying out the plan.

(4) A timeline for implementation of the plan.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS IN DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—In developing the plan required by subsection (a), the Administrator shall consider the following:

(1) Efforts to improve the structure for the allocation of work to be used by the entities within the nuclear security enterprise for the activities carried out by those entities.

(2) Efforts to develop a clear and consistent cost structure for each program and entity within the nuclear security enterprise.

(3) Methodologies for identifying costs for programs of record and base capabilities required for programs carried out by the nuclear security enterprise.

(4) Mechanisms for monitoring those programs during the execution of those programs and to provide data to inform oversight of those programs.

(5) Reporting frameworks to be used by the entities within the nuclear security enterprise to facilitate analyses, projections, and comparisons of similar activities carried out by different programs across the nuclear security enterprise.

(6) Effects of the plan on the facilities and management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise.

(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator shall submit the plan required by subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) 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. 3129. PLAN FOR DEVELOPING EXASCALE COMPUTING AND INCORPORATING SUCH COMPUTING INTO THE STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall develop and carry out a plan to develop exascale computing and incorporate such computing into the stockpile stewardship program under section 4201 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) MILESTONES.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include major programmatic milestones in—

(1) the development of a prototype exascale computer for the stockpile stewardship program; and

(2) mitigating disruptions resulting from the transition to exascale computing.

(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—In developing the plan required by subsection (a), the Administrator shall coordinate, as appropriate, with the Under Secretary of Energy for Science, the Secretary of Defense, and elements of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))).

(d) INCLUSION OF COSTS IN FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall—

(1) address, in the estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations reflected in each future-years nuclear security program submitted under section 3253 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2453) during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the costs of—

(A) developing exascale computing and incorporating such computing into the stockpile stewardship program; and

(B) mitigating potential disruptions resulting from the transition to exascale computing; and

(2) include in each such future-years nuclear security program a description of the costs of efforts to develop exascale computing borne by the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Office of Science of the Department of Energy, other Federal agencies, and private industry.

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator shall submit the plan required by subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees with each summary of the plan required by subsection (a) of section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) submitted under subsection (b)(1) of that section during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) EXASCALE COMPUTING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''exascale computing'' means computing through the use of a computing machine that performs near or above 10 to the 18th power floating point operations per second.

SEC. 3130. STUDY AND PLAN FOR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PILOT PROGRAM PRINCIPLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall conduct a study of the feasibility of, and develop a plan for, extending the principles of the pilot program to improve and streamline oversight of the Kansas City Plant, Kansas City, Missouri, initiated on or about April 2006, to additional facilities of the nuclear security enterprise.

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

(1) The applicability of all or some of the principles of the pilot program to additional facilities of the nuclear security enterprise.

(2) The costs, benefits, risks, opportunities, and cost avoidances that may result from the extension of the principles of the pilot program to additional facilities.

(3) The cost avoidances that have been realized from the pilot program described in subsection (a) since the pilot program was initiated.

(4) The actions and timelines that would be required to extend the principles of the pilot program to additional facilities if the Administrator determines that extending such principles is feasible.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) The results of the study and the plan required by subsection (a).

(2) The determination of the Administrator regarding whether the principles of the pilot program will be extended to additional facilities of the nuclear security enterprise.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) 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).

(3) The term ''principles of the pilot program'' means the principles regarding the use of third-party certification, industrial standards, best business practices, and verification of internal procedures and performance to improve and streamline oversight, as demonstrated in the pilot program at the Kansas City Plant described in subsection (a).

SEC. 3131. STUDY OF POTENTIAL REUSE OF NUCLEAR WEAPON SECONDARIES.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall conduct a study of the potential reuse of nuclear weapon secondaries that includes an assessment of the potential for reusing secondaries in future life extension programs, including—

(1) a description of which secondaries could be reused;

(2) the number of such secondaries available in the stockpile as of the date of the study; and

(3) the number of such secondaries that are planned to be available after such date as a result of the dismantlement of nuclear weapons.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The feasibility and practicability of potential full or partial reuse options with respect to nuclear weapon secondaries.

(2) The benefits and risks of reusing such secondaries.

(3) A list of technical challenges that must be resolved to certify aged materials under dynamic loading conditions and the full stockpile-to-target sequence of weapons, including a program plan and timeline for resolving such technical challenges and an assessment of the importance of resolving outstanding materials issues on certifying aged secondaries.

(4) The potential costs and cost savings of such reuse.

(5) The effects of such reuse on the requirements for secondaries manufacturing.

(6) An assessment of how such reuse affects plans to build a responsive nuclear weapons infrastructure.

(c) SUBMISSION.—Not later than March 1, 2014, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 3132. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORT ON COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY PRACTICES AT NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4507 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2658) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4507.

(b) REPORTS ON ADVANCED SUPERCOMPUTER SALES TO CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONS.—Section 3157 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 50 U.S.C. App. 2404 note) is repealed.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 3141. CLARIFICATION OF ROLE OF SECRETARY OF ENERGY.

The amendment made by section 3113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2169) to section 4102 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512) may not be construed as affecting the authority of the Secretary of Energy, in carrying out national security programs, with respect to the management, planning, and oversight of the National Nuclear Security Administration or as affecting the delegation by the Secretary of authority to carry out such activities, as set forth under subsection (a) of such section 4102 as it existed before the amendment made by such section 3113.

SEC. 3142. MODIFICATION OF DEADLINES FOR CONGRESSIONAL ADVISORY PANEL ON THE GOVERNANCE OF THE NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.

Section 3166 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2208) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''March 1, 2014''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''February 1, 2014'' and inserting ''July 1, 2014''; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking ''June 1, 2014'' and inserting ''September 30, 2014''.

SEC. 3143. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) CONSOLIDATION OF TITLE TO BANNISTER FEDERAL COMPLEX.—Notwithstanding sections 521 and 522 of title 40, United States Code, the Administrator of General Services may transfer custody of and accountability for the portion of the real property described in subsection (b) in the custody of the General Services Administration on the date of the enactment of this Act to the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The real property described in this subsection is the real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of the Bannister Federal Complex in Kansas City, Missouri.

(2) FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property described in this subsection shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Administrator of General Services.

(c) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO CONVEYANCE OF BANNISTER FEDERAL COMPLEX.—After the consolidation of custody of and accountability for the real property described in subsection (b) in the National Nuclear Security Administration under subsection (a), the Administrator for Nuclear Security may—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PRICE.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall select, through a public process provided for under the regulations of the Department of Energy, the eligible entity to which the real property described in subsection (b) is to be conveyed under subsection (c). The Administrator shall use good faith efforts to ensure the greatest possible return on such conveyance considering the conditions described in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) CONDITION ON CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance under subsection (c) shall be subject to the requirements relating to transfer of property by the Federal Government under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

(3) OCCUPANCY BY NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—The conveyance under subsection (c) shall be subject to the condition that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may continue to occupy until December 31, 2015, the space in the real property described in subsection (b) that the Administration occupies as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

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

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

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

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

SEC. 3144. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954.

Chapter 10 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.), as amended by section 3176 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2215), is amended in the matter following section 111 by inserting before ''a. The Commission'' the following: ''Sec. 112. DOMESTIC MEDICAL ISOTOPE PRODUCTION.—''.

SEC. 3145. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACT.

(a) ADMINISTRATOR FOR NUCLEAR SECURITY.—Section 3212(c) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2402(c)) is amended by striking ''section 16(3) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(3))'' and inserting ''section 1702(c) of title 41, United States Code''.

(b) STATUS OF ADMINISTRATION AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.—Section 3220 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2410) is amended in subsection (a)(1)(A) and subsection (b) by inserting ''(42 U.S.C. 7132(c)(3))'' after ''section 202(c)(3) of the Department of Energy Organization Act''.

(c) GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND COMPUTERS.—Section 3235(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2425(b)) is amended by inserting ''(Public Law 99–508; 100 Stat. 1848)'' after ''of 1986''.

(d) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN POSITIONS.—Section 3241 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) is amended in the last sentence—

(1) by striking ''excepted positions established'' and inserting ''positions established'';

(2) by striking ''an excepted position'' and inserting ''a position''; and

(3) by striking ''nonexcepted position'' and inserting ''position not established under this section''.

(e) SEPARATE TREATMENT IN BUDGET.—Section 3251(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2451(a)) is amended by striking ''the Congress'' and inserting ''Congress''.

(f) FUTURE-YEARS NUCLEAR SECURITY PROGRAM.—Section 3253(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2453(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''five-fiscal year'' each place it appears and inserting ''five-fiscal-year'';

(2) by striking paragraph (5) and by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5); and

(3) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''National Nuclear Security''.

(g) COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Section 3262 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2462) is amended by striking ''the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.)'' and inserting ''section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code''.

(h) USE OF CAPABILITIES OF NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES.—Section 3264 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2464) is amended by inserting ''of Energy'' after ''Secretary''.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3281(2)(F) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2471(2)(F)) is amended by striking ''the Congress'' and inserting ''Congress''.

(j) FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED.—Section 3291(d)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2481(d)(1)) is amended by moving the flush text after subparagraph (B) 2 ems to the left.

SEC. 3146. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''In this division'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise provided, in this division'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (6), (7), (9), and (10), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) The terms 'defense nuclear facility' and 'Department of Energy defense nuclear facility' have the meaning given the term 'Department of Energy defense nuclear facility' in section 318 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286g).'';

(D) by inserting after paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), the following new paragraph (8):

''(8) The term 'Nuclear Weapons Council' means the Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 of title 10, United States Code.''; and

(E) in paragraph (10), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''restricted data'' and inserting ''Restricted Data''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP PLAN.—Section 4203(e)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2523(e)(1)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''established by section 179 of title 10, United States Code,''.

(B) REPORTS ON LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS.—Section 4216(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2536(a)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''established by section 179 of title 10, United States Code,''.

(C) SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—Section 4217(b)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2537(b)(1)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code,''.

(D) ADVICE ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.—Section 4218 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2538) is amended—

(i) in subsection (e), by striking ''Joint''; and

(ii) in subsection (f)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code''.

(E) REPORTS ON PERMANENT CLOSURES OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES.—Section 4422(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2602(a)) is amended by striking ''(as defined in section 318 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286(g))''.

(F) PROHIBITION ON INTERNATIONAL INSPECTIONS.—Section 4501(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2651(a)) is amended by striking ''restricted data'' and inserting ''Restricted Data''.

(G) REVIEW OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BEFORE DECLASSIFICATION AND RELEASE.—Section 4521 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2671) is amended by striking ''restricted data'' each place it appears and inserting ''Restricted Data''.

(H) PROTECTION AGAINST INADVERTENT RELEASE OF RESTRICTED DATA AND FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA.—Section 4522 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2672) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(I) DEFINITIONS.—Section 4701 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2741) is amended—

(i) by striking paragraph (2); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(J) PROHIBITION AND REPORT ON BONUSES TO CONTRACTORS.—Section 4802 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2782) is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (b); and

(ii) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(K) TRANSFERS OF REAL PROPERTY.—Section 4831(f) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2811(f)) is amended by striking ''section:'' and all that follows through ''(2) The terms'' and inserting ''section, the terms''.

(b) RESTRICTION ON CERTAIN LICENSING REQUIREMENT.—Section 4103 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2513) is amended by inserting ''; 94 Stat. 3197'' after ''Public Law 96–540''.

(c) NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE MATTERS.—

(1) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 4201 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2521) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''for Nuclear Security''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (4)(D), by striking ''Nevada national security site'' and inserting ''Nevada National Security Site''; and

(ii) in paragraph (5)—

(I) by striking subparagraphs (A) through (D) and inserting the following new subparagraph (A):

''(A) the nuclear weapons production facilities; and''; and

(II) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (B).

(2) STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—Section 4204(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2524(a)) is amended by striking ''for Nuclear Security''.

(3) ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.—Section 4205 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2525) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''for Nuclear Security''; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''DEFINITIONS'' and inserting ''DEFINITION'';

(ii) by striking ''section:'' and all that follows through ''(2) The term'' and inserting ''section, the term''; and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and by moving such paragraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the left.

(4) NUCLEAR TEST BAN READINESS PROGRAM.—Section 4207 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2527) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a);

(B) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively;

(C) in subsection (a), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''Soviet Union'' and inserting ''Russian Federation'';

(D) in subsection (b), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(E) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)''; and

(ii) by striking ''national nuclear weapons laboratories'' and inserting ''national security laboratories''.

(5) REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR NEW OR MODIFIED NUCLEAR WEAPONS.—Section 4209(d) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2529(d)) is amended by striking ''the date of the enactment of this Act'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 2, 2002''.

(6) MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE.—Section 4212 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2532) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by striking ''Review'' and inserting ''Memorandum''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''the Congress'' and inserting ''Congress''.

(7) REPORTS ON CRITICAL DIFFICULTIES.—Section 4213 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2533) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PLANTS'' and inserting ''FACILITIES''; and

(ii) by striking ''plant'' each place it appears and inserting ''facility''; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''CERTIFICATION'' and inserting ''ASSESSMENT''; and

(ii) by striking ''included with the decision documents'' and all that follows through ''the President'' and inserting ''submitted to the President and Congress with the matters required to be submitted under section 4205(f)''.

(8) PLAN FOR TRANSFORMATION OF NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.—

(A) REPEAL.—Section 4214 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2534) is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4214.

(9) REPLACEMENT PROJECT FOR CHEMISTRY AND METALLURGY RESEARCH BUILDING.—Section 4215(d)(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2535(d)(2)) is amended by striking ''National Nuclear Security''.

(10) ADVICE ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE.—Section 4218 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2538), as amended by subsection (a)(2)(D), is further amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a);

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) through (g) as subsections (a) through (f), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (d), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''(under section 3159 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 42 U.S.C. 7274o))'' and inserting ''under section 4213''.

(11) TRITIUM PRODUCTION PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 4233 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2543) is—

(i) transferred to the end of section 4231 (50 U.S.C. 2541); and

(ii) redesignated as subsection (c).

(B) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 4233 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2543) is repealed.

(C) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4233.

(d) PROLIFERATION MATTERS.—

(1) NONPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES AND ACTIVITIES.—

(A) REPEAL.—Section 4302 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2562) is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4302.

(2) NUCLEAR CITIES INITIATIVE.—

(A) REPEAL.—Section 4304 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2564) is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4304.

(e) DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.—

(1) DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP ACCOUNT.—Section 4401 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2581) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT**'' and inserting ''**CLEANUP**'';

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''Restoration and Waste Management'' and inserting ''Cleanup''; and

(C) in subsection (b), by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''.

(2) FUTURE USE PLANS FOR DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.—Section 4402 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2582) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**'' and inserting ''**DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**'';

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup'';

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking paragraph (2); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(D) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''for program direction in carrying out environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''for defense environmental cleanup'';

(E) by striking subsection (f);

(F) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(G) in paragraph (2) of subsection (g), as redesignated by subparagraph (F)—

(i) by striking ''an environmental restoration or waste management'' and inserting ''a defense environmental cleanup''; and

(ii) by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''.

(3) FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PLAN.—Section 4402A of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2582A) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**MANAGEMENT**'' and inserting ''**CLEANUP**'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''management'' and inserting ''cleanup''; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''environmental management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''; and

(C) in subsection (b), by striking ''management'' each place it appears and inserting ''cleanup''.

(4) INTEGRATED FISSILE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Section 4403 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2583) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking ''the Office of Fissile Materials Disposition, the Office of Nuclear Energy, and the Office of Defense Programs'' and inserting ''the Office of Nuclear Energy, and the Administration''; and

(ii) by striking ''storage'' and inserting ''storage,''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''March 31, 2000'' and inserting ''March 31, 2014''.

(5) BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REPORTS.—Section 4404 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2584) is repealed.

(6) ACCELERATED SCHEDULE FOR DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP ACTIVITIES.—Section 4405 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2585) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT**'' and inserting ''**DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**'';

(B) in subsection (a), by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup'';

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking paragraph (2); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively;

(D) by striking subsection (c);

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

(F) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (E)—

(i) by striking ''environmental restoration or waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''; and

(ii) by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''.

(7) DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.—Section 4406 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2586) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**WASTE**'' and inserting ''**ENVIRONMENTAL**'';

(B) by striking subsections (b) and (c); and

(C) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (b).

(8) REPORT ON DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP EXPENDITURES.—Section 4407 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2587) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION**'' and inserting ''**DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**''; and

(B) by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management funds for defense activities'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup funds''.

(9) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN PLANNING FOR DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.—Section 4408 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2588) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT AT DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES**'' and inserting ''**DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**'';

(B) by striking ''Attorneys General'' and inserting ''attorneys general''; and

(C) by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup activities''.

(10) PROJECTS TO ACCELERATE CLOSURE ACTIVITIES.—Section 4421 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2601) is repealed.

(11) REPORTS IN CONNECTION WITH CLOSURES.—Section 4422 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2602) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), as amended by subsection (a)(2)(E)—

(i) by striking ''must'' and inserting ''shall''; and

(ii) by striking ''environmental remediation and cleanup'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''environmental restoration and other remediation and cleanup efforts'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup activities''.

(12) DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PRIVATIZATION PROJECTS.—Subtitle C of title XLIV of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2611) is repealed.

(13) HANFORD WASTE TANK CLEANUP PROGRAM.—Section 4442(b)(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2622(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''responsible for'' and all that follows through ''aspects'' and inserting ''responsible for managing all aspects''.

(14) FUNDING FOR TERMINATION COSTS OF RIVER PROTECTION PROJECT.—Section 4444(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2624(2)) is amended by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''.

(15) SAVANNAH RIVER SITE.—Subtitle E of title XLIV of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2631 et seq.) is amended by striking sections 4453A, 4453B, 4453C, and 4453D.

(16) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title XLIV of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2581 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in the title heading, by striking ''**ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT**'' and inserting ''**DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP**'';

(B) in the subtitle heading for subtitle A, by striking ''**Environmental Restoration and Waste Management**'' and inserting ''**Defense Environmental Cleanup**''; and

(C) by redesignating subtitles D and E as subtitles C and D, respectively.

(17) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the items relating to title XLIV and inserting the following new items:

''TITLE XLIV—DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP MATTERS

''Subtitle A—Defense Environmental Cleanup

''Sec. 4401. Defense Environmental Cleanup Account.
''Sec. 4402. Requirement to develop future use plans for defense environmental cleanup.
''Sec. 4402A. Future-years defense environmental cleanup plan.
''Sec. 4403. Integrated fissile materials management plan.
''Sec. 4405. Accelerated schedule for defense environmental cleanup activities.
''Sec. 4406. Defense environmental cleanup technology program.
''Sec. 4407. Report on defense environmental cleanup expenditures.
''Sec. 4408. Public participation in planning for defense environmental cleanup.

''Subtitle B—Closure of Facilities

''Sec. 4422. Reports in connection with permanent closures of Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities.

''Subtitle C—Hanford Reservation, Washington

''Sec. 4441. Safety measures for waste tanks at Hanford nuclear reservation.
''Sec. 4442. Hanford waste tank cleanup program reforms.
''Sec. 4443. River Protection Project.
''Sec. 4444. Funding for termination costs of River Protection Project, Richland, Washington.

''Subtitle D—Savannah River Site, South Carolina

''Sec. 4451. Accelerated schedule for isolating high-level nuclear waste at the defense waste processing facility, Savannah River Site.
''Sec. 4452. Multi-year plan for clean-up.
''Sec. 4453. Continuation of processing, treatment, and disposal of legacy nuclear materials.
''Sec. 4454. Limitation on use of funds for decommissioning F–canyon facility.''.

(f) SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY MATTERS.—

(1) RESTRICTIONS ON ACCESS TO NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES.—Section 4502 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2652) is amended—

(A) by striking subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e);

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (2) of subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''as in effect on January 1, 1999''.

(2) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE POLYGRAPH PROGRAM.—Section 4504 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2654) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN SECURITY AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE FAILURES.—Section 4505(e)(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2656(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''the Congress'' and inserting ''Congress''.

(4) AMOUNTS FOR DECLASSIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—Section 4525 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2675) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(5) RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEFENSE PROGRAMS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM.—

(A) REPEAL.—Subtitle C of title XLV of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2691) is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the items relating to subtitle C of title XLV.

(g) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL.—Section 4601(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2701(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(2) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION PROGRAM.—Section 4602 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2702) is amended—

(A) in subsection (*l*), by striking ''Public Law 101–512'' and inserting ''Public Law 101–12; 103 Stat. 16''; and

(B) by striking subsection (n).

(3) INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES AT CLOSURE PROJECT FACILITIES.—

(A) REPEAL.—Section 4603 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2703) is repealed.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4603.

(4) WORKFORCE RESTRUCTURING PLACE.—Section 4604 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2704) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(6)(A), by inserting ''(29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.)'' after ''of 1998''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''the 236 H facility at Savannah River, South Carolina; and the Mound Laboratory, Ohio'' and inserting ''and the 236 H facility at Savannah River, South Carolina''.

(5) CERTIFICATES OF COMMENDATION.—Section 4605(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2705(b)) is amended by striking ''Cold War'' and inserting ''cold war''.

(6) EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TRAINING.—Section 4621(b)(6) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2721(b)(6)) is amended by striking ''environmental restoration and defense waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''.

(7) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM.—Section 4622 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2722) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Sandia'' and all that follows through ''Los Alamos National Laboratory'' and inserting ''national security laboratories''; and

(B) in subsections (b) and (c), by striking ''laboratories referred to in subsection (a)(1)'' each place it appears and inserting ''national security laboratories''.

(8) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 4623(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2723(b)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting ''either of'' after ''who are''.

(9) WORKER PROTECTION.—Section 4641 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2731) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(10) SAFETY OVERSIGHT AND ENFORCEMENT.—Section 4642 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2732) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) SAFETY AT DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES.—''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(11) MONITORING WORKERS EXPOSED TO HAZARDOUS AND RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.—Section 4643 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2733) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting ''of Energy'' after ''Secretary''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(I) by inserting ''and Prevention'' after ''Disease Control''; and

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

(ii) in paragraph (3)(C), by inserting ''and Measurements'' after ''Radiation Protection'';

(iii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by striking ''paragraph (1)(D)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(B)''; and

(II) by striking ''paragraph (1)(E)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(iv) in paragraph (5), by striking ''paragraph (1)(E)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(12) PROGRAMS RELATING TO EXPOSURE ON HANFORD RESERVATION.—Section 4644(c) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2734(c)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''the Congress'' each place it appears and inserting ''Congress''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''and Prevention'' after ''Disease Control''.

(13) NOTIFICATION OF NUCLEAR CRITICALITY AND NON-NUCLEAR INCIDENTS.—Section 4646(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2736(a)) is amended by striking ''Energy and'' and inserting ''Energy or''.

(h) BUDGET AND FINANCIAL MATTERS.—

(1) REPROGRAMMING.—Section 4702(c) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2742(c)) is amended by striking ''subsection (a)'' and insert ''this subsection''.

(2) TRANSFER OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP FUNDS.—Section 4710 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2750) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**MANAGEMENT**'' and inserting ''**CLEANUP**'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''MANAGEMENT'' and inserting ''CLEANUP''; and

(ii) by striking ''management'' and inserting ''cleanup''; and

(C) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''environmental restoration or waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''; and

(II) by striking ''environmental management'' and inserting ''environmental cleanup''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking ''environmental management'' and inserting ''environmental cleanup''; and

(II) by striking ''environmental restoration and waste management'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''.

(3) TRANSFER OF WEAPONS ACTIVITIES FUNDS.—Section 4711(d) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2751(d)) is amended by striking ''for Nuclear Security''.

(4) NOTIFICATION OF COST OVERRUNS.—Section 4713(a)(3) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2753(a)(3)) is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''MANAGEMENT'' and inserting ''CLEANUP''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''environmental management'' and inserting ''environmental cleanup''.

(5) USE OF FUNDS FOR PENALTIES UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—Section 4721(b)(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2761(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''the Congress'' and inserting ''Congress''.

(6) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS TO PAY CERTAIN PENALTIES.—Section 4722 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2762) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''; 94 Stat. 3197'' after ''Public Law 96–540''; and

(B) by striking ''the Congress'' and inserting ''Congress''.

(i) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

(1) COSTS NOT ALLOWED UNDER COVERED CONTRACTS.—Section 4801(b)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2781(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''section 22 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 418b)'' and inserting ''section 1707 of title 41, United States Code''.

(2) CONTRACTOR LIABILITY FOR CERTAIN INJURIES OR LOSS OF PROPERTY.—Section 4803(b)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2783(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''by the Act of March 9, 1920 (46 U.S.C. App. 741–752), or by the Act of March 3, 1925 (46 U.S.C. App. 781–790)'' and inserting ''or by chapter 309 or 311 of title 46, United States Code''.

(3) USE OF FUNDS FOR LABORATORY-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Section 4812 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2792) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b);

(B) by striking ''GENERAL LIMITATIONS.—(1)'' and inserting ''LIMITATION ON USE OF WEAPONS ACTIVITIES FUNDS.—'';

(C) by striking ''(2)'' and inserting ''(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF CERTAIN OTHER FUNDS.—''; and

(D) in subsection (b), as redesignated by subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking ''environmental restoration, waste management, or nuclear materials and facilities stabilization'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup''; and

(ii) by striking ''environmental restoration mission, waste management mission, or materials stabilization mission, as the case may be,'' and inserting ''defense environmental cleanup mission''.

(4) REPORT ON LABORATORY-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4812A of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2793) is amended—

(i) in the section heading, by striking ''**LIMITATION**'' and inserting ''**REPORT**'';

(ii) by striking subsection (a);

(iii) by striking ''(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1)'' and inserting ''(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—'';

(iv) by striking ''(2)'' and inserting ''(b) PREPARATION OF REPORT.—''; and

(v) by striking ''(3)'' and inserting ''(c) CRITERIA USED IN PREPARATION OF REPORT.—''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4812A and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 4812A. Report on use of funds for certain research and development purposes.''.

(5) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS.—Section 4813 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2794) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''for Nuclear Security''; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) that is a defense critical technology (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code).''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)(B)(iii), by striking ''Governments'' and inserting ''governments''.

(6) CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF REAL PROPERTY.—Section 4831 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2811), as amended by subsection (a)(2)(K), is further amended—

(A) by striking ''Secretary of Energy'' each place it appears (other than in subsection (a)(1)) and inserting ''Secretary''; and

(B) in subsection (d), in the subsection heading, by striking ''OF ENERGY''.

(7) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4832 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2812) is amended in the section heading by striking ''**PLANT MANAGERS OF CERTAIN NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION PLANTS**'' and inserting ''**MANAGERS OF CERTAIN NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES**''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4832 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 4832. Engineering and manufacturing research, development, and demonstration by managers of certain nuclear weapons production facilities.''.

SEC. 3147. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON B61–12 LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the B61–12 life extension program must be a high priority of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

(2) the B61–12 life extension program must be given top priority in the budget of the Administration and, if necessary, funding should be shifted from other programs of the Administration to ensure that the B61–12 life extension program stays on schedule to begin delivering B61–12 nuclear bombs to the military by not later than fiscal year 2020; and

(3) further delays to the B61–12 life extension program would undermine the credibility and reliability of the nuclear deterrent of the United States and the assurances provided to allies of the United States.

SEC. 3148. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADVISORY BOARD ON TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND WORKER HEALTH.

It is the sense of Congress that the President should establish an Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health, as described in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled ''Energy Employees Compensation: Additional Independent Oversight and Transparency Would Improve Program's Credibility'', numbered GAO–10–302, to—

(1) advise the President concerning the review and approval of the Department of Labor site exposure matrix;

(2) conduct periodic peer reviews of, and approve, medical guidance for part E claims examiners with respect to the weighing of a claimant's medical evidence;

(3) obtain periodic expert review of evidentiary requirements for part B claims related to lung disease regardless of approval;

(4) provide oversight over industrial hygienists, Department of Labor staff physicians, and Department of Labor's consulting physicians and their reports to ensure quality, objectivity, and consistency; and

(5) coordinate exchanges of data and findings with the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (under section 3624 the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384o)) to the extent necessary.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014, $29,915,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2014 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3501. Authorization of appropriations for national security aspects of the Merchant Marine for fiscal year 2014.
Sec. 3502. 5-year reauthorization of vessel war risk insurance program.
Sec. 3503. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 3504. Treatment of funds for intermodal transportation maritime facility, Port of Anchorage, Alaska.
Sec. 3505. Strategic seaports.

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE MERCHANT MARINE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for the use of the Department of Transportation for Maritime Administration programs associated with maintaining national security aspects of the merchant marine, as follows:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, $81,268,000, of which—

(A) $67,268,000 shall remain available until expended for Academy operations; and

(B) $14,000,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $17,100,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 shall remain available until expended for student incentive payments;

(B) $3,600,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies; and

(C) $11,100,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses to maintain and preserve a United States-flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, $186,000,000.

(5) For the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)) of loan guarantees under the program authorized by chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $72,655,000, of which $2,655,000 shall remain available until expended for administrative expenses of the program.

SEC. 3502. 5-YEAR REAUTHORIZATION OF VESSEL WAR RISK INSURANCE PROGRAM.

Section 53912 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

SEC. 3503. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) It is in the interest of United States national security that the United States merchant marine, both ships and mariners, serve as a naval auxiliary in times of war or national emergency.

(2) The readiness of the United States merchant fleet should be augmented by a Government-owned reserve fleet comprised of ships with national defense features that may not be available immediately in sufficient numbers or types in the active United States-owned, United States-flagged, and United States-crewed commercial industry.

(3) The Ready Reserve Force of the Maritime Administration, a component of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, plays an important role in United States national security by providing necessary readiness and efficiency in the form of a Government-owned sealift fleet.

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

(1) maintaining a United States shipbuilding base is critical to meeting United States national security requirements;

(2) it is of vital importance that the Ready Reserve Force of the Maritime Administration remains capable, modern, and efficient in order to best serve the national security needs of the United States in times of war or national emergency;

(3) Federal agencies must consider investment options for replacing aging vessels within the Ready Reserve Force to meet future operational commitments;

(4) investment in recapitalizing the Ready Reserve Force may include—

(A) construction of dual-use vessels, based on need, for use in the America's Marine Highway Program of the Department of Transportation, as a recent study performed under a cooperative agreement between the Maritime Administration and the Navy demonstrated that dual-use vessels transporting domestic freight between United States ports could be called upon to supplement sealift capacity;

(B) construction of tanker vessels to meet military transport needs; and

(C) construction of vessels for use in transporting potential new energy exports; and

(5) the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Navy, should pursue the most cost-effective means of recapitalizing the Ready Reserve Force, including by promoting the building of new vessels that are militarily useful and commercially viable.

SEC. 3504. TREATMENT OF FUNDS FOR INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION MARITIME FACILITY, PORT OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.

Section 10205 of Public Law 109–59 (119 Stat. 1934) is amended by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may''.

SEC. 3505. STRATEGIC SEAPORTS.

(a) PRIORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the port infrastructure development program established under section 50302(c) of title 46, United States Code, the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, may give priority to providing funding to strategic seaports in support of national security requirements.

(2) STRATEGIC SEAPORT DEFINED.—In this subsection the term ''strategic seaport'' means a military port or and commercial port that is subject to a port planning order or Basic Ordering Agreement (or both) that is projected to be used for the deployment of forces and shipment of ammunition or sustainment supplies in support of military operations.

(b) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 50302(c)(2)(D) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and financial assistance, including grants,'' after ''technical assistance''.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 4001. Authorization of amounts in funding tables.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 4101. Procurement.
Sec. 4102. Procurement for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 4202. Research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 4302. Operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

Sec. 4401. Military personnel.
Sec. 4402. Military personnel for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.
Sec. 4502. Other authorizations for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4601. Military construction.

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. Department of energy national security programs.

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1522 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	19,730	19,730
003	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP)	142,050	85,050
	Reduction of EMARSS LRIP aircraft		[–57,000]
004	MQ–1 UAV	518,460	518,460
005	RQ–11 (RAVEN)	10,772	10,772
	ROTARY		
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	96,227	171,227
	Program increase for additional aircraft		[75,000]
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	608,469	608,469
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	150,931	150,931
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	1,046,976	1,032,915

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	Transfer to PE 0203774A at Army request		[–14,061]
013	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	116,001	116,001
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	801,650	801,650
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	98,376	98,376
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
016	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS	97,781	97,781
017	GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)	10,262	10,262
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	12,467	12,467
019	AH–64 MODS	53,559	53,559
020	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	149,764	149,764
021	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	17,500	17,500
022	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	74,095	74,095
023	KIOWA MODS WARRIOR	184,044	184,044
024	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	152,569	152,569
025	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	92,779	92,779
026	GATM ROLLUP	65,613	65,613
027	RQ–7 UAV MODS	121,902	121,902
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
028	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	47,610	47,610
029	SURVIVABILITY CM	5,700	5,700
030	CMWS	126,869	126,869
	OTHER SUPPORT		
031	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,809	6,809
032	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	65,397	65,397
033	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	45,841	45,841
034	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	79,692	79,692
035	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,615	1,615
036	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	2,877	2,877
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**5,024,387**	**5,028,326**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
002	MSE MISSILE	540,401	540,401
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	4,464	4,464
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
004	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	110,510	110,510
005	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	49,354	49,354
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	19,965	19,965
007	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	237,216	237,216
008	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	19,022	19,022
	MODIFICATIONS		
011	PATRIOT MODS	256,438	256,438
012	STINGER MODS	37,252	37,252
013	ITAS/TOW MODS	20,000	20,000
014	MLRS MODS	11,571	11,571
015	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	6,105	6,105
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
016	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	11,222	11,222
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
017	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	3,530	3,530
018	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MISSILES)	1,748	1,748
019	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	5,285	5,285
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,334,083**	**1,334,083**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	STRYKER VEHICLE	374,100	374,100
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
002	STRYKER (MOD)	20,522	20,522
003	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)	29,965	29,965
004	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	158,000	158,000
005	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	4,769	4,769
006	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	260,177	219,477
	Transfer to PE 0604854A at Army Request		[–40,700]
007	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	111,031	186,031
	Program increase		[75,000]
008	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	2,500	2,500
009	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	62,951	62,951
010	M88 FOV MODS	28,469	28,469
011	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	2,002	2,002
012	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	178,100	178,100
013	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM		90,000
	Program increase		[90,000]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
014	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	1,544	1,544
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
015	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY	69,147	0
	Transfer to PE 0604601A per Army's request		[–11,000]
	XM25 Counter Defilade Target Engagement		[–58,147]
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS	5,310	5,310
019	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	24,049	24,049

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
021	CARBINE	70,846	21,254
	Individual Carbine program cancelation		[–49,592]
023	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	56,580	56,580
024	HANDGUN	300	300
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
026	M777 MODS	39,300	39,300
027	M4 CARBINE MODS	10,300	10,300
028	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	33,691	33,691
029	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS	7,608	7,608
030	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	2,719	2,719
031	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	7,017	7,017
032	M119 MODIFICATIONS	18,707	18,707
033	M16 RIFLE MODS	2,136	2,136
034	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,569	1,569
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
035	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	2,024	2,024
036	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	10,108	10,108
037	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	459	459
038	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	1,267	1,267
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**1,597,267**	**1,602,828**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
002	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	112,167	87,167
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction		[–25,000]
003	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	58,571	53,571
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction		[–5,000]
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	9,858	9,858
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	80,037	55,037
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction		[–25,000]
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	16,496	6,196
	Program decrease		[–10,300]
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	69,533	50,033
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction		[–19,500]
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	55,781	55,781
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	38,029	38,029
011	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	24,656	24,656
012	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	60,781	60,781
	TANK AMMUNITION		
013	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	121,551	121,551
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	39,825	39,825
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	37,902	37,902
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	67,896	67,896
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	71,205	71,205
	ROCKETS		
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	1,012	1,012
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	108,476	108,476
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	24,074	24,074
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	33,242	33,242
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	7,609	7,609
025	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	5,228	5,228
	MISCELLANEOUS		
026	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	16,700	16,700
027	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	7,366	7,366
028	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	3,614	3,614
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	12,423	12,423
030	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	16,604	16,604
031	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	14,328	14,328
032	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	108	108
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
033	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	242,324	242,324
034	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	179,605	179,605
035	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,436	3,436
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**1,540,437**	**1,455,637**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	4,000	4,000
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	6,841	6,841
003	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	223,910	223,910
004	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	11,880	11,880
005	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	14,731	14,731
006	PLS ESP	44,252	44,252
009	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	39,525	39,525
011	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	51,258	25,958
	Funding ahead of need		[–25,300]
012	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	49,904	49,904
013	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS	2,200	2,200
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
014	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	400	400
015	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	716	716
016	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	5,619	5,619
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
018	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	973,477	973,477
019	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	14,120	14,120
020	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY	7,869	7,869
021	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	5,296	5,296
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
022	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	147,212	147,212
023	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	7,998	7,998
024	SHF TERM	7,232	7,232
025	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	3,308	3,308
026	SMART-T (SPACE)	13,992	13,992
028	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	28,206	28,206
029	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	2,778	2,778
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
031	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	17,590	17,590
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
032	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)	786	786
033	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	382,930	382,930
034	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	19,200	19,200
035	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	1,438	1,438
036	SINCGARS FAMILY	9,856	9,856
037	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2	14,184	14,184
038	TRACTOR DESK	6,271	6,271
040	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS	1,030	1,030
041	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	31,868	31,868
042	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	18,000	18,000
044	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY	1,166	1,166
045	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	22,867	22,867
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
048	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	1,512	1,512
049	ARMY CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT	61,096	61,096
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
050	TSEC—ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)	13,890	13,890
051	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	23,245	23,245
052	BIOMETRICS ENTERPRISE	3,800	3,800
053	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	24,711	24,711
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
055	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	43,395	43,395
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
057	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	104,577	104,577
058	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	612	612
059	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	39,000	39,000
060	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	248,477	248,477
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
064	JTT/CIBS-M	824	824
065	PROPHET GROUND	59,198	59,198
067	DCGS-A (MIP)	267,214	267,214
068	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)	9,899	9,899
069	TROJAN (MIP)	24,598	24,598
070	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	1,927	1,927
071	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	6,169	6,169
072	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M	2,924	2,924
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
074	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	40,735	40,735
075	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	13	13
076	ENEMY UAS	2,800	2,800
079	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	1,237	1,237
080	CI MODERNIZATION	1,399	1,399
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
082	SENTINEL MODS	47,983	47,983
083	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW)	142	142
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	202,428	202,428
085	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	5,183	5,183
086	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT	14,074	14,074
087	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	22,300	22,300
089	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM (GLIS)	1,016	1,016
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	55,354	55,354
091	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	800	800
092	PROFILER	3,027	3,027
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)	1,185	1,185
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	103,214	103,214
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	26,037	26,037
097	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	23,100	23,100
098	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	312,727	312,727
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
101	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	43,228	43,228
102	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM	14,446	14,446
103	FAAD C2	4,607	4,607
104	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	33,090	33,090

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
105	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	21,200	21,200
107	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	1,795	1,795
109	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	54,327	54,327
110	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	59,171	59,171
111	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	83,936	83,936
113	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	25,476	25,476
114	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	19,341	19,341
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
115	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	11,865	11,865
116	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	219,431	219,431
117	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	6,414	6,414
118	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	62,683	62,683
120	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	34,951	34,951
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
121	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (A/V)	7,440	7,440
122	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	1,615	1,615
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
123	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	554	554
124	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	20,000	20,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
124A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,558	3,558
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	762	762
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	20,630	20,630
128	CBRN DEFENSE	22,151	22,151
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
130	TACTICAL BRIDGING	14,188	14,188
131	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	23,101	23,101
132	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	15,416	15,416
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
134	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	50,465	50,465
135	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	6,490	6,490
136	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	1,563	1,563
137	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	20,921	20,921
138	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	100	100
139	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	2,271	2,271
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
140	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,269	7,269
141	LAUNDRIES, SHOWERS AND LATRINES	200	200
142	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	1,468	1,468
143	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	26,526	26,526
144	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	81,680	71,680
	Unjustified unit cost growth		[–10,000]
147	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	28,096	28,096
148	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	56,150	56,150
149	MORTUARY AFFAIRS SYSTEMS	3,242	3,242
150	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	38,141	38,141
151	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	5,859	5,859
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
152	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	60,612	60,612
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
153	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	22,042	22,042
154	MEDEVAC MISSON EQUIPMENT PACKAGE (MEP)	35,318	35,318
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
155	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	19,427	19,427
156	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	3,860	3,860
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
157	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)	2,000	2,000
159	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	36,078	36,078
160	MISSION MODULES—ENGINEERING	9,721	9,721
162	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	50,122	50,122
163	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	28,828	28,828
164	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	19,863	19,863
166	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	23,465	23,465
168	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	13,590	13,590
169	CONST EQUIP ESP	16,088	16,088
170	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	6,850	6,850
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
171	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	38,007	19,007
	Funding ahead of need		[–19,000]
172	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	10,605	10,605
	GENERATORS		
173	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	129,437	129,437
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
174	ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER (RTCH)	1,250	1,250
175	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	8,260	8,260
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
176	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	121,710	121,710
177	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	225,200	225,200
178	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	30,063	30,063
179	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	34,913	34,913
180	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	9,955	9,955

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
181	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	8,241	8,241
182	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	67,506	67,506
183	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	18,755	18,755
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
184	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	5,110	5,110
185	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,110	5,110
186	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	62,904	62,904
187	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	1,427	1,427
188	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	96,661	96,661
189	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	2,450	2,450
190	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	11,593	11,593
191	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3	8,948	8,948
192	TRACTOR YARD	8,000	8,000
	OPA2		
195	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	59,700	59,700
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**6,465,218**	**6,410,918**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	EA–18G	2,001,787	1,940,874
	Excess engineering change order funding		[–8,790]
	GFE electronics cost growth		[–5,943]
	Other GFE cost growth		[–1,180]
	Program adjustment		[–45,000]
003	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	206,551	206,551
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		75,000
	Program increase		[75,000]
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,135,444	1,135,444
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	94,766	94,766
007	JSF STOVL	1,267,260	1,267,260
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	103,195	103,195
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	1,432,573	1,432,573
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	55,196	55,196
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	749,962	749,962
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	71,000	71,000
013	MH–60S (MYP)	383,831	383,831
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	37,278	37,278
015	MH–60R (MYP)	599,237	599,237
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	231,834	231,834
017	P–8A POSEIDON	3,189,989	3,189,989
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	313,160	313,160
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	997,107	997,107
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	266,542	266,542
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
021	JPATS	249,080	249,080
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
022	KC–130J	134,358	134,358
023	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	32,288	32,288
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	52,002	4,802
	Advance procurement appropriated in fiscal year 2013		[–47,200]
026	MQ–8 UAV	60,980	60,980
028	OTHER SUPPORT AIRCRAFT	14,958	14,958
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
029	EA–6 SERIES	18,577	18,577
030	AEA SYSTEMS	48,502	48,502
031	AV–8 SERIES	41,575	41,575
032	ADVERSARY	2,992	2,992
033	F–18 SERIES	875,371	833,530
	ECP 6038 radome kits cost growth (OSIP 002–07)		[–2,952]
	Integrated logistics support growth (OSIP 14–03)		[–8,000]
	Other support and ILS ahead of need (OSIP 04–14)		[–20,989]
	Retrofit radars (APG–79B) cost growth (OSIP 002–07)		[–9,900]
034	H–46 SERIES	2,127	2,127
036	H–53 SERIES	67,675	67,675
037	SH–60 SERIES	135,054	135,054
038	H–1 SERIES	41,706	41,706
039	EP–3 SERIES	55,903	77,903
	12th aircraft to Spiral 3		[8,000]
	Sensor obsolescence		[14,000]
040	P–3 SERIES	37,436	37,436
041	E–2 SERIES	31,044	31,044
042	TRAINER A/C SERIES	43,720	40,520
	Avionics Obsolescence installation cost growth		[–3,200]
043	C–2A	902	902
044	C–130 SERIES	47,587	47,587
045	FEWSG	665	665
046	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	14,587	14,587
047	E–6 SERIES	189,312	183,218
	FAB-T funding previously appropriated (OSIP 014–14)		[–6,094]
048	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	85,537	85,537
049	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	3,684	13,684

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	Program office sustainment		[5,000]
	Sensor obsolescence		[5,000]
050	T–45 SERIES	98,128	98,128
051	POWER PLANT CHANGES	22,999	22,999
052	JPATS SERIES	1,576	1,576
053	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	6,267	6,267
054	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	141,685	141,685
055	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	120,660	120,660
056	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,554	3,554
057	ID SYSTEMS	41,800	41,800
058	P–8 SERIES	9,485	9,485
059	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	14,431	14,431
060	MQ–8 SERIES	1,001	1,001
061	RQ–7 SERIES	26,433	26,433
062	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	160,834	160,834
063	F–35 STOVL SERIES	147,130	147,130
064	F–35 CV SERIES	31,100	31,100
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,142,461	1,142,461
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
066	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	410,044	410,044
067	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	27,450	27,450
068	WAR CONSUMABLES	28,930	28,930
069	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	5,268	5,268
070	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	60,306	60,306
071	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	1,775	1,775
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**17,927,651**	**17,875,403**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,140,865	1,140,865
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,617	7,617
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	312,456	312,456
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
004	AMRAAM	95,413	95,413
005	SIDEWINDER	117,208	117,208
006	JSOW	136,794	136,794
007	STANDARD MISSILE	367,985	367,985
008	RAM	67,596	65,984
	Guidance and control assembly contract savings		[–1,612]
009	HELLFIRE	33,916	33,916
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	6,278	6,278
012	AERIAL TARGETS	41,799	41,799
013	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,538	3,538
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
014	ESSM	76,749	76,749
015	HARM MODS	111,902	111,902
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,138	1,138
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	23,014	23,014
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
018	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	84,318	84,318
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
019	SSTD	3,978	3,978
020	ASW TARGETS	8,031	8,031
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
021	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	125,898	125,898
022	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	53,203	53,203
023	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	7,800	7,800
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
024	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	59,730	59,730
025	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	4,222	4,222
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
026	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,963	3,963
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	12,513	12,513
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
028	CIWS MODS	56,308	62,708
	Additional RMA kits		[6,400]
029	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	10,727	7,269
	Machine gun equipment cost growth		[–3,458]
030	GUN MOUNT MODS	72,901	59,521
	MK38 gun kits cost growth		[–13,380]
031	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS	1,943	1,943
032	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	19,758	19,758
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
034	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	52,632	52,632
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**3,122,193**	**3,110,143**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	37,703	37,703
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	65,411	65,411
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	20,284	20,284
004	PRACTICE BOMBS	37,870	37,870
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	53,764	53,764
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	67,194	67,194
007	JATOS	2,749	2,749
008	LRLAP 6″ LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE	3,906	3,906
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	24,151	24,151
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	33,080	33,080
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	40,398	40,398
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	61,219	61,219
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	10,637	10,637
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,578	4,578
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION	26,297	26,297
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	6,088	6,088
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES	7,644	7,644
018	60MM, ALL TYPES	3,349	3,349
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	13,361	13,361
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	2,149	2,149
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	27,465	27,465
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	26,366	26,366
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION	8,403	8,403
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,201	5,201
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**589,267**	**589,267**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
001	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	944,866	944,866
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2,930,704	3,422,704
	Increase to Virginia class		[492,000]
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	2,354,612	2,354,612
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1,705,424	1,683,353
	CVN 72 requirement previously funded in Fiscal Year 2012 reprogramming		[–22,071]
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	245,793	245,793
007	DDG 1000	231,694	231,694
008	DDG–51	1,615,564	1,615,564
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	388,551	388,551
010	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	1,793,014	1,793,014
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
012	AFLOAT FORWARD STAGING BASE	524,000	579,300
	Navy requested adjustment		[55,300]
014	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL	2,732	2,732
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	183,900	207,300
	Program shortfall		[23,400]
017	OUTFITTING	450,163	450,163
019	LCAC SLEP	80,987	80,987
020	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	625,800	733,400
	DDG–51		[100,000]
	Joint High Speed Vessel		[7,600]
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY	**14,077,804**	**14,734,033**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE	10,180	10,180
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	5,536	5,536
003	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)	16,956	3,956
	Contract delay		[–13,000]
	GENERATORS		
004	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	19,782	19,782
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
005	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	39,509	39,509
	PERISCOPES		
006	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP	52,515	52,515
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
007	DDG MOD	285,994	285,994
008	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,389	14,389
009	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,436	2,436
010	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	12,700	12,700
011	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	40,329	40,329
012	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	19,603	19,603
013	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,678	8,678
014	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	74,209	74,209
015	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,078	47,078
016	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	37,000	37,000
017	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,053	25,053
018	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	12,986	12,986
019	DSSP EQUIPMENT	2,455	2,455
020	CG MODERNIZATION	10,539	10,539

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
021	LCAC	14,431	14,431
022	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	36,700	36,700
023	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	119,902	119,902
024	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,678	3,678
025	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	8,292	8,292
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
027	REACTOR COMPONENTS	286,744	286,744
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
028	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	8,780	8,780
	SMALL BOATS		
029	STANDARD BOATS	36,452	33,056
	CNIC force protection medium contract delay		[–3,396]
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
030	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	36,145	36,145
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
031	OPERATING FORCES IPE	69,368	49,868
	Emergent repair facility outfitting ahead of need		[–19,500]
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
032	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	106,328	106,328
033	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	45,966	45,966
034	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	59,885	59,885
035	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	37,168	37,168
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
036	LSD MIDLIFE	77,974	77,974
	SHIP SONARS		
038	SPQ–9B RADAR	27,934	27,934
039	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	83,231	83,231
040	SSN ACOUSTICS	199,438	199,438
041	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,394	9,394
042	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	12,953	12,953
043	ELECTRONIC WARFARE MILDEC	8,958	8,958
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
044	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	24,077	24,077
045	SSTD	11,925	8,500
	AN/SLQ–25X cancellation		[–3,425]
046	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	94,338	94,338
047	SURTASS	9,680	9,680
048	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNSAISANCE FORCE	18,130	18,130
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
049	AN/SLQ–32	203,375	199,691
	Excess block 2 support funding		[–3,684]
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
050	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	123,656	123,656
051	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	896	896
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		
052	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG	49,475	49,475
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
053	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	34,692	34,692
054	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)	396	396
055	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	15,703	15,703
056	ATDLS	3,836	3,836
057	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	7,201	7,201
058	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	54,400	54,400
059	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,548	8,548
060	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	11,765	11,765
061	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	6,483	6,483
062	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	7,631	7,631
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
063	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	53,644	53,644
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
064	MATCALS	7,461	7,461
065	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	9,140	9,140
066	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM	20,798	20,798
067	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM	19,754	19,754
068	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS	8,909	8,909
069	LANDING SYSTEMS	13,554	13,554
070	ID SYSTEMS	38,934	38,934
071	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,131	14,131
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
072	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND & CONTROL	3,249	3,249
073	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	11,646	11,646
074	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	18,189	18,189
075	DCGS-N	17,350	17,350
076	CANES	340,567	340,567
077	RADIAC	9,835	9,835
078	CANES-INTELL	59,652	59,652
079	GPETE	6,253	6,253
080	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	4,963	4,963
081	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,664	4,664
082	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	66,889	66,889
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
084	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	23,877	23,877

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
086	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	28,001	28,001
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
087	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	7,856	7,856
088	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	74,376	74,376
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
089	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	27,381	27,381
090	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	215,952	215,952
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
091	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	4,463	4,463
092	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	778	778
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
094	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	133,530	133,530
095	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	1,000	1,000
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
096	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	12,251	12,251
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
097	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	2,893	2,893
	SONOBUOYS		
099	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	179,927	179,927
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
100	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,279	55,279
101	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	8,792	8,792
102	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	11,364	11,364
103	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT	59,502	59,502
104	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	19,118	19,118
105	DCRS/DPL	1,425	1,425
106	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	29,670	29,670
107	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	101,554	101,554
108	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	18,293	18,293
109	PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE AIDS	7,969	7,969
110	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,215	5,215
111	AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (ALIS)	4,827	4,827
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
112	NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM	1,188	1,188
113	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	4,447	4,447
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
114	NATO SEASPARROW	58,368	58,368
115	RAM GMLS	491	491
116	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM	51,858	51,858
117	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	59,757	59,757
118	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	71,559	71,559
119	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS	626	626
120	MARITIME INTEGRATED PLANNING SYSTEM-MIPS	2,779	2,779
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
121	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	224,484	224,484
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	85,678	85,678
123	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,913	3,913
124	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,909	3,909
125	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,694	28,694
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	46,586	46,586
127	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	11,933	11,933
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
128	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	62,361	62,361
129	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	41,813	41,813
130	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	26,672	26,672
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
131	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	5,600	5,600
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	3,717	3,717
133	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	10,881	10,881
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,748	14,748
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES	5,540	5,540
136	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	5,741	5,741
137	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	3,852	3,852
138	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	25,757	25,757
139	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,182	1,182
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
140	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	14,250	14,250
141	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,401	6,401
142	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,718	5,718
143	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	22,597	22,597
	TRAINING DEVICES		
144	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	22,527	22,527
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
145	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	50,428	50,428
146	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,292	2,292
147	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,925	4,925
149	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,202	3,202
151	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	24,294	24,294
152	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	4,287	4,287
153	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,276	18,276

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
154	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	134,495	134,495
155	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	324,327	324,327
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
156A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,140	12,140
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
157	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	317,234	317,234
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**6,310,257**	**6,267,252**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	32,360	32,360
002	LAV PIP	6,003	6,003
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	589	589
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	3,655	3,655
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	5,467	5,467
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	20,354	20,354
	OTHER SUPPORT		
007	MODIFICATION KITS	38,446	38,446
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	4,734	4,734
	GUIDED MISSILES		
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	15,713	15,713
010	JAVELIN	36,175	36,175
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)	1,136	1,136
	OTHER SUPPORT		
013	MODIFICATION KITS	33,976	30,078
	TOW Unit Cost Growth		[–3,898]
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER	16,273	16,273
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	41,063	41,063
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
016	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,930	2,930
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	1,637	1,637
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	18,394	18,394
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	RADAR SYSTEMS	114,051	101,941
	Previously funded EDM refurbishment		[–12,110]
021	RQ–21 UAS	66,612	66,612
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	3,749	3,749
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	75,979	75,979
026	RQ–11 UAV	1,653	1,653
027	DCGS-MC	9,494	9,494
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
028	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	6,171	6,171
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	121,955	119,955
	Unit cost growth		[–2,000]
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	83,294	83,294
031	RADIO SYSTEMS	74,718	74,718
032	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	47,613	47,613
033	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	19,573	19,573
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
033A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,659	5,659
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
034	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	1,039	1,039
035	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	31,050	31,050
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
036	5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)	36,333	36,333
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	3,137	3,137
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	27,385	27,385
	OTHER SUPPORT		
041	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	7,016	7,016
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
042	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	14,377	14,377
043	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	24,864	24,864
044	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	21,592	21,592
045	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	61,353	61,353
046	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,827	4,827
047	EOD SYSTEMS	40,011	40,011
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
048	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	16,809	16,809
049	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)	3,408	3,408
050	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	48,549	48,549
051	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	190	190
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
052	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	23,129	23,129
053	TRAINING DEVICES	8,346	8,346
054	CONTAINER FAMILY	1,857	1,857
055	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	36,198	36,198

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
056	RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN	2,390	2,390
	OTHER SUPPORT		
057	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	6,525	6,525
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
058	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	13,700	13,700
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**1,343,511**	**1,325,503**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
001	F–35	3,060,770	2,989,270
	Decrease non-recurring engineering initiatives		[–71,500]
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	363,783	363,783
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
005	C–130J	537,517	537,517
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	162,000	162,000
007	HC–130J	132,121	132,121
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	88,000	88,000
009	MC–130J	389,434	389,434
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	104,000	104,000
	HELICOPTERS		
015	CV–22 (MYP)	230,798	230,798
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
017	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,541	2,541
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
020	TARGET DRONES	138,669	138,669
022	AC–130J	470,019	470,019
024	RQ–4	27,000	11,000
	Production closeout		[–16,000]
027	MQ–9	272,217	352,217
	Program increase		[80,000]
028	RQ–4 BLOCK 40 PROC	1,747	1,747
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
029	B–2A	20,019	20,019
030	B–1B	132,222	132,222
031	B–52	111,002	105,882
	Internal Weapons Bay Upgrade defer low rate initial production		[–5,120]
032	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	27,197	27,197
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
033	A–10	47,598	47,598
034	F–15	354,624	354,624
035	F–16	11,794	11,794
036	F–22A	285,830	285,830
037	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	157,777	157,777
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
038	C–5	2,456	2,456
039	C–5M	1,021,967	983,967
	Program excess		[–38,000]
042	C–17A	143,197	143,197
043	C–21	103	103
044	C–32A	9,780	9,780
045	C–37A	452	452
	LRIP Kit Procurement		[47,300]
	Transfer to Title II, RDAF, line 230		[–47,300]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
047	GLIDER MODS	128	128
048	T–6	6,427	6,427
049	T–1	277	277
050	T–38	28,686	28,686
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
052	U–2 MODS	45,591	45,591
053	KC–10A (ATCA)	70,918	70,918
054	C–12	1,876	1,876
055	MC–12W	5,000	5,000
056	C–20 MODS	192	192
057	VC–25A MOD	263	263
058	C–40	6,119	6,119
059	C–130	58,577	74,277
	C–130H Propulsion System Engine Upgrades		[15,700]
061	C–130J MODS	10,475	10,475
062	C–135	46,556	46,556
063	COMPASS CALL MODS	34,494	34,494
064	RC–135	171,813	171,813
065	E–3	197,087	197,087
066	E–4	14,304	14,304
067	E–8	57,472	57,472
068	H–1	6,627	6,627
069	H–60	27,654	27,654
070	RQ–4 MODS	9,313	9,313
071	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	16,300	16,300
072	OTHER AIRCRAFT	6,948	6,948
073	MQ–1 MODS	9,734	9,734
074	MQ–9 MODS	102,970	62,970

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	Anti-ice production ahead of need		[–5,520]
	Lynx radar reduction		[–34,480]
076	RQ–4 GSRA/CSRA MODS	30,000	30,000
077	CV–22 MODS	23,310	23,310
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
078	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	463,285	463,285
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
079	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	49,140	49,140
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
081	B–1	3,683	3,683
083	B–2A	43,786	43,786
084	B–52	7,000	7,000
087	C–17A	81,952	81,952
089	C–135	8,597	8,597
090	F–15	2,403	2,403
091	F–16	3,455	3,455
092	F–22A	5,911	5,911
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
094	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	21,148	21,148
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
095	WAR CONSUMABLES	94,947	94,947
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
096	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,242,004	1,242,004
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
101A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	75,845	75,845
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**11,398,901**	**11,323,981**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	39,104	39,104
	TACTICAL		
002	JASSM	291,151	291,151
003	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	119,904	119,904
004	AMRAAM	340,015	340,015
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	48,548	48,548
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	42,347	42,347
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
007	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	752	752
	CLASS IV		
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS	21,635	21,635
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK	276	276
011	AGM–88A HARM	580	580
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	6,888	6,888
013	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	5,000	5,000
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	72,080	72,080
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
015	ADVANCED EHF	379,586	379,586
016	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	38,398	38,398
017	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	403,431	403,431
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	74,167	74,167
019	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	5,244	5,244
020	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	55,997	55,997
021	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)	95,673	95,673
022	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	1,852,900	1,852,900
023	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	583,192	583,192
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
029	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	36,716	36,716
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
029A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	829,702	829,702
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**5,343,286**	**5,343,286**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	15,735	15,735
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	129,921	129,921
	BOMBS		
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	30,840	30,840
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	187,397	187,397
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	188,510	188,510
	OTHER ITEMS		
006	CAD/PAD	35,837	35,837
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	7,531	7,531
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	499	499
009	MODIFICATIONS	480	480
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	9,765	9,765
	FLARES		
011	FLARES	55,864	55,864
	FUZES		
013	FUZES	76,037	76,037
	SMALL ARMS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
014	SMALL ARMS	21,026	21,026
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**759,442**	**759,442**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	2,048	2,048
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	8,019	8,019
003	CAP VEHICLES	946	946
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	7,138	7,138
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	13,093	13,093
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	13,983	13,983
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	23,794	23,794
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	8,669	8,669
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP	6,144	6,144
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,580	1,580
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	149,661	149,661
013	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	726	726
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	2,789	2,789
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	31,875	31,875
016	ADVANCE TECH SENSORS	452	452
017	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,203	14,203
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	46,232	46,232
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	11,685	11,685
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	19,248	19,248
021	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS	19,292	19,292
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	17,166	17,166
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	22,723	22,723
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	27,930	27,930
025	TAC SIGNIT SPT	217	217
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	49,627	49,627
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	13,559	13,559
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	11,186	11,186
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	43,238	43,238
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	10,431	10,431
032	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	13,769	13,769
033	GCSS-AF FOS	19,138	19,138
034	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	8,809	8,809
035	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS	26,935	26,935
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
036	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	80,558	80,558
038	AFNET	97,588	97,588
039	VOICE SYSTEMS	8,419	8,419
040	USCENTCOM	34,276	34,276
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
041	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE	28,235	28,235
042	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	2,061	2,061
043	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE	4,415	4,415
044	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE	30,237	30,237
045	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	98,062	98,062
046	MILSATCOM SPACE	105,935	105,935
047	SPACE MODS SPACE	37,861	37,861
048	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM	7,171	7,171
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	83,537	83,537
050	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER	11,884	8,634
	Unjustified unit cost growth for batteries		[–3,250]
051	RADIO EQUIPMENT	14,711	14,711
052	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	10,275	10,275
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	50,907	50,907
	MODIFICATIONS		
054	COMM ELECT MODS	55,701	55,701
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	14,524	4,036
	Night Vision Cueing and Display termination		[–10,488]
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	28,655	28,655
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
057	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	9,332	9,332
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
058	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	16,762	16,762
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	33,768	33,768
060	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT	2,495	2,495
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	12,859	12,859
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,954	1,954

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
064	DARP RC135	24,528	24,528
065	DCGS-AF	137,819	137,819
067	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	479,586	479,586
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.	45,159	45,159
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,519,256	14,519,256
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
069	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	25,746	25,746
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**16,760,581**	**16,746,843**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA		
001	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,291	1,291
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5,711	5,711
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	47,201	47,201
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
009	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	16,189	16,189
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM	66,075	66,075
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	83,881	83,881
014	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	2,572	2,572
015	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	125,557	125,557
017	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	16,941	16,941
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
018	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	13,137	13,137
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	15,414	15,414
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
020	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,454	1,454
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY		
021	EQUIPMENT	978	978
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5,020	5,020
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
023	VEHICLES	100	100
024	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	13,395	13,395
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
026	THAAD	581,005	581,005
027	AEGIS BMD	580,814	580,814
028	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	62,000	62,000
029	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	131,400	131,400
031	IRON DOME	220,309	220,309
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
039	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	14,363	14,363
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
040	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	37,345	37,345
041	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE	16,678	16,678
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	14,792	14,792
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	35,259	35,259
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
043A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	544,272	544,272
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
045	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	112,456	112,456
046	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	81,457	81,457
047	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	2,650	2,650
048	U–28	56,208	56,208
049	MH–47 CHINOOK	19,766	19,766
050	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	850	850
051	CV–22 MODIFICATION	98,927	98,927
052	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	20,576	20,576
053	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	1,893	14,893
	Capability Improvements		[13,000]
055	STUASL0	13,166	13,166
056	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	107,687	107,687
057	AC/MC–130J	51,870	51,870
059	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	71,940	61,317
	C–130 TF/TA—early to need		[–10,623]
	SHIPBUILDING		
061	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	37,439	37,439
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
063	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	159,029	159,029
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
066	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	79,819	79,819
068	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	14,906	14,906
070	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	81,711	81,711
071	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	35,053	33,897
	CCFLIR—Transfer at USSOCOM Request		[–1,156]
074	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	41,526	41,526

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
075	TACTICAL VEHICLES	43,353	43,353
076	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	210,540	210,540
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	20,000	20,000
082	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	6,645	6,645
083	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	25,581	25,581
089	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	191,061	191,061
	CBDP		
091	INSTALLATION FORCE PROTECTION	14,271	14,271
092	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	101,667	101,667
094	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM (MEDICAL)	13,447	13,447
095	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	20,896	20,896
096	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	144,540	144,540
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**4,534,083**	**4,535,304**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	98,800	0
	Program reduction		[–98,800]
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	**98,800**	**0**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**98,227,168**	**98,442,249**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
002	SATURN ARCH (MIP)	48,000	48,000
004	MQ–1 UAV	31,988	31,988
	ROTARY		
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	142,000	142,000
011	KIOWA WARRIOR WRA	163,800	163,800
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	386,000	386,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**771,788**	**771,788**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	54,000	54,000
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
007	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	39,045	39,045
010	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	35,600	35,600
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**128,645**	**128,645**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
002	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	4,400	4,400
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	1,500	1,500
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	5,000	5,000
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	60,000	60,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	5,000	5,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	10,000	10,000
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	10,000	10,000
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	11,000	11,000
	ROCKETS		
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	57,000	57,000
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	4,000	4,000
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	3,000	3,000
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	8,000	8,000
	MISCELLANEOUS		
028	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	2,000	2,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**180,900**	**180,900**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
013	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS	321,040	321,040
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
060	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	25,000	25,000
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
067	DCGS-A (MIP)	7,200	7,200
071	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	5,980	5,980
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
074	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	57,800	57,800
078	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE	15,300	15,300
079	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	4,221	4,221

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
091	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	1,834	1,834
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	21,000	21,000
098	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	85,830	85,830
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
146	FORCE PROVIDER	51,654	51,654
147	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	6,264	6,264
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**603,123**	**603,123**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		
	NETWORK ATTACK		
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK	417,700	417,700
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT		
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE	248,886	248,886
	FORCE TRAINING		
003	TRAIN THE FORCE	106,000	106,000
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
004	OPERATIONS	227,414	182,414
	Program decrease		[–45,000]
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND	**1,000,000**	**955,000**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	29,520	29,520
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
026	MQ–8 UAV	13,100	13,100
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
031	AV–8 SERIES	57,652	57,652
033	F–18 SERIES	35,500	35,500
039	EP–3 SERIES	2,700	2,700
049	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	3,375	3,375
054	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	49,183	49,183
055	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	4,190	4,190
059	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	20,700	20,700
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	24,776	24,776
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**240,696**	**240,696**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
009	HELLFIRE	27,000	27,000
010	LASER MAVERICK	58,000	58,000
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	1,500	1,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**86,500**	**86,500**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	11,424	11,424
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	30,332	30,332
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	8,282	8,282
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	31,884	31,884
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	409	409
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	11,976	11,976
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	2,447	2,447
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	7,692	7,692
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION	13,461	13,461
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	3,310	3,310
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES	6,244	6,244
018	60MM, ALL TYPES	3,368	3,368
019	81MM, ALL TYPES	9,162	9,162
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	10,266	10,266
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	1,887	1,887
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	1,611	1,611
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	37,459	37,459
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	970	970
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	418	418
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	14,219	14,219
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**206,821**	**206,821**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES	17,968	17,968
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**17,968**	**17,968**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	GUIDED MISSILES		
010	JAVELIN	29,334	29,334
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	105	105
	OTHER SUPPORT		
013	MODIFICATION KITS	16,081	13,183
	TOW Unit Cost Growth		[–2,898]

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	16,081	16,081
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
017	MODIFICATION KITS	2,831	2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	8,170	8,170
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,700	2,700
026	RQ–11 UAV	2,830	2,830
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,866	4,866
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	265	265
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
042	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	114	114
043	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	523	523
044	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	365	365
045	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	2,004	2,004
047	EOD SYSTEMS	42,930	42,930
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
055	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	385	385
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**129,584**	**126,686**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
032	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	94,050	94,050
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
052	U–2 MODS	11,300	11,300
059	C–130	1,618	1,618
064	RC–135	2,700	2,700
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
079	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	6,000	6,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**115,668**	**115,668**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	24,200	24,200
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**24,200**	**24,200**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	326	326
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	17,634	17,634
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	37,514	37,514
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	84,459	84,459
	FLARES		
011	FLARES	14,973	14,973
012	FUZES	3,859	3,859
	SMALL ARMS		
014	SMALL ARMS	1,200	1,200
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**159,965**	**159,965**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	1,800	1,800
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
046	MILSATCOM SPACE	5,695	5,695
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	60,600	60,600
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	68,000	68,000
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.	58,250	58,250
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,380,501	2,380,501
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,574,846**	**2,574,846**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM	4,760	4,760
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
043A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	78,986	78,986
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
062	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT	2,841	2,841
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
066	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	13,300	13,300
084	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	8,034	8,034
089	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	3,354	3,354
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**111,275**	**111,275**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	15,000	0
	Program reduction		[–15,000]
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	**15,000**	**0**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		400,000
	Program increase		[400,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**400,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**6,366,979**	**6,704,081**

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 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	21,803	21,803
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	221,901	221,901
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	79,359	79,359
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	113,662	113,662
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**436,725**	**436,725**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	26,585	26,585
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	43,170	43,170
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	36,293	36,293
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	55,615	55,615
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	17,585	17,585
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	51,528	51,528
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	26,162	26,162
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	24,063	24,063
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	64,589	64,589
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	68,300	76,300
		WIAMan schedule adjustment		[8,000]
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,490	4,490
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	7,818	7,818
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	37,798	37,798
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	59,021	59,021
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	43,426	43,426
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	20,574	20,574
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	21,339	21,339
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,316	20,316
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	34,209	34,209
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	10,439	10,439
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	70,064	70,064
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	17,654	17,654
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	31,546	31,546
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	93,340	93,340
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**885,924**	**893,924**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	56,056	56,056
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,032	62,032
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	81,080	81,080
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	63,919	63,919
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	97,043	97,043
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,866	5,866
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	7,800	7,800
036	0603008A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,416	40,416
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	9,166	9,166
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	13,627	13,627
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	10,667	10,667
041	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,054	15,054
042	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	3,194	3,194
043	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,367	2,367
044	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	25,348	25,348
045	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	64,009	64,009
046	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	11,083	11,083
047	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	180,662	180,662
048	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	22,806	22,806
049	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,030	5,030
050	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	36,407	36,407

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
051	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	11,745	11,745
052	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,717	23,717
053	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	33,012	33,012
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**882,106**	**882,106**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	15,301	15,301
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	13,592	13,592
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	10,625	0
		Program deferred to fiscal year 2019		[–10,625]
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	30,612	30,612
059	0603653A	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	49,989	49,989
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,703	6,703
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	6,894	6,894
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	9,066	9,066
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	2,633	2,633
064	0603782A	WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL—DEM/VAL	272,384	235,384
		Excess program growth		[–37,000]
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,874	3,874
066	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	5,018	5,018
067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	11,556	11,556
069	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	15,603	15,603
070	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	14,159	14,159
071	0603850A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	79	79
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	55,605	55,605
074	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	79,232	79,232
075	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	4,476	4,476
076	0305205A	ENDURANCE UAVS	28,991	0
		LEMV termination		[–28,991]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**636,392**	**559,776**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
077	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	76,588	76,588
078	0604220A	ARMED, DEPLOYABLE HELOS	73,309	73,309
079	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	154,621	154,621
080	0604280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	31,826	31,826
081	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	23,341	23,341
082	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,839	4,839
083	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	23,841	23,841
084	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	79,855	90,855
		Transfer from WTCV line 15—XM25 development		[11,000]
085	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,140	2,140
086	0604611A	JAVELIN	5,002	5,002
087	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	21,321	21,321
088	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	514	514
093	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	43,405	43,405
094	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,939	1,939
095	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	18,980	18,980
097	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	18,294	18,294
098	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,013	17,013
099	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	6,701	6,701
100	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	14,575	14,575
101	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	27,634	27,634
102	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	193,748	193,748
103	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	15,721	15,721
104	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	41,703	41,703
105	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	7,379	7,379
106	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	39,468	39,468
107	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	92,285	92,285
108	0604814A	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS—EMD	8,209	8,209
109	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	22,958	22,958
110	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	1,549	1,549
111	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	17,342	227
		Excess to requirement		[–17,115]
112	0604823A	FIREFINDER	47,221	47,221
113	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	48,477	48,477
114	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	80,613	121,313
		Transfer from WTCV 6 at Army Request		[40,700]
117	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	68,814	68,814
118	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	137,290	137,290
119	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	116,298	116,298
120	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	68,148	68,148
121	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	33,219	33,219
122	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	15,127	15,127
124	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	68,843	68,843
125	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	364,649	364,649
126	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	592,201	592,201
127	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	10,382	10,382
128	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	21,143	21,143
129	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	84,230	84,230
130	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,465	3,465

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
131	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	10,806	10,806
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,857,026**	**2,891,611**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
132	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,934	16,934
133	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,488	13,488
134	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	46,672	46,672
135	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	11,919	11,919
136	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	193,658	193,658
137	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	37,158	37,158
139	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	340,659	340,659
140	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	66,061	66,061
141	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	43,280	43,280
143	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	6,025	6,025
144	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,349	7,349
145	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	19,809	19,809
146	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	5,941	5,941
147	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	55,504	55,504
148	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	65,274	65,274
149	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,283	1,283
150	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	82,035	82,035
151	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	33,853	33,853
152	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	53,340	53,340
153	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	5,193	5,193
154	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	54,175	54,175
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,159,610**	**1,159,610**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
156	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	110,576	110,576
157	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	3,717	3,717
159	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	70,053	70,053
160	0102419A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	98,450	83,450
		JLENS program reduction		[–15,000]
161	0203726A	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	30,940	30,940
162	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	177,532	177,532
163	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	36,495	36,495
164	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	257,187	271,248
		Transfer from APA 11 at Army request		[14,061]
165	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	315	315
166	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	6,186	6,186
167	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,578	1,578
168	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	62,100	62,100
169	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	18,778	18,778
170	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	7,108	7,108
173	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	7,600	7,600
174	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,357	9,357
175	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	41,225	41,225
176	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	18,197	18,197
177	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	14,215	14,215
179	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	33,533	33,533
180	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	27,622	27,622
181	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	10,901	10,901
182	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	2,321	2,321
183	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	12,031	12,031
185	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	12,449	12,449
186	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	56,136	56,136
186A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,717	4,717
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,131,319**	**1,130,380**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**7,989,102**	**7,954,132**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	112,617	112,617
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,230	18,230
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	484,459	484,459
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**615,306**	**615,306**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	104,513	104,513
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	145,307	145,307
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	47,334	47,334
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	34,163	34,163
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	49,689	49,689
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	97,701	97,701
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	45,685	60,685
		AGOR mid life refit		[15,000]
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,060	6,060
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	103,050	103,050
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	169,710	169,710
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	31,326	31,326
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**834,538**	**849,538**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,201	48,201
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	28,328	28,328
019	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	56,179	56,179
020	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	132,400	132,400
021	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,854	11,854
022	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	247,931	247,931
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,760	4,760
025	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	51,463	51,463
026	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,000	2,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**583,116**	**583,116**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
027	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	42,246	42,246
028	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,591	5,591
029	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,262	3,262
030	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	74	74
031	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,964	7,964
032	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	5,257	5,257
033	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,570	1,570
034	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	168,040	168,040
035	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	88,649	88,649
036	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	83,902	83,902
037	0603525N	PILOT FISH	108,713	108,713
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	9,316	9,316
039	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	77,108	77,108
040	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	762	762
041	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	2,349	2,349
042	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	852,977	852,977
043	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	8,764	8,764
044	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	20,501	20,501
045	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	27,052	27,052
046	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	428,933	428,933
047	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	27,154	22,902
		Program execution		[–4,252]
048	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	519,140	519,140
049	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	406,389	406,389
050	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	36,570	18,530
		Late contract awards		[–18,040]
051	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,404	8,404
052	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	136,967	122,967
		Program delay		[–14,000]
053	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,489	1,489
054	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	38,422	38,422
055	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	69,312	64,012
		Common array block antenna contract delay		[–5,300]
056	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	9,196	9,196
057	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	18,850	18,850
058	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	45,618	45,618
059	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,019	3,019
060	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	144,951	144,951
061	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	5,797	5,797
062	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	308,131	308,131
063	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	195,189	195,189
064	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	56,358	56,358
065	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	55,378	55,378
066	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	48,842	48,842
067	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	7,509	7,509
068	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	5,075	0
		Early to need		[–5,075]
069	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	51,178	51,178
070	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	205,615	194,719
		JPALS 1B follow-on platform integration delay		[–7,437]
		JPALS 1B test early to need		[–3,459]
072	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	37,227	37,227
073	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	169	169
074	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW)	20,874	17,874
		Schedule delay		[–3,000]
075	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	2,257	2,257
076	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	38,327	38,327
077	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	135,985	105,985
		Adjust program to more realistic schedule		[–30,000]
078	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	50,362	50,362
079	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,448	4,908
		Program delay		[–3,540]
080	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	153	153
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,641,385**	**4,547,282**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
081	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	40,558	40,558

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082	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	35,825	33,325
		Excess program management		[–2,500]
083	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	99,891	99,891
084	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	17,565	17,565
085	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	4,026	4,026
086	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,791	1,791
087	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	11,725	11,725
088	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	68,463	68,463
089	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	152,041	152,041
090	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	47,123	47,123
091	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	30,208	30,208
092	0604262N	V–22A	43,084	43,084
093	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,401	11,401
094	0604269N	EA–18	11,138	11,138
095	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	34,964	34,964
096	0604273N	VH–71A EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	94,238	94,238
097	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	257,796	257,796
098	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	3,302	3,302
099	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	240,298	240,298
100	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	1,214	1,214
101	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	46,007	46,007
102	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	75,592	75,592
103	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	117,854	117,854
104	0604376M	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) FOR AVIATION.	10,080	10,080
105	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	21,413	21,413
106	0604404N	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM.	146,683	133,683
		Schedule delay		[–13,000]
107	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	275,871	196,071
		Air and missile defense radar contract delay		[–79,800]
108	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	89,672	89,672
109	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	13,754	13,754
110	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	69,615	69,615
112	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	121,566	121,566
113	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	49,143	49,143
114	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	155,254	175,254
		Increased LHA–8 design efforts		[20,000]
115	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,689	3,689
116	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	5,041	5,041
117	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	26,444	26,444
118	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,897	8,897
119	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	6,233	6,233
120	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	442	442
121	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	130,360	130,360
122	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	50,209	50,209
123	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	164,799	114,799
		SEWIP block 3 program delay		[–50,000]
124	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	1,984	1,984
125	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,458	9,458
126	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	51,430	51,430
127	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	512,631	502,631
		F–35B follow-on development ahead of need		[–10,000]
128	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	534,187	524,187
		F–35B follow-on development ahead of need		[–10,000]
129	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,564	5,564
130	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	69,659	62,823
		Unjustified request		[–6,836]
132	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	503,180	503,180
133	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	5,500	0
		Program uncertainty		[–5,500]
134	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	317,358	287,358
		P–8A spiral 2 development milestone B slip		[–30,000]
135	0204202N	DDG–1000	187,910	187,910
136	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	2,140	2,140
137	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	9,406	9,406
138	0305124N	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	22,800	22,800
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,028,476**	**4,840,840**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
139	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	43,261	43,261
140	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	71,872	71,872
141	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	38,033	38,033
142	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	1,352	1,352
143	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	5,566	5,566
144	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	48,345	48,345
146	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	637	637
147	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	76,585	76,585
148	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,221	3,221
149	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	72,725	72,725
150	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	141,778	141,778
151	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	331,219	331,219

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152	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	16,565	16,565
153	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	3,265	3,265
154	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	7,134	7,134
155	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	24,082	24,082
156	0305885N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	497	497
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**886,137**	**886,137**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
159	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	699	699
160	0604402N	UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV) ADVANCED COMPONENT AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT.	20,961	20,961
162	0604766M	MARINE CORPS DATA SYSTEMS	35	35
163	0605525N	CARRIER ONBOARD DELIVERY (COD) FOLLOW ON	2,460	2,460
164	0605555N	STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT	9,757	9,757
165	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	98,057	98,057
166	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	31,768	31,768
167	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,464	1,464
168	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	21,729	21,729
169	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	13,561	13,561
170	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	131,118	131,118
171	0204152N	E–2 SQUADRONS	1,971	1,971
172	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	46,155	34,423
		Joint Aerial Layer Network program delay		[–11,732]
173	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	2,374	2,374
174	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	12,407	12,407
175	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	41,609	41,609
176	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	7,240	7,240
177	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	78,208	78,208
178	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	45,124	45,124
179	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	2,703	2,703
180	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	19,563	19,563
181	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	13,586	13,586
182	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	197,538	197,538
183	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	31,863	31,863
184	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	12,806	12,806
185	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	88,607	88,607
187	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	116,928	116,928
188	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	178,753	178,753
189	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	139,594	118,719
		Marine Personnel Carrier program deferred		[–20,875]
190	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	42,647	37,034
		Prior year carry over		[–5,613]
191	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	34,394	34,394
192	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	39,159	31,159
		Program delay		[–8,000]
193	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	2,613	2,613
194	0208058N	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	986	986
199	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	66,231	66,231
200	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	24,476	24,476
201	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	23,531	23,531
206	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	742	742
207	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	4,804	4,804
208	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,381	8,381
211	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,535	5,535
212	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	19,718	19,718
213	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	375,235	375,235
214	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	48,713	48,713
215	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	102	102
216	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	710	710
217	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	5,013	5,013
219	0305239M	RQ–21A	11,122	11,122
220	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	28,851	28,851
221	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	5,116	5,116
222	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	28,042	28,042
223	0708011N	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	50,933	50,933
224	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,998	4,998
224A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,185,132	1,185,132
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,385,822**	**3,339,602**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**15,974,780**	**15,661,821**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	373,151	373,151
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	138,333	138,333
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	13,286	13,286
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**524,770**	**524,770**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	116,846	116,846
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	119,672	119,672
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	89,483	89,483

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007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	197,546	197,546
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	127,539	127,539
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	104,063	104,063
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	81,521	81,521
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	112,845	112,845
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	138,161	138,161
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	40,217	40,217
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,127,893**	**1,127,893**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	39,572	49,572
		Program increase		[10,000]
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	12,800	12,800
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	30,579	30,579
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	77,347	77,347
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	149,321	149,321
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	49,128	49,128
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	68,071	68,071
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	26,299	26,299
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	20,967	20,967
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	33,996	33,996
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	19,000	19,000
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	41,353	41,353
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	49,093	49,093
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**617,526**	**627,526**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,983	3,983
029	0603287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,874	3,874
032	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	27,024	27,024
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	15,899	15,899
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,568	4,568
035	0603791F	INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	379	379
036	0603830F	SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SPP)	28,764	28,764
038	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	86,737	86,737
040	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	953	953
042	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE	379,437	379,437
044	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,606	2,606
045	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	103	103
047	0604337F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	16,018	16,018
049	0604458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER	58,861	58,861
050	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	2,500	2,500
051	0604635F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	21,175	21,175
052	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE		10,000
		Program increase		[10,000]
053	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	13,636	13,636
054	0105921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	2,799	2,799
055	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	70,160	70,160
056	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	137,233	137,233
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**876,709**	**886,709**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
058	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	977	977
061	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	3,601	3,601
062	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,971	1,971
064	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	51,456	51,456
065	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	50	50
066	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	115,000	115,000
067	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	23,930	23,930
068	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	400,258	400,258
069	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	4,575	4,575
070	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	352,532	322,832
		Modernization projects execution delays excluding exploitation efforts		[–29,700]
071	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	16,284	16,284
072	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,564	2,564
073	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	17,036	17,036
074	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	7,273	7,273
075	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	33,200	33,200
078	0604800F	F–35—EMD	816,335	816,335
079	0604851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—EMD	145,442	145,442
080	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	27,963	27,963
081	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	5,000	5,000
082	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	129,411	129,411
083	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	131,100	131,100
084	0605221F	KC–46	1,558,590	1,558,590
085	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	393,558	333,558
		Program delays / projected savings pending updated program estimate		[–60,000]
086	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	6,242	6,242
087	0605431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	272,872	272,872
088	0605432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	124,805	124,805
089	0605433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	13,948	13,948
090	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	303,500	303,500

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
091	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	67,874	67,874
094	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	4,663	4,663
097	0401318F	CV–22	46,705	46,705
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,078,715**	**4,989,015**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
099	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	17,690	17,690
100	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	34,841	34,841
101	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	32,956	32,956
103	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,610	13,610
104	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	742,658	742,658
105	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	14,203	14,203
106	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	13,000	13,000
107	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	44,160	44,160
108	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,643	27,643
109	0606323F	MULTI-SERVICE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INITIATIVE	13,935	13,935
110	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	192,348	192,348
111	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	28,647	28,647
112	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	315	315
114	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,785	3,785
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,179,791**	**1,179,791**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
115	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	383,500	383,500
117	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	5,000	5,000
118	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	90,097	90,097
119	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	32,086	32,086
121	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	24,007	24,007
122	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	450	450
123	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	19,589	19,589
124	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	100,194	100,194
125	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	37,448	37,448
128	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,700	1,700
130	0203761F	WARFIGHTER RAPID ACQUISITION PROCESS (WRAP) RAPID TRANSITION FUND	3,844	3,844
131	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	128,328	128,328
133	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	9,614	9,614
134	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	177,298	177,298
135	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	244,289	244,289
136	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	13,138	13,138
137	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	328,542	328,542
138	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	33,000	33,000
139	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	15,460	15,460
140	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	84,172	84,172
142	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	2,582	2,582
143	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	542	542
144	0207247F	AF TENCAP	89,816	89,816
145	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,075	1,075
146	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	10,782	10,782
147	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	139,369	139,369
149	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	6,373	6,373
150	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	22,820	22,820
151	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	7,029	7,029
152	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	186,256	186,256
153	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	743	743
156	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	4,471	4,471
158	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,250	10,250
159	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,431	1,431
160	0207449F	COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) CONSTELLATION	7,329	7,329
161	0207452F	DCAPES	15,081	15,081
162	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	13,248	23,148
		Continue T–3 testing operations		[9,900]
163	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	24,342	24,342
164	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	10,448	10,448
165	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,512	5,512
166	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,301	3,301
167	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	62,605	62,605
169	0208059F	CYBER COMMAND ACTIVITIES	68,099	68,099
170	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	14,047	14,047
171	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	5,853	5,853
179	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,197	12,197
180	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	18,267	18,267
181	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	36,288	36,288
182	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	90,231	100,231
		ASACoE program		[10,000]
183	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	725	725
185	0303601F	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	140,170	140,170
187	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	117,110	117,110
190	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,430	4,430
191	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,048	2,048
192	0305105F	DOD CYBER CRIME CENTER	288	288
193	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	35,698	35,698
194	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	24,667	24,667

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195	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	35,674	35,674
196	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	21,186	21,186
199	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	195	195
200	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	1,430	1,430
201	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	330	330
206	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,696	3,696
207	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	2,469	2,469
208	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,289	8,289
209	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	13,345	13,345
211	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	18,700	18,700
212	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	3,000	3,000
213	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	37,828	50,328
		Blue Devil Replacement WAMI/NVDF		[12,500]
214	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,491	13,491
215	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	7,498	7,498
216	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	3,326	3,326
217	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	134,406	114,406
		Multiple execution delays		[–20,000]
218	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	7,413	7,413
219	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK (CDL)	40,503	40,503
220	0305238F	NATO AGS	264,134	264,134
221	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	23,016	23,016
222	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	221,276	221,276
223	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	58,523	58,523
224	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	2,218	2,218
226	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	50,547	50,547
227	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	18,807	18,807
229	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,079	1,079
230	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	400	73,700
		C–130 AMP		[47,300]
		C–130H Propulsion System Propeller Upgrades		[26,000]
231	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	61,492	61,492
232	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	109,134	109,134
233	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	22,443	22,443
234	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	4,116	4,116
238	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	44,553	44,553
239	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	6,213	6,213
240	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,605	1,605
242	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	95,238	95,238
243	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,925	10,925
244	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,347	1,347
245	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	65	65
246	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	1,083	1,083
247	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	1,577	1,577
248	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	5,990	5,990
249	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	786	786
250	0901279F	FACILITIES OPERATION—ADMINISTRATIVE	654	654
251	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	135,735	135,735
252A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,874,528	11,874,528
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**16,297,542**	**16,383,242**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**25,702,946**	**25,718,946**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	45,837	45,837
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	315,033	315,033
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	11,171	11,171
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	49,500	49,500
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	84,271	84,271
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	30,895	35,895
		Program increase		[5,000]
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	51,426	51,426
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**588,133**	**593,133**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	20,065	20,065
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	114,790	114,790
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	46,875	41,875
		MIT LL reduction		[–5,000]
013	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	45,000	40,000
		PSC S&T reduction		[–5,000]
014	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	413,260	415,760
		Plan X increase		[2,500]
015	0602304E	COGNITIVE COMPUTING SYSTEMS	16,330	16,330
017	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	24,537	24,537
018	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	227,065	217,065
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
020	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	18,908	18,908
021	0602670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) APPLIED RESEARCH		2,500
		HSCB Apl Res extension		[2,500]
022	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	225,977	225,977

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023	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	166,654	166,654
024	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	243,469	243,469
025	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	175,282	175,282
026	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	11,107	11,107
027	1160401BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	29,246	29,246
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,778,565**	**1,763,565**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
028	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,646	21,646
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
029	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,420	19,420
030	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	77,792	77,792
031	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT	274,033	274,033
032	0603175C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	309,203	214,203
		Advanced Technology—unsustainable growth		[–20,000]
		Common Kill VehicleTechnology—transfer to line 032X		[–70,000]
		Directed energy—DPALS		[–5,000]
032X	0603XXXC	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY		100,000
		Common Kill Vehicle Technology—transfer from line 032		[70,000]
		Increase for CKVT design and development		[30,000]
034	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,305	19,305
035	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY	7,565	7,565
036	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	40,426	40,426
037	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	149,804	149,804
038	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	172,546	172,546
039	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	170,847	170,847
040	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,009	9,009
041	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	174,428	167,428
		Decrease to Strategic Capabilities Office efforts		[–7,000]
042	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	20,000	5,000
		Net Comm reduction		[–15,000]
045	0603668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH	19,668	19,668
046	0603670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.		2,500
		HSCB Adv Dev extension		[2,500]
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	34,041	59,041
		IBIF		[25,000]
048	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	61,971	53,971
		Decrease to Strategic Capabilities Office efforts		[–8,000]
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	20,000	20,000
051	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	30,256	30,256
052	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	72,324	72,324
053	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	82,700	82,700
054	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	8,431	8,431
055	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	117,080	117,080
057	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	239,078	239,078
059	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	259,006	259,006
060	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	286,364	286,364
061	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,116	12,116
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	19,008	19,008
063	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	78,532	68,532
		Quick & Rapid Reaction Fund reduction		[–10,000]
065	0603828J	JOINT EXPERIMENTATION	12,667	12,667
066	0603832D8Z	DOD MODELING AND SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	41,370	41,370
069	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	92,508	92,508
070	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	52,001	52,001
071	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	52,053	55,053
		Program increase		[3,000]
072	1160402BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	46,809	46,809
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,109,007**	**3,099,507**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
075	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	63,641	63,641
076	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	19,152	19,152
077	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	70,763	70,763
079	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM	17,230	19,230
		Sustain testing effort		[2,000]
080	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	71,453	71,453
081	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	268,990	268,990
082	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,033,903	1,133,903
		Continue activities relative to site evaluation, EIS, and planning		[20,000]
		FTG-07 failure review board and return to flight		[80,000]
083	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	196,237	196,237
084	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	315,183	395,183
		Additional homeland missile defense radar		[30,000]
		Enhanced discrimination capability		[50,000]
086	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	377,605	377,605
087	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	286,613	286,613
088	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	937,056	937,056
089	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	44,947	44,947
090	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	6,515	6,515
091	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	418,355	418,355

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092	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	47,419	47,419
093	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	52,131	52,131
094	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	13,864	13,864
095	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	44,478	44,478
096	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	95,782	283,782
		Arrow Weapon System Improvements		[33,700]
		Arrow–3 Interceptor		[22,100]
		David's Sling short-range BMD		[117,200]
		US co-production capability for Iron Dome parts and components		[15,000]
097	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	375,866	375,866
098	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	495,257	495,257
099	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	11,704	11,704
100	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	9,842	9,842
101	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,312	13,312
		Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[10,000]
102	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	130,000	100,000
		Decrease to SCO efforts		[–30,000]
103	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	8,300	8,300
104	0604445J	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	30,000	30,000
105	0604670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.		2,500
		HSCB Modeling R&E extension		[2,500]
106	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM		200,000
		Rapid Innovation Program		[200,000]
108	0604787J	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	7,402	7,402
110	0604828J	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	7,506	7,506
111	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	129,374	129,374
112	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	308,522	308,522
115	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,169	3,169
116	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	946	946
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**5,902,517**	**6,455,017**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	8,155	8,155
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	65,440	65,440
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	451,306	451,306
122	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	29,138	29,138
123	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	19,475	19,475
124	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	12,901	12,901
125	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,812	13,812
126	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	386	386
127	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,763	3,763
128	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	6,788	6,788
129	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	27,917	27,917
130	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	22,297	22,297
131	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INTIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	51,689	51,689
132	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	6,184	6,184
133	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,083	12,083
134	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,302	3,302
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**734,636**	**734,636**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
135	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,393	6,393
136	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	2,479	2,479
137	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	240,213	240,213
138	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	2,127	2,127
139	0604943D8Z	THERMAL VICAR	8,287	8,287
140	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	31,000	31,000
141	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	24,379	24,379
143	0605117D8Z	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	54,311	54,311
144	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	47,462	47,462
146	0605130D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	12,134	12,134
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	44,237	44,237
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,871	5,871
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,028	5,028
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	6,301	6,301
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	6,504	6,504
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	92,046	92,046
158	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (S.	1,868	1,868
159	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	8,362	8,362
160	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	56,024	56,024
161	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	6,908	6,908
162	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	15,451	19,451
		Program increase		[4,000]
164	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	71,659	71,659
165	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,083	4,083
167	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	5,306	5,306
168	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	2,097	2,097
172	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	8,394	8,394
175	0305193D8Z	CYBER INTELLIGENCE	7,624	7,624

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
178	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)	43,247	43,247
179	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	37,712	37,712
180	0901598D8W	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS WHS	607	607
181A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	54,914	54,914
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**913,028**	**917,028**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
182	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,552	7,552
183	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	3,270	3,270
184	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	287	287
185	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	14,000	14,000
186	0607310D8Z	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,955	1,955
187	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	13,250	13,250
188	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	13,026	13,026
190	0607828J	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	12,652	12,652
191	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,061	3,061
192	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	72,726	72,726
194	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,524	6,524
201	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	512	512
202	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	12,867	12,867
203	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	36,565	36,565
204	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	13,144	13,144
205	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	1,060	1,060
206	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,279	33,279
207	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	10,673	10,673
208	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	181,567	181,567
210	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	34,288	34,288
211	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	7,741	7,741
212	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	3,325	3,325
213	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,246	1,246
214	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	5,147	5,147
216	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	17,352	17,352
220	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	3,658	3,658
221	0305125D8Z	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)	9,752	9,752
225	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	3,210	4,210
		CRRC extension		[1,000]
227	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,602	21,602
230	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,195	5,195
233	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,348	3,348
235	0305219BB	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	641	641
238	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,338	2,338
239	0305600D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	4,372	4,372
247	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	24,691	24,691
248	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	4,659	4,659
249	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	3,533	3,533
250	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	1,314	13,314
		Capability Improvements		[12,000]
254	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	156,561	156,561
256	1160405BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,705	7,705
257	1160408BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	42,620	42,620
261	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	17,970	17,970
262	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	7,424	7,424
268	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,206	2,206
271	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	18,325	19,481
		CCFLIR—Transfer at USSOCOM Request		[1,156]
274	1160489BB	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,304	3,304
275	1160490BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	16,021	16,021
275A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,773,704	3,773,704
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,641,222**	**4,655,378**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**17,667,108**	**18,218,264**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	75,720	75,720
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	48,423	48,423
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	62,157	62,157
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**186,300**	**186,300**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**186,300**	**186,300**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**67,520,236**	**67,739,463**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
087	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,000	7,000
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**7,000**	**7,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**7,000**	**7,000**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
224A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	34,426	34,426
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**34,426**	**34,426**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**34,426**	**34,426**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
252A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	9,000	9,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**9,000**	**9,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**9,000**	**9,000**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
275A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	66,208	66,208
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**66,208**	**66,208**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**66,208**	**66,208**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**116,634**	**116,634**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	888,114	1,059,114
	Readiness funding increase		[171,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	72,624	72,624
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	617,402	617,402
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	602,262	602,262
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,032,484	1,032,484
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,287,462	1,303,262
	Readiness funding increase		[15,800]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,559,656	3,768,656
	Readiness funding increase		[209,000]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	454,477	454,477
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,481,156	1,706,156
	Readiness funding increase		[225,000]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,278,154	7,278,154
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,754,712	3,011,712
	Realignment of Arlington National Cemetary operations		[–25,000]
	Sustainment to 90%		[282,000]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	425,271	425,271
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	185,064	185,064
170	COMBATANT COMMANDERS ANCILLARY MISSIONS	463,270	463,270
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,102,108**	**21,979,908**
	MOBILIZATION		
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	360,240	360,240
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	192,105	192,105
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,101	7,101
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**559,446**	**559,446**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	115,992	115,992
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	52,323	52,323
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	43,589	43,589
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	453,745	453,745
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,034,495	1,034,495
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,016,876	1,016,876
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	186,565	186,565
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	652,514	652,514
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	485,500	485,500
300	EXAMINING	170,912	170,912
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	251,523	251,523
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	184,422	184,422
330	JUNIOR ROTC	181,105	181,105
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,829,561**	**4,829,561**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	690,089	690,089
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	774,120	774,120
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	651,765	651,765
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	453,051	453,051
390	ADMINISTRATION	487,737	487,737
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,563,115	1,563,115
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	326,853	326,853
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	234,364	234,364
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,212,091	1,212,091
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	243,540	243,540
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	241,101	241,101
460	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	226,291	226,291
470	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS	426,651	457,851
	Realignment of NATO Special Operations Headquarters from O&M Defense-wide		[31,200]
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	27,248	27,248
525	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,023,946	1,023,946
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**8,581,962**	**8,613,162**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
530	UNDISTRIBUTED		–284,300
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–284,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–284,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**35,073,077**	**35,697,777**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,621	1,621
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	24,429	24,429
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	657,099	657,099
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	122,485	122,485
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	584,058	584,058
060	AVIATION ASSETS	79,380	79,380
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	471,616	471,616
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	74,243	74,243
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	70,894	146,694
	Army Reserve identified shortfall—restore unjustified efficiency reduction		[75,800]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	569,801	569,801
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	294,145	330,545
	Readiness funding increase		[36,400]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	51,853	51,853
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,001,624**	**3,113,824**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,735	10,735
140	ADMINISTRATION	24,197	24,197
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	10,304	10,304
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	10,319	10,319
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	37,857	37,857
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**93,412**	**93,412**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,095,036**	**3,207,236**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	800,880	800,880
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	178,650	178,650
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	771,503	771,503
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	98,699	98,699
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	38,779	38,779
060	AVIATION ASSETS	922,503	922,503
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	761,056	761,056
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	62,971	62,971
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	233,105	233,105
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,019,059	1,019,059
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	712,139	786,339
	Readiness funding increase		[74,200]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	1,013,715	1,000,418
	Army National Guard identified severance pay excess to requirement		[–13,297]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,613,059**	**6,673,962**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,812	10,812
140	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	1,551	1,551
150	ADMINISTRATION	78,284	78,284
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	46,995	46,995
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,390	6,390
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	297,105	297,105
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**441,137**	**441,137**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–15,000
	Unjustified Growth For Civilian Personnel Compensation		[–15,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–15,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,054,196**	**7,100,099**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,952,522	4,985,022
	Readiness funding increase		[32,500]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,826,404	1,826,404
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	38,639	38,639
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	90,030	90,030
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	362,700	362,700
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	915,881	955,881
	Navy Unfunded Requirement for Air Depot Maintenance		[40,000]
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	35,838	35,838
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	379,914	379,914
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	3,884,836	3,995,736
	Readiness funding increase		[99,500]
	Spares		[11,400]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	734,852	734,852
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,191,511	5,191,511
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,351,274	1,381,274
	Readiness funding increase		[30,000]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	701,316	701,316
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	97,710	97,710
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	172,330	172,330
160	WARFARE TACTICS	454,682	454,682
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	328,406	328,406
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	946,429	1,083,297
	Navy Unfunded Requirement for Navy Expeditionary Combat Enterprise Reset/Depot		[148,000]
	Unjustified growth for human resources functions		[–11,132]
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	142,249	142,249
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,603	2,603
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	102,970	102,970
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	199,128	199,128
230	CRUISE MISSILE	92,671	92,671
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,193,188	1,193,188
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	105,985	105,985
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	532,627	532,627
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	304,160	304,160
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,011,528	1,011,528
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,996,821	2,132,821
	Readiness funding increase		[136,000]
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,460,918	4,460,918
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**32,610,122**	**33,096,390**
	MOBILIZATION		
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	331,576	331,576
320	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,638	6,638
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	222,752	222,752
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	73,310	73,310
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,675	2,675
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	23,794	23,794
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**660,745**	**660,745**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	148,516	148,516
380	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,384	9,384
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	139,876	139,876
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	630,069	630,069
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	9,294	9,294
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	169,082	169,082
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	164,368	164,368
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	241,733	242,833
	Naval Sea Cadets		[1,100]
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	139,815	139,815
460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	94,632	94,632
470	JUNIOR ROTC	51,373	51,373
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,798,142**	**1,799,242**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
480	ADMINISTRATION	886,088	886,088
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	13,131	13,131
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	115,742	115,742
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	382,150	382,150
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	268,403	268,403
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	317,293	317,293
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	207,128	207,128
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	295,855	295,855

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,140,484	1,140,484
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	52,873	52,873
600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	27,587	27,587
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	75,728	75,728
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	543,026	543,026
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,965	4,965
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	545,775	545,775
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,876,228**	**4,876,228**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
710	UNDISTRIBUTED		–30,000
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–30,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–30,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**39,945,237**	**40,402,605**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	837,012	912,012
	Crisis Response Force		[40,000]
	Marine Security Guard		[35,000]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	894,555	894,555
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	223,337	279,337
	Readiness funding increase		[56,000]
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	97,878	97,878
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	774,619	774,619
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,166,661	2,166,661
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,994,062**	**5,125,062**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	17,693	17,693
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	896	896
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	100,806	100,806
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,928	46,928
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	356,426	356,426
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	179,747	179,747
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	52,255	52,255
140	JUNIOR ROTC	23,138	23,138
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**777,889**	**777,889**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	43,816	43,816
160	ADMINISTRATION	305,107	305,107
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	87,500	87,500
185	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	46,276	46,276
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**482,699**	**482,699**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**6,254,650**	**6,385,650**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	586,620	588,520
	Readiness funding increase		[1,900]
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	7,008	7,008
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	100,657	109,557
	Readiness funding increase		[8,900]
050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	305	305
060	AVIATION LOGISTICS	3,927	3,927
070	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	75,933	75,933
080	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	601	601
090	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	44,364	44,364
100	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	15,477	15,477
110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	115,608	115,608
120	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,967	1,967
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	43,726	43,726
140	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	69,011	74,011
	Sustainment to 90%		[5,000]
150	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	109,604	109,604
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,174,808**	**1,190,608**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	ADMINISTRATION	2,905	2,905
170	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	14,425	14,425
180	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,485	2,485
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,129	3,129
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**22,944**	**22,944**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,197,752**	**1,213,552**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	96,244	96,244

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	17,581	17,581
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	32,438	32,738
	Sustainment to 90%		[300]
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	95,259	95,259
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**241,522**	**241,822**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	894	894
060	ADMINISTRATION	11,743	11,743
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,158	9,158
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,795**	**21,795**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**263,317**	**263,617**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,295,814	3,442,614
	Readiness funding increase		[146,800]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,875,095	1,875,095
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,559,109	1,579,109
	Increase for ranges		[20,000]
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,956,304	6,146,304
	Readiness funding increase		[190,000]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,834,424	1,934,738
	Readiness funding increase		[100,314]
060	BASE SUPPORT	2,779,811	2,779,811
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	913,841	911,329
	Remove program growth for foreign currency fluctuation		[–2,512]
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	916,837	916,837
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	720,349	720,349
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	305,275	305,275
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	433,658	433,658
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	1,146,016	1,146,016
140	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	231,830	231,830
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,968,363**	**22,422,965**
	MOBILIZATION		
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,015,902	2,015,902
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	147,216	147,216
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,556,232	1,556,232
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	167,402	167,402
190	BASE SUPPORT	707,040	707,040
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,593,792**	**4,593,792**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	102,334	102,334
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	17,733	17,733
220	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	94,600	94,600
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	217,011	217,011
240	BASE SUPPORT	800,327	800,327
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	399,364	399,364
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	792,275	792,275
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	248,958	248,958
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	106,741	106,741
290	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	319,331	339,331
	Readiness funding increase		[20,000]
300	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	122,736	122,736
310	EXAMINING	3,679	3,679
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	137,255	137,255
330	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	176,153	176,153
340	JUNIOR ROTC	67,018	67,018
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,605,515**	**3,625,515**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,103,684	1,103,684
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	919,923	919,923
370	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	56,601	56,601
380	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	281,061	281,061
390	BASE SUPPORT	1,203,305	1,198,128
	Unjustified increase for public-private competitions		[–5,177]
400	ADMINISTRATION	593,865	593,865
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	574,609	574,609
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,028,600	1,028,600
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	24,720	24,720
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	89,008	89,008
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,227,796	1,227,796
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**7,103,172**	**7,097,995**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–200,000
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–200,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–200,000**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**37,270,842**	**37,540,267**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,857,951	1,857,951
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	224,462	220,062
	Unjustified growth in civilian personnel compensation		[–4,400]
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	521,182	521,182
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	89,704	98,674
	Readiness funding increase		[8,970]
050	BASE SUPPORT	360,836	360,836
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,054,135**	**3,058,705**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	64,362	64,362
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	15,056	15,056
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	23,617	23,617
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,618	6,618
100	AUDIOVISUAL	819	819
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**110,472**	**110,472**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,164,607**	**3,169,177**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,371,871	3,371,871
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	720,305	720,305
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,514,870	1,514,870
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	296,953	325,153
	Readiness funding increase		[28,200]
050	BASE SUPPORT	597,303	597,303
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,501,302**	**6,529,502**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	32,117	32,117
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	32,585	32,585
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**64,702**	**64,702**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,566,004**	**6,594,204**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	472,239	472,239
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	5,261,463	5,233,611
	AFSOC Flying Hour Program		[70,100]
	International SOF Information Sharing System		[–7,017]
	Ongoing baseline contingency operations		[–35,519]
	Other Operations—military construction collateral equipment non-recurring costs		[–5,000]
	Pilot program for SOF family members		[5,000]
	Preserve the force and families—human performance program		[–11,605]
	Preserve the force and families—resiliency		[–8,786]
	Realignment of NATO Special Operations Headquarters to O&M, Army		[–31,200]
	Regional SOF Coordination Centers		[–14,725]
	USASOC Flying Hour Program		[18,000]
	USSOCOM NCR Contractor Support		[–7,100]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,733,702**	**5,705,850**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
040	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	157,397	157,397
050	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	84,899	84,899
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**242,296**	**242,296**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
060	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	144,443	166,142
	STARBASE		[21,699]
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	612,207	583,207
	Overestimation of Civilian Full Time Equivalent Targets		[–29,000]
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,378,606	1,319,606
	Overestimation of Civilian Full Time Equivalent Targets		[–59,000]
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	763,091	763,091
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,326,243	1,326,243
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	29,933	29,933
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	462,545	451,517
	Cost of DISA computing service rates		[–11,028]
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	222,979	222,979
170	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	21,594	21,594
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	788,389	761,589
	Combating terrorism fellowship program		[–7,000]
	Global Train and Equip		[–7,800]
	Regional centers for security centers—undistributed decrease		[–12,000]
190	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	546,603	546,603

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
210	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,151	35,151
220	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	438,033	438,033
240	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,713,756	2,713,756
250	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	256,201	254,801
	THAAD excess to requirement		[–1,400]
270	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	371,615	217,715
	Program decrease		[–273,300]
	Rephasing of Guam civilian water and waste water infrastructure projects		[119,400]
280	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,010,176	1,995,176
	BRAC 2015 Initiative		[–8,000]
	OUSD(P) program decrease		[–7,000]
290	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	616,572	611,572
	Price Growth Requested as Program Growth		[–5,000]
295	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,283,558	14,323,558
	Classified adjustment		[10,000]
	Increase to Operation Observant Compass		[30,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**27,021,695**	**26,782,266**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
305	UNDISTRIBUTED		30,000
	Impact Aid		[25,000]
	Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities		[5,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**30,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**32,997,693**	**32,760,412**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
040	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	13,606	13,606
050	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	109,500	109,500
060	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	528,455	528,455
080	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	256,031	131,331
	Program decrease		[–124,700]
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	298,815	298,815
100	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	316,103	316,103
110	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	439,820	439,820
120	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	10,757	10,757
130	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	237,443	237,443
160	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	5,000	0
	Program reduction		[–5,000]
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,215,530**	**2,085,830**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**175,097,941**	**176,420,426**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	217,571	217,571
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	8,266	8,266
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	56,626	56,626
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	4,209,942	4,209,942
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	950,567	950,567
060	AVIATION ASSETS	474,288	474,288
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,349,152	1,349,152
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	655,000	655,000
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	301,563	301,563
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	706,214	706,214
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	11,519,498	11,519,498
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	60,000	60,000
160	RESET	2,240,358	3,340,358
	Restore Critical Army Reset		[1,100,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,749,045**	**23,849,045**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	4,601,356	4,601,356
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	17,418	17,418
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	110,000	110,000
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	94,820	94,820
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	54,000	54,000
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	250,000	250,000
525	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,402,994	1,402,994
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**6,530,588**	**6,530,588**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**29,279,633**	**30,379,633**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	6,995	6,995
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,332	2,332
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	608	608
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,000	33,000
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**42,935**	**42,935**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**42,935**	**42,935**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	29,314	29,314
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	1,494	1,494
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	15,343	15,343
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,549	1,549
060	AVIATION ASSETS	64,504	64,504
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	31,512	31,512
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	42,179	42,179
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	11,996	11,996
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**197,891**	**197,891**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,480	1,480
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**1,480**	**1,480**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**199,371**	**199,371**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE		
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,735,603	2,735,603
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	278,650	278,650
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	2,180,382	2,180,382
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	626,550	626,550
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**5,821,185**	**5,821,185**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR		
060	SUSTAINMENT	1,214,995	1,214,995
080	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	54,696	54,696
090	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	626,119	626,119
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**1,895,810**	**1,895,810**
	DETAINEE OPS		
110	SUSTAINMENT	7,225	7,225
140	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	2,500	2,500
	SUBTOTAL DETAINEE OPS	**9,725**	**9,725**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
160	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,500,000
	Program decrease		[–1,500,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,500,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**7,726,720**	**6,226,720**
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND		
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND		
010	POWER	279,000	250,000
	Unjustified expenditure		[–29,000]
	SUBTOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**279,000**	**250,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**279,000**	**250,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	845,169	845,169
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	600	600
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	17,489	17,489
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	78,491	78,491
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	162,420	162,420
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,700	2,700
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	50,130	50,130
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	949,539	949,539
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,226	20,226
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,679,660	1,679,660
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	37,760	37,760
160	WARFARE TACTICS	25,351	25,351
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	20,045	20,045
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,212,296	1,212,296
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	10,203	10,203
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	127,972	127,972

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	221,427	221,427
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	13,386	13,386
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	110,940	110,940
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,585,804**	**5,585,804**
	MOBILIZATION		
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	18,460	18,460
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	227,033	227,033
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**245,493**	**245,493**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	50,269	50,269
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	5,400	5,400
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**55,669**	**55,669**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
480	ADMINISTRATION	2,418	2,418
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	516	516
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	5,107	5,107
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	1,411	1,411
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,545	2,545
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	153,427	153,427
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	8,570	8,570
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,425	1,425
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,608	5,608
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**181,027**	**181,027**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**6,067,993**	**6,067,993**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	992,190	992,190
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	559,574	559,574
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	570,000	570,000
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	69,726	69,726
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,191,490**	**2,191,490**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	108,270	108,270
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**108,270**	**108,270**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	365,555	365,555
160	ADMINISTRATION	3,675	3,675
185	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	825	825
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**370,055**	**370,055**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**2,669,815**	**2,669,815**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	17,196	17,196
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	200	200
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,000	6,000
070	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	12,304	12,304
090	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,790	6,790
110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	13,210	13,210
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**55,700**	**55,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**55,700**	**55,700**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	11,124	11,124
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,410	1,410
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**12,534**	**12,534**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**12,534**	**12,534**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,712,393	1,712,393
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	836,104	836,104
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	14,118	14,118
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,373,480	1,373,480
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	122,712	122,712
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,520,333	1,520,333
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	31,582	31,582
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	147,524	147,524
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	857	857
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	8,353	8,353
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	50,495	50,495

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,817,951**	**5,817,951**
	MOBILIZATION		
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,091,133	3,091,133
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	47,897	47,897
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	387,179	517,179
	Program increase		[130,000]
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	7,043	7,043
190	BASE SUPPORT	68,382	68,382
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,601,634**	**3,731,634**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	100	100
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	478	478
240	BASE SUPPORT	19,256	19,256
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	12,845	12,845
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	731	731
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	607	607
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	720	720
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	152	152
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**34,889**	**34,889**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	86,273	86,273
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2,511	2,511
390	BASE SUPPORT	19,887	19,887
400	ADMINISTRATION	3,493	3,493
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	152,086	152,086
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	269,825	269,825
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	117	117
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,558	16,558
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**550,750**	**550,750**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**10,005,224**	**10,135,224**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	26,599	26,599
050	BASE SUPPORT	6,250	6,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**32,849**	**32,849**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**32,849**	**32,849**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	22,200	22,200
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,200**	**22,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**22,200**	**22,200**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	2,222,868	2,222,868
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,222,868**	**2,222,868**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	27,781	27,781
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	45,746	45,746
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	76,348	76,348
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	99,538	99,538
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	9,620	9,620
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,950,000	1,950,000
240	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	100,100	100,100
280	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	38,227	38,227
290	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	2,784	2,784
295	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,862,066	1,862,066
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**4,212,210**	**4,212,210**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,435,078**	**6,435,078**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**62,829,052**	**62,530,052**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	130,399,881	129,716,981
Enlistment bonuses excess to requirement		[–38,000]
Excess to requirement		[–64,300]
Full Time Pay and Allowances projected underexecution		[–10,000]
Full Time Support projected underexecution		[–1,000]
Military Personnel unobligated		[–186,000]
Permanent Change of Station Travel—Army		[–150,000]
Recruiting and Retention programs excess to requirement		[–1,800]
Reenlistment bonuses excess to requirement		[–68,300]
Reserve Incentive Programs excess to requirement		[–7,750]
Travel, Active Duty for Training, projected underexecution		[–18,000]
Undistributed reduction consistent with pace of drawdown		[–137,750]
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,676,750	6,676,750
Total, Military Personnel	**137,076,631**	**136,393,731**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	9,689,307	9,648,807
Projected underexecution		[–40,500]
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	164,033	164,033
Total, Military Personnel	**9,853,340**	**9,812,840**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	25,158	25,158
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**25,158**	**25,158**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
FUEL COSTS		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS (MEDICAL/DENTAL)	61,731	61,731
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**61,731**	**61,731**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	46,428	46,428
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**46,428**	**46,428**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,412,510	1,412,510
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,412,510**	**1,412,510**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		
LMSR		
MPF MLP	134,917	22,717
Navy requested adjustment		[–112,200]
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	43,404	43,404
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL		
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	116,784	116,784
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	60,703	60,703
TAH MAINTENANCE	19,809	19,809
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	56,058	56,058
READY RESERVE FORCE	299,025	299,025
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**730,700**	**618,500**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	451,572	451,572
RDT&E	604,183	604,183
PROCUREMENT	1,368	1,368
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,057,123**	**1,057,123**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
OPERATING FORCES	815,965	815,965
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	122,580	122,580
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**938,545**	**938,545**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	311,131	346,000
Program increase		[34,869]
RDT&E		
PROCUREMENT	1,000	1,000
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**312,131**	**347,000**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	8,880,738	8,880,738
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,842,732	15,775,732
Pharmaceutical drugs excess growth		[–67,000]
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,505,640	2,505,640
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,450,619	1,450,619
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	368,248	368,248
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	733,097	733,097
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,872,660	1,872,660
R&D RESEARCH	9,162	9,162
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	47,977	47,977
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	291,156	291,156
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	132,430	132,430
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	161,674	161,674
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	72,568	72,568
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	14,646	14,646
RDT&E UNDISTRIBUTED		
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	89,404	89,404
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	377,577	377,577
PROC IEHR	204,200	204,200
UNDISTRIBUTED		–57,000
DHP Unobligated		[–275,000]
Restore Tricare savings		[218,000]
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**33,054,528**	**32,930,528**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,638,854**	**37,437,523**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	44,732	44,732
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**44,732**	**44,732**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
C–17 CLS ENGINE REPAIR	78,500	78,500
TRANSPORTATION FALLEN HEROES	10,000	10,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**88,500**	**88,500**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	131,678	131,678
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**131,678**	**131,678**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
OPERATING FORCES	376,305	376,305
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**376,305**	**376,305**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	10,766	10,766
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**10,766**	**10,766**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	375,958	375,958
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	382,560	382,560
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	132,749	132,749
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,238	2,238
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	460	460
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	10,236	10,236
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**904,201**	**904,201**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**1,556,182**	**1,556,182**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	Alaska			
Army	Fort Wainwright	Aviation Battalion Complex	45,000	45,000
Army	Fort Wainwright	Aviation Storage Hangar	58,000	58,000
	Colorado			
Army	Fort Carson	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	66,000	66,000
Army	Fort Carson	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	73,000	73,000
Army	Fort Carson	Central Energy Plant	34,000	34,000
Army	Fort Carson	Fire Station	12,000	12,000
Army	Fort Carson	Headquarters Building	33,000	33,000
Army	Fort Carson	Runway	12,000	12,000
Army	Fort Carson	Simulator Building	12,200	12,200
	Florida			
Army	Eglin AFB	Automated Sniper Field Fire Range	4,700	4,700
	Georgia			
Army	Fort Gordon	Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph2	61,000	61,000
	Hawaii			
Army	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility—Admin	75,000	70,000
	Kansas			
Army	Fort Leavenworth	Simulations Center	17,000	17,000
	Kentucky			
Army	Fort Campbell	Battlefield Weather Support Facility	4,800	4,800
	Maryland			
Army	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Operations and Maintenance Facilities	21,000	21,000
Army	Fort Detrick	Entry Control Point	2,500	2,500
Army	Fort Detrick	Hazardous Material Storage Building	4,600	4,600
	Missouri			
Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph1	86,000	86,000
Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Simulator Building	4,700	4,700
	New York			
Army	U.S. Military Academy	Cadet Barracks, Incr 2	42,000	42,000
	North Carolina			
Army	Fort Bragg	Command and Control Facility	5,900	5,900
	Texas			
Army	Fort Bliss	Control Tower	10,800	10,800
Army	Fort Bliss	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Complex	36,000	36,000
	Virginia			
Army	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph3	50,000	50,000
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis-Mcchord	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	79,000	79,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis-Mcchord	Airfield Operations Complex	37,000	37,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis-Mcchord	Aviation Battalion Complex	28,000	28,000
Army	Yakima	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	9,100	9,100
	Worldwide Classified			
Army	Classified Location	Company Operations Complex	33,000	0
	Japan			
Army	Kyoga Misaki	Company Operations Complex	0	33,000
	Kwajalein			
Army	Kwajalein Atoll	Pier	63,000	63,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support Fy14	33,000	28,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction Fy14	25,000	25,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design Fy14	41,575	41,575
Total Military Construction, Army			**1,119,875**	**1,109,875**
	California			
Navy	Barstow	Engine Dynamometer Facility	14,998	14,998
Navy	Camp Pendleton	Ammunition Supply Point Upgrade	13,124	13,124
Navy	Coronado	H–60 Trainer Facility	8,910	8,910
Navy	Point Mugu	Aircraft Engine Test Pads	7,198	7,198
Navy	Point Mugu	Bams Consolidated Maintenance Hangar	17,469	17,469
Navy	Port Hueneme	Unaccompanied Housing Conversion	33,600	33,600
Navy	San Diego	Steam Plant Decentralization	34,331	34,331
Navy	Twentynine Palms	Camp Wilson Infrastructure Upgrades	33,437	33,437
	Florida			
Navy	Jacksonville	P–8a Training & Parking Apron Expansion	20,752	20,752
Navy	Key West	Aircraft Crash/Rescue & Fire Headquarters	14,001	14,001
Navy	Mayport	Lcs Logistics Support Facility	16,093	16,093
	Georgia			
Navy	Albany	Cers Dispatch Facility	1,010	1,010
Navy	Albany	Weapons Storage and Inspection Facility	15,600	15,600
Navy	Savannah	Townsend Bombing Range Land Acq—Phase 1	61,717	61,717
	Guam			
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar—North Ramp	85,673	85,673
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Bams Forward Operational & Maintenance Hangar	61,702	61,702
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Dehumidified Supply Storage Facility	17,170	17,170
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Emergent Repair Facility Expansion	35,860	35,860
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Modular Storage Magazines	63,382	63,382
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Sierra Wharf Improvements	1,170	1,170

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	X-Ray Wharf Improvements	53,420	53,420
	Hawaii			
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	3rd Radio Bn Maintenance/Operations Complex	25,336	25,336
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Aircraft Maintenance Expansion	16,968	16,968
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Upgrades	31,820	31,820
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Armory Addition and Renovation	12,952	12,952
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Aviation Simulator Modernization/Addition	17,724	17,724
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Mv–22 Hangar	57,517	57,517
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Mv–22 Parking Apron and Infrastructure	74,665	74,665
Navy	Pearl City	Water Transmission Line	30,100	30,100
Navy	Pearl Harbor	Drydock Waterfront Facility	22,721	22,721
Navy	Pearl Harbor	Submarine Production Support Facility	35,277	35,277
	Illinois			
Navy	Great Lakes	Unaccompanied Housing	35,851	35,851
	Maine			
Navy	Bangor	Nctams Vlf Commercial Power Connection	13,800	13,800
Navy	Kittery	Structural Shops Consolidation	11,522	11,522
	Maryland			
Navy	Fort Meade	Marforcybercom HQ-Ops Building	83,988	83,988
	Nevada			
Navy	Fallon	Wastewater Treatment Plant	11,334	11,334
	North Carolina			
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Landfill—Phase 4	20,795	20,795
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Operations Training Complex	22,515	22,515
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Steam Decentralization—BEQ Nodes	18,679	18,679
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Steam Decentralization—Camp Johnson	2,620	2,620
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Steam Decentralization—Hadnot Point	13,390	13,390
Navy	New River	Ch–53k Maintenance Training Facility	13,218	13,218
Navy	New River	Corrosion Control Hangar	12,547	12,547
Navy	New River	Regional Communication Station	20,098	20,098
	Oklahoma			
Navy	Tinker AFB	Tacamo E–6B Hangar	14,144	14,144
	Rhode Island			
Navy	Newport	Hewitt Hall Research Center	12,422	12,422
	South Carolina			
Navy	Charleston	Nuclear Power Operational Training Facility	73,932	73,932
	Virginia			
Navy	Dam Neck	Aerial Target Operation Consolidation	10,587	10,587
Navy	Norfolk	Pier 11 Power Upgrades for Cvn–78	3,380	3,380
Navy	Quantico	Academic Instruction Facility Tecom Schools	25,731	25,731
Navy	Quantico	Atc Transmitter/Receiver Relocation	3,630	3,630
Navy	Quantico	Fuller Road Improvements	9,013	9,013
Navy	Yorktown	Small Arms Ranges	18,700	18,700
	Washington			
Navy	Bremerton	Integrated Water Treatment Sys Dry Docks 3&4	18,189	18,189
Navy	Kitsap	Explosives Handling Wharf #2 (Inc)	24,880	24,880
Navy	Whidbey Island	Ea–18g Facility Improvements	32,482	32,482
Navy	Whidbey Island	P–8a Hangar and Training Facilities	85,167	85,167
	Djibouti			
Navy	Camp Lemonier	Armory	6,420	6,420
Navy	Camp Lemonier	Unaccompanied Housing	22,580	22,580
	Japan			
Navy	Camp Butler	Airfield Security Upgrades	5,820	5,820
Navy	Yokosuka	Communication System Upgrade	7,568	7,568
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Mcon Design Funds	89,830	89,830
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	19,740	19,740
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Worldwide Construction	0	0
Total Military Construction, Navy			**1,700,269**	**1,700,269**
	Arizona			
AF	Luke AFB	F–35 Field Training Detachment	5,500	5,500
AF	Luke AFB	F–35 Sq Ops/Aircraft Maintenance Unit #3	21,400	21,400
	California			
AF	Beale AFB	Distributed Common Ground Station Ops Bldg	62,000	62,000
	Florida			
AF	Tyndall AFB	F–22 Munitions Storage Complex	9,100	9,100
	Guam			
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Par—Fuel Sys Hardened Bldgs	20,000	20,000
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Par—Strike Tactical Missile Mxs Facility	10,530	10,530
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Par—Tanker Gp Mx Hangar/AMU/Sqd Ops	132,600	132,600
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Prtc Red Horse Airfield Operations Facility	8,500	8,500
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Prtc Sf Fire Rescue & Emergency Mgt	4,600	4,600
	Hawaii			
AF	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	C–17 Modernize Hgr 35, Docks 1&2	4,800	4,800
	Kansas			
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC–46a 2–Bay Corrosion Control/Fuel Cell Hangar	0	82,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC–46a 3–Bay General Purpose Maintenance Hangar	0	80,000
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC–46a Aircraft Parking Apron Alteration	0	2,200
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC–46a Aprons Fuels Distribution System	0	12,800
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC–46a Flight Simulator Facility Phase 1	0	2,150
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC–46a General Maintenance Hangar	0	32,000
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC–46a Miscellaneous Facilities Alteration	0	970
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC–46a Pipeline Student Dormatory	0	7,000
	Kentucky			
AF	Fort Campbell	19th Air Support Operations Sqdrn Expansion	8,000	8,000
	Maryland			
AF	Fort Meade	Cybercom Joint Operations Center, Increment 1	85,000	85,000
AF	Joint Base Andrews	Helicopter Operations Facility	30,000	30,000
	Missouri			
AF	Whiteman AFB	Wsa Mop Igloos and Assembly Facility	5,900	5,900
	Nebraska			
AF	Offutt AFB	Usstratcom Replacement Facility, Incr 3	136,000	136,000
	Nevada			
AF	Nellis AFB	Add Rpa Weapons School Facility	20,000	20,000
AF	Nellis AFB	Dormitory (240 Rm)	35,000	35,000
AF	Nellis AFB	F–35 Alt Mission Equip (Ame) Storage	5,000	5,000
AF	Nellis AFB	F–35 Fuel Cell Hangar	9,400	9,400
AF	Nellis AFB	F–35 Parts Store	9,100	9,100
	New Mexico			
AF	Cannon AFB	Airmen and Family Readiness Center	5,500	5,500
AF	Cannon AFB	Dormitory (144 Rm)	22,000	22,000
AF	Cannon AFB	Satellite Dining Facility	6,600	6,600
AF	Holloman AFB	F–16 Aircraft Covered Washrack and Pad	2,250	2,250
AF	Kirtland AFB	Nuclear Systems Wing & Sustainment Center (Ph	30,500	30,500
	North Dakota			
AF	Minot AFB	B–52 Adal Aircraft Maintenance Unit	15,530	15,530
AF	Minot AFB	B–52 Munitions Storage Igloos	8,300	8,300
	Oklahoma			
AF	Altus AFB	KC–46a Ftu Adal Fuel Systems Maintenance Dock	0	3,350
AF	Altus AFB	KC–46a Ftu Adal Squad Ops/AMU	0	7,400
AF	Altus AFB	KC–46a Ftu Flight Training Center Simulators Facility Phase 1	0	12,600
AF	Altus AFB	KC–46a Ftu Fuselage Trainer Phase 1	0	6,300
AF	Altus AFB	KC–46a Ftu Renovate Facility	0	1,200
AF	Tinker AFB	KC–46a Land Acquisition	8,600	8,600
	Texas			
AF	Fort Bliss	F–16 Bak 12/14 Aircraft Arresting System	3,350	3,350
	Utah			
AF	Hill AFB	F–35 Aircraft Mx Unit Hangar 45e Ops #1	13,500	13,500
AF	Hill AFB	Fire Crash Rescue Station	18,500	18,500
	Virginia			
AF	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	4–Bay Conventional Munitions Inspection Bldg	4,800	4,800
	Greenland			
AF	Thule Ab	Thule Consolidation, Phase 2	43,904	43,904
	Mariana Islands			
AF	Saipan	Par—Airport Pol/Bulk Storage Ast	18,500	18,500
AF	Saipan	Par—Hazardous Cargo Pad	8,000	8,000
AF	Saipan	Par—Maintenance Facility	2,800	2,800
	United Kingdom			
AF	Croughton Raf	Main Gate Complex	12,000	0
AF	Varlocs	Guardian Angel Operations Facility	22,047	22,047
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46a Ftu Facility Projects	63,000	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46a Mob #1 Facility Projects	192,700	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	11,314	11,314
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	20,448	20,448
Total Military Construction, Air Force			**1,156,573**	**1,138,843**
	Alaska			
Def-Wide	Clear AFS	Bmds Upgrade Early Warning Radar	17,204	17,204
Def-Wide	Fort Greely	Mechanical-Electrical Bldg Missile Field #1	82,000	82,000
	California			
Def-Wide	Brawley	SOF Desert Warfare Training Center	23,095	23,095
Def-Wide	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	General Purpose Warehouse	37,554	37,554
Def-Wide	Miramar	Replace Fuel Pipeline	6,000	6,000
	Colorado			
Def-Wide	Fort Carson	SOF Group Support Battalion	22,282	22,282
	Florida			
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Add/Alter Operations Facility	7,900	7,900
Def-Wide	Jacksonville	Replace Fuel Pipeline	7,500	7,500
Def-Wide	Key West	SOF Boat Docks	3,600	3,600
Def-Wide	Panama City	Replace Ground Vehicle Fueling Facility	2,600	2,600
Def-Wide	Tyndall AFB	Replace Fuel Pipeline	9,500	9,500

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	Georgia			
Def-Wide	Fort Benning	Faith Middle School Addition	6,031	6,031
Def-Wide	Fort Benning	White Elemtary School Replacement	37,304	37,304
Def-Wide	Fort Stewart	Diamond Elementary School Replacement	44,504	44,504
Def-Wide	Hunter Army Airfield	Replace Fuel Island	13,500	13,500
Def-Wide	Moody AFB	Replace Ground Vehicle Fueling Facility	3,800	3,800
	Hawaii			
Def-Wide	Ford Island	DISA Pacific Facility Upgrades	2,615	2,615
Def-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Alter Warehouse Space	2,800	2,800
	Kentucky			
Def-Wide	Fort Campbell	Fort Campbell High School Replacement	59,278	59,278
Def-Wide	Fort Campbell	Marshall Elementary School Replacement	38,591	38,591
Def-Wide	Fort Campbell	SOF Group Special Troops Battalion	26,342	26,342
Def-Wide	Fort Knox	Ambulatory Health Center	265,000	145,000
Def-Wide	Fort Knox	Consolidate/Replace Van Voorhis-Mudge Es	38,023	38,023
	Maryland			
Def-Wide	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Public Health Command Lab Replacement	210,000	75,000
Def-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Mech & Electrical Improvements	46,800	46,800
Def-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Parking Garage	20,000	20,000
Def-Wide	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID Replacement Stage 1, Incr 8	13,000	13,000
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	High Performance Computing Capacity Inc 3	431,000	396,000
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #1/Site M Inc 2	58,000	58,000
Def-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	Ambulatory Care Center Inc 2	76,200	38,100
	Massachusetts			
Def-Wide	Hanscom AFB	Hanscom Primary School Replacement	36,213	36,213
	New Jersey			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Mcguire-Dix-Lakehurst	Replace Fuel Distribution Components	10,000	10,000
	New Mexico			
Def-Wide	Holloman AFB	Medical Clinic Replacement	60,000	60,000
Def-Wide	Holloman AFB	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	21,400	21,400
	North Carolina			
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	SOF Performance Resiliency Center	14,400	14,400
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	SOF Sustainment Training Complex	28,977	28,977
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	Consolidate/Replace Pope Holbrook Elementary	37,032	37,032
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Civil Affairs Battalion Annex	37,689	37,689
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Combat Medic Skills Sustain. Course Bldg	7,600	7,600
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Engineer Training Facility	10,419	10,419
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Language and Cultural Center	64,606	64,606
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Upgrade Training Facility	14,719	14,719
	North Dakota			
Def-Wide	Minot AFB	Replace Fuel Pipeline	6,400	6,400
	Oklahoma			
Def-Wide	Altus AFB	Replace Refueler Parking	2,100	2,100
Def-Wide	Tinker AFB	Replace Fuel Distribution Facilities	36,000	36,000
	Pennsylvania			
Def-Wide	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Upgrade Hazardous Material Warehouse	3,100	3,100
Def-Wide	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Upgrade Public Safety Facility	5,900	5,900
	South Carolina			
Def-Wide	Beaufort	Bolden Elementary/Middle School Replacement	41,324	41,324
	Tennessee			
Def-Wide	Arnold Air Force Base	Replace Ground Vehicle Fueling Facility	2,200	2,200
	Texas			
Def-Wide	Fort Bliss	Hospital Replacement Incr 5	252,100	100,000
Def-Wide	Joint Base San Antonio	Sammc Hyperbaric Facility Addition	12,600	12,600
	Virginia			
Def-Wide	Dam Neck	SOF Human Performance Center	11,147	11,147
Def-Wide	Def Distribution Depot Richmond	Operations Center Phase 1	87,000	87,000
Def-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF Logsu Two Operations Facility	30,404	30,404
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Boundary Channel Access Control Point	6,700	6,700
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Army Navy Drive Tour Bus Drop Off	1,850	0
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Pfpa Support Operations Center	14,800	14,800
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Raven Rock Administrative Facility Upgrade	32,000	32,000
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Raven Rock Exterior Cooling Tower	4,100	4,100
Def-Wide	Quantico	Quantico Middle/High School Replacement	40,586	40,586
	Washington			
Def-Wide	Whidbey Island	Replace Fuel Pier Breakwater	10,000	10,000
	Worldwide Classified			
Def-Wide	Classified Location	an/Tpy–2 Radar Site	15,000	0
	Bahrain Island			
Def-Wide	Sw Asia	Medical/Dental Clinic Replacement	45,400	45,400
	Belgium			
Def-Wide	Brussels	NATO Headquarters Facility	38,513	38,513
Def-Wide	Brussels	NATO Headquarters Fit-Out	29,100	29,100
	Germany			
Def-Wide	Kaiserlautern Ab	Kaiserslautern Elementary School Replacement	49,907	49,907
Def-Wide	Ramstein Ab	Ramstein High School Replacement	98,762	98,762

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Def-Wide	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement, Incr 3	151,545	76,545
Def-Wide	Weisbaden	Hainerberg Elementary School Replacement	58,899	58,899
Def-Wide	Weisbaden	Wiesbaden Middle School Replacement	50,756	50,756
	Japan			
Def-Wide	Atsugi	Replace Ground Vehicle Fueling Facility	4,100	4,100
Def-Wide	Iwakuni	Construct Hydrant Fuel System	34,000	34,000
Def-Wide	Kadena Ab	Kadena Middle School Addition/Renovation	38,792	38,792
Def-Wide	Kyoga Misaki	an/Tpy–2 Radar Site	0	15,000
Def-Wide	Torri Commo Station	SOF Facility Augmentation	71,451	71,451
Def-Wide	Yokosuka	Upgrade Fuel Pumps	10,600	10,600
	Korea			
Def-Wide	Camp Walker	Daegu Middle/High School Replacement	52,164	52,164
	Romania			
Def-Wide	Deveselu	Aegis Ashore Missile Def Sys Cmplx, Increm. 2	85,000	80,000
	United Kingdom			
Def-Wide	Raf Mildenhall	Replace Fuel Storage	17,732	17,732
Def-Wide	Raf Mildenhall	SOF Airfield Pavements and Hangar/AMU	0	48,448
Def-Wide	Raf Mildenhall	SOF Airfiled Pavements	24,077	0
Def-Wide	Raf Mildenhall	SOF Hangar/AMU	24,371	0
Def-Wide	Raf Mildenhall	SOF Mrsp and Parts Storage	6,797	6,797
Def-Wide	Raf Mildenhall	SOF Squadron Operations Facility	11,652	11,652
Def-Wide	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Lakenheath High School Replacement	69,638	69,638
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Conservation Investment Program	150,000	150,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	9,730	9,730
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	10,891	10,891
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	50,192	50,192
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	75,905	75,905
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	57,053	57,053
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	36,866	36,866
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	6,931	6,931
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	7,430	7,430
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,409	5,409
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,170	5,170
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	9,578	9,578
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,000	2,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,500	1,500
Total Military Construction, Defense-Wide			**3,985,300**	**3,413,250**
	Kentucky			
Chem Demil	Blue Grass Army Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Ph Xiv	122,536	122,536
Total Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense			**122,536**	**122,536**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	239,700	199,700
Total NATO Security Investment Program			**239,700**	**199,700**
	Alabama			
Army NG	Decatur	National Guard Readiness Center Add/Alt	4,000	4,000
	Arkansas			
Army NG	Fort Chaffee	Scout/Recce Gunnery Complex	21,000	21,000
	Florida			
Army NG	Pinellas Park	Ready Building	5,700	5,700
	Illinois			
Army NG	Kankakee	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	28,000	28,000
Army NG	Kankakee	Readiness Center	14,000	14,000
	Massachusetts			
Army NG	Camp Edwards	Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training Add	19,000	19,000
	Michigan			
Army NG	Camp Grayling	Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training	17,000	17,000

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	Minnesota			
Army NG	Stillwater	Readiness Center	17,000	17,000
	Mississippi			
Army NG	Camp Shelby	Water Supply/Treatment Building, Potable	3,000	3,000
Army NG	Pascagoula	Readiness Center	4,500	4,500
	Missouri			
Army NG	Macon	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	9,100	9,100
Army NG	Whiteman AFB	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	5,000	5,000
	New York			
Army NG	New York	Readiness Center Add/Alt	31,000	31,000
	Ohio			
Army NG	Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant	Sanitary Sewer	5,200	5,200
	Pennsylvania			
Army NG	Fort Indiantown Gap	Aircraft Maintenance Instructional Building	40,000	40,000
	Puerto Rico			
Army NG	Camp Santiago	Maneuver Area Training & Equipment Site Addit	5,600	5,600
	South Carolina			
Army NG	Greenville	Readiness Center	13,000	13,000
Army NG	Greenville	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	13,000	13,000
	Texas			
Army NG	Fort Worth	Armed Forces Reserve Center Add	14,270	14,270
	Wyoming			
Army NG	Afton	National Guard Readiness Center	10,200	10,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	29,005	24,005
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	12,240	12,240
Total Military Construction, Army National Guard			**320,815**	**315,815**
	California			
Army Res	Camp Parks	Army Reserve Center	17,500	17,500
Army Res	Fort Hunter Liggett	Tass Training Center (Ttc)	16,500	16,500
	Maryland			
Army Res	Bowie	Army Reserve Center	25,500	25,500
	New Jersey			
Army Res	Joint Base Mcguire-Dix-Lakehurst	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun (Mpmg)	9,500	9,500
Army Res	Joint Base Mcguire-Dix-Lakehurst	Central Issue Facility	7,900	7,900
Army Res	Joint Base Mcguire-Dix-Lakehurst	Consolidated Dining Facility	13,400	13,400
Army Res	Joint Base Mcguire-Dix-Lakehurst	Modified Record Fire Range	5,400	5,400
	New York			
Army Res	Bullville	Army Reserve Center	14,500	14,500
	North Carolina			
Army Res	Fort Bragg	Army Reserve Center	24,500	24,500
	Wisconsin			
Army Res	Fort Mccoy	Access Control Point/Mail/Freight Center	17,500	17,500
Army Res	Fort Mccoy	Nco Academy Dining Facility	5,900	5,900
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	14,212	14,212
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,748	1,748
Total Military Construction, Army Reserve			**174,060**	**174,060**
	California			
N/MC Res	March AFB	NOSC Moreno Valley Reserve Training Center	11,086	11,086
	Missouri			
N/MC Res	Kansas City	Reserve Training Center—Belton, Missouri	15,020	15,020
	Tennessee			
N/MC Res	Memphis	Reserve Boat Maintenance and Storage Facility	4,330	4,330
	Worldwide Unspecified			
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Mcnr Planning & Design	1,500	1,500
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Usmcr Planning and Design	1,040	1,040
Total Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps Reserve			**32,976**	**32,976**
	Alabama			
Air NG	Birmingham IAP	Add to and Alter Distributed Ground Station F	8,500	8,500
	Indiana			
Air NG	Hulman Regional Airport	Add/Alter Bldg 37 for Dist Common Ground Sta	7,300	7,300
	Maryland			
Air NG	Fort Meade	175th Network Warfare Squadron Facility	4,000	4,000
Air NG	Martin State Airport	Cyber/ISR Facility	8,000	8,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
	Montana			
Air NG	Great Falls IAP	Intra-Theater Airlift Conversion	22,000	22,000
	New York			
Air NG	Fort Drum	Mq–9 Flight Training Unit Hangar	4,700	4,700
	Ohio			
Air NG	Springfield Beckley-Map	Alter Intelligence Operations Facility	7,200	7,200
	Pennsylvania			
Air NG	Fort Indiantown Gap	Communications Operations and Training Facili	7,700	7,700
	Rhode Island			
Air NG	Quonset State Airport	C–130J Flight Simulator Training Facility	6,000	6,000
	Tennessee			
Air NG	Mcghee-Tyson Airport	Tec Expansion- Dormitory & Classroom Facility	18,000	18,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	13,400	13,400
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	13,000	13,000
Total Military Construction, Air National Guard			**119,800**	**119,800**
	California			
AF Res	March AFB	Joint Regional Deployment Processing Center,	19,900	19,900
	Florida			
AF Res	Homestead AFS	Entry Control Complex	9,800	9,800
	Oklahoma			
AF Res	Tinker AFB	Air Control Group Squadron Operations	12,200	12,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF Res	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	2,229	2,229
AF Res	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,530	1,530
Total Military Construction, Air Force Reserve			**45,659**	**45,659**
	Wisconsin			
FH Con Army	Fort Mccoy	Family Housing New Construction (56 Units)	23,000	23,000
	Germany			
FH Con Army	South Camp Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction (29 Units)	16,600	16,600
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P & D	4,408	4,408
Total Family Housing Construction, Army			**44,008**	**44,008**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	33,125	33,125
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leased Housing	180,924	180,924
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property Facilities	107,639	107,639
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	54,433	54,433
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Military Housing Privitization Initiative	25,661	25,661
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	646	646
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	13,536	13,536
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	96,907	96,907
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Army			**512,871**	**512,871**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements	72,093	72,093
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,267	4,267
Total Family Housing Construction, Air Force			**76,360**	**76,360**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	39,470	39,470
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	41,436	41,436
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	54,514	54,514
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance (Rpma Rpmc)	110,786	110,786
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	53,044	53,044
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	1,954	1,954

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	16,862	16,862
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	70,532	70,532
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Air Force			**388,598**	**388,598**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Design	4,438	4,438
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements	68,969	68,969
Total Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps			**73,407**	**73,407**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	21,073	21,073
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	74,962	74,962
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	90,122	90,122
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	60,782	60,782
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	362	362
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Privatization Support Costs	27,634	27,634
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	20,596	20,596
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	94,313	94,313
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps			**389,844**	**389,844**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	67	67
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	3,196	3,196
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	20	20
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	10,994	10,994
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	40,433	40,433
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	311	311
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	74	74
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	418	418
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	32	32
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	12	12
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	288	288
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide			**55,845**	**55,845**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FHIF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing Improvement Fund	1,780	1,780
Total DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund			**1,780**	**1,780**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	180,401	180,401
BRAC	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	Base Realignment & Closure	108,300	108,300
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Dod BRAC Activities—Air Force	126,376	126,376
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Don–100: Planing, Design and Management	7,277	7,277
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Don–101: Various Locations	20,988	20,988
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Don–138: NAS Brunswick, ME	993	993
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Don–157: Mcsa Kansas City, MO	40	40

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Don–172: NWS Seal Beach, Concord, CA	5,766	5,766
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Don–84: JRB Willow Grove & Cambria Reg Ap	1,216	1,216
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account			**451,357**	**451,357**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings—ANG Unspecified Minor Construction	0	0
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings—Army Bid Savings	0	0
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings—Army Planning and Design Fy12	0	0
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings—Defense Wide Bid Savings	0	0
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings—Defense Wide Unspecified Minor Construction.	0	0
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings—Navy Bid Savings	0	0
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings—Section 1013 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966, AS Amended.	0	0
Total Prior Year Savings			**0**	**0**
Total Military Construction			**11,011,633**	**10,366,853**

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 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	16,000	0
Nuclear Energy	94,000	94,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	7,868,409	7,909,252
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,140,142	2,180,142
Naval reactors	1,246,134	1,246,134
Office of the administrator	397,784	389,784
Total, National nuclear security administration	**11,652,469**	**11,725,312**
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	5,316,909	5,015,409
Other defense activities	749,080	758,658
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,065,989**	**5,774,067**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,718,458**	**17,499,379**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**17,828,458**	**17,593,379**
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability		
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability		
Infrastructure security & energy restoration (HS)	16,000	0
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	94,000	94,000
Weapons Activities		
Life extension programs and major alterations		
B61 Life extension program	537,044	537,044
W76 Life extension program	235,382	245,082
W78/88–1 Life extension program	72,691	72,691
W88 ALT 370	169,487	169,487
Total, Stockpile assessment and design	**1,014,604**	**1,024,304**
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	83,536	83,536
W76 Stockpile systems	47,187	47,187
W78 Stockpile systems	54,381	54,381
W80 Stockpile systems	50,330	50,330
B83 Stockpile systems	54,948	54,948

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
W87 Stockpile systems	101,506	101,506
W88 Stockpile systems	62,600	62,600
Stockpile systems		
Total, Stockpile systems	**454,488**	**454,488**
Surveillance		
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		
Operations and maintenance	49,264	55,264
Stockpile services		
Production support	321,416	345,000
Research and development support	26,349	26,349
R&D certification and safety	191,259	191,259
Management, technology, and production	214,187	214,187
Plutonium sustainment	156,949	156,949
Total, Stockpile services	**910,160**	**933,744**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**2,428,516**	**2,467,800**
Campaigns:		
Science campaign		
Advanced certification	54,730	54,730
Primary assessment technologies	109,231	109,231
Dynamic materials properties	116,965	116,965
Advanced radiography	30,509	30,509
Secondary assessment technologies	86,467	86,467
Total, Science campaign	**397,902**	**397,902**
Engineering campaign		
Enhanced surety	51,771	51,771
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	23,727	23,727
Nuclear survivability	19,504	19,504
Enhanced surveillance	54,909	54,909
Total, Engineering campaign	**149,911**	**149,911**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign		
Ignition	80,245	80,245
Support of other stockpile programs	15,001	15,001
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	59,897	59,897
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	5,024	5,024
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	8,198	8,198
Facility operations and target production	232,678	232,678
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	**401,043**	**401,043**
Advanced simulation and computing campaign	564,329	564,329
Technology Maturation Campaign		
Readiness Campaign		
Component manufacturing development	106,085	106,085
Tritium readiness	91,695	91,695
Total, Readiness campaign	**197,780**	**197,780**
Total, Campaigns	**1,710,965**	**1,710,965**
Nuclear programs		
Nuclear operations capability	265,937	265,937
Capabilities based investments	39,558	39,558
Construction:		
12–D–301 TRU waste facilities, LANL	26,722	26,722
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project Phase 2, LANL	30,679	30,679
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	55,719	55,719
06–D–141 PED/Construction, Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project Y–12	325,835	325,835
Total, Construction	**438,955**	**438,955**
Total, Nuclear programs	**744,450**	**744,450**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	122,072	122,072
Program direction	97,118	97,118
Total, Secure transportation asset	**219,190**	**219,190**
Site stewardship		
Nuclear materials integration	17,679	17,679
Corporate project management	13,017	13,017
Minority serving institution partnerships program	14,531	14,531
Enterprise infrastructure		
Site Operations	1,112,455	1,112,455
Site Support	109,561	109,561
Sustainment	433,764	433,764
Facilities disposition	5,000	5,000
Subtotal, Enterprise infrastructure	**1,660,780**	**1,660,780**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Total, Site stewardship	**1,706,007**	**1,706,007**
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	664,981	664,981
Construction:		
14–D–710 DAF Argus, NNSS	14,000	
Total, Defense nuclear security	**678,981**	**678,981**
NNSA CIO activities	148,441	150,000
Legacy contractor pensions	279,597	279,597
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**7,916,147**	**7,956,990**
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	–47,738	–47,738
Total, Adjustments	**–47,738**	**–47,738**
Total, Weapons Activities	**7,868,409**	**7,909,252**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global threat reduction initiative	424,487	424,487
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D		
Operations and maintenance	388,838	388,838
Nonproliferation and international security	141,675	141,675
International material protection and cooperation	369,625	369,625
Fissile materials disposition		
U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition		
Operations and maintenance		
U.S. plutonium disposition	157,557	157,557
U.S. uranium disposition	25,000	25,000
Total, Operations and maintenance	**182,557**	**182,557**
Construction:		
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	320,000	360,000
Total, Construction	**320,000**	**360,000**
Total, U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	**502,557**	**542,557**
Total, Fissile materials disposition	**502,557**	**542,557**
Legacy contractor pensions	93,703	93,703
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,920,885**	**1,962,444**
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response program	181,293	181,293
Counterterrorism and counterproliferation programs	74,666	74,666
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,176,844**	**2,216,844**
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	–36,702	–36,702
Total, Adjustments	**–36,702**	**–36,702**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,140,142**	**2,180,142**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	455,740	453,740
Naval reactors development	419,400	419,400
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	126,400	126,400
S8G Prototype refueling	144,400	144,400
Program direction	44,404	44,404
Construction:		
14–D–902 KL Materials characterization laboratory expansion, KAPL	1,000	1,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	45,400	45,400
13–D–905 Remote-handled low-level waste facility, INL	21,073	21,073
13–D–904 KS Radiological work and storage building, KSO	600	2,600
Naval Reactor Facility, ID	1,700	1,700
Total, Construction	**69,773**	**71,773**
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	**1,260,117**	**1,260,117**
Adjustments:		
Use of prior year balances (Naval reactors)	–13,983	–13,983
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,246,134**	**1,246,134**
Office Of The Administrator		
Office of the administrator	397,784	389,784
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**397,784**	**389,784**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,702	4,702
Hanford site:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	393,634	408,634
Central plateau remediation	513,450	513,450
Richland community and regulatory support	14,701	14,701
Total, Hanford site	**921,785**	**936,785**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	362,100	372,600
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,910	2,910
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**365,010**	**375,510**
NNSA sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,476	1,476
Nuclear facility D & D Separations Process Research Unit	23,700	23,700
Nevada	61,897	61,897
Sandia National Laboratories	2,814	2,814
Los Alamos National Laboratory	219,789	234,789
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**309,676**	**324,676**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	73,716	73,716
OR cleanup and disposition	115,855	115,855
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,365	4,365
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**193,936**	**193,936**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste treatment and immobilization plant		
01–D–416 A–E/ORP–0060 / Major construction	690,000	690,000
Tank farm activities		
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	520,216	520,216
Total, Office of River protection	**1,210,216**	**1,210,216**
Savannah River sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations	432,491	432,491
SR community and regulatory support	11,210	11,210
Radioactive liquid tank waste:		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	552,560	657,560
Construction:		
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	92,000	92,000
Total, Construction	**92,000**	**92,000**
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**644,560**	**749,560**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,088,261**	**1,193,261**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste isolation pilot plant	203,390	219,390
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**203,390**	**219,390**
Program direction	280,784	280,784
Program support	17,979	17,979
Safeguards and Security:		
Oak Ridge Reservation	18,800	18,800
Paducah	9,435	9,435
Portsmouth	8,578	8,578
Richland/Hanford Site	69,078	69,078
Savannah River Site	121,196	121,196
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,977	4,977
West Valley	2,015	2,015
Technology development	24,091	24,091
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**4,853,909**	**5,015,409**
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	463,000	0
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,316,909**	**5,015,409**
Other Defense Activities		
Health, safety and security		
Health, safety and security	143,616	143,616
Program direction	108,301	108,301
Total, Health, safety and security	**251,917**	**251,917**
Specialized security activities	196,322	205,900
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	163,271	163,271

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Authorized
Program direction	13,712	13,712
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**176,983**	**176,983**
Defense-related activities		
Defense related administrative support		
Chief financial officer	38,979	38,979
Chief information officer	79,857	79,857
Total, Defense related administrative support	**118,836**	**118,836**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,022	5,022
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**749,080**	**758,658**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**749,080**	**758,658**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on the matter under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of the fiscal year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act. The NDAA is the key mechanism by which the Congress fulfills its primary constitutional responsibility to provide for the common defense, and this year will mark the 52nd consecutive year that we have completed our work.

The NDAA passed the Armed Services Committee with a vote of 59–2. It passed the full House by a margin of 315–108. Likewise, the Senate voted its version of the bill out of committee by a vote of 23–3.

This year we had unique challenges in bringing back a bipartisan, bicameral deal to the House for final consideration. Yet despite those obstacles, we were able to negotiate a bipartisan bill with our Senate colleagues.

I am especially grateful to Ranking Member ADAM SMITH as well as Chairman LEVIN and Ranking Member INHOFE of the Senate Armed Services Committee. They all rolled up their sleeves, and we got the bill done in the allotted time. Believe me, that was no small hill to climb.

On a related note, I would be remiss if I failed to note that we will be voting on another hard-fought measure that is critical to defense. We have in sight a budget agreement for the next 2 years that provides a measure of predictability for our military. As we take the first steps to get this deal enacted, I wanted to assure Members that the NDAA's authorization levels remain in compliance with the Budget Control Act and the House, the Senate, and the Republican Study Committee-approved budgets for 2014.

What makes this bill such an important piece of legislation are the vital authorities contained therein, which is why Chairman Dempsey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps; The Washington Post; the National Guard Bureau; and others all weighed in this week urging us to complete consideration of the bill.

This legislation pays our troops and their families. It keeps our Navy fleet sailing and military aircraft flying. It maintains a strong nuclear deterrent. This year's NDAA also provides badly needed reforms to help alleviate the crisis of sexual assault in the military.

I want to thank Congressmen MIKE TURNER and NIKI TSONGAS of our committee for leading a bipartisan group of members who worked tirelessly on those reforms; also JOE WILSON, chairman of the subcommittee, and SUSAN DAVIS, his ranking member, for the efforts they made on this issue. They were long overdue.

The NDAA covers many more critical issues, but I will close in the interest of time. Before I do, I would like to thank all our members of the Armed Services Committee for their efforts. I am grateful not only for the hardworking chairs and ranking members of the HASC, but also to all Members of this body for recognizing the importance of this vital piece of legislation, along with all members of our staff on both sides of the aisle.

I reserve the balance of my time.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT TO ACCOMPANY THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

The following consists of the explanatory material to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

Section 4 of the Act specifies that this explanatory statement shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this legislation as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

In this joint explanatory statement, the provisions of H.R. 1960, the House-passed version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, are generally referred to as ''the House bill.'' The provisions of S. 1197, the Senate Committee on Armed Services committee-reported version of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, are generally referred to as ''the Senate committee-reported bill.'' The final form of the agreements reached during negotiations between the House and the Senate are referred to as ''the agreement.''

Compliance with rules of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding earmarks and congressionally directed spending items

Consistent with the intent of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither the bill nor the accompanying joint explanatory statement contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits, as defined in such rules.

Summary of discretionary authorizations and budget implication

The administration's budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2014 was $625.2 billion. Of this amount, $526.6 billion was requested for base Department of Defense (DOD) programs, $80.7 billion was requested for overseas contingency operations (OCO), and $17.9 billion was requested for national security programs in the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB).

The bill authorizes $625.1 billion in fiscal year 2014, including $526.8 billion for base DOD programs, $80.7 billion for OCO, and $17.6 billion for national security programs in the DOE and the DNFSB.

The two tables preceding the detailed program adjustments in Division D of this Joint Explanatory Statement summarize the direct discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2014 defense programs. The first table summarizes the agreement on authorizations within the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees. The second table details the budget authority implication of the discretionary authorizations in the agreement when accounting for national defense items that are not in the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) authorizing appropriations for fiscal

year 2014 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and Marine Corps, the Air Force, and defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 101).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ARMY PROGRAMS

Limitation on availability of funds for Stryker vehicle program (sec. 111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would limit the availability of funds for the Stryker vehicle program to not more than 75 percent until the Secretary of the Army submits a report on Stryker spare parts inventories.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Study on multiyear, multivehicle procurement authority for tactical vehicles (sec. 112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into a 5–year pilot program for the multiyear multivehicle procurement of tactical wheeled vehicles.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress and require a study and report on multiyear multivehicle procurement.

SUBTITLE C—NAVY PROGRAMS

CVN–78 class aircraft carrier program (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would amend section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) by: (1) Adjusting the cap for CVN–78 from $10,500.0 million to $12,887.0 million; (2) Adjusting the cost cap for subsequent ships in the class from $8,100.0 million to $11,411.0 million; and (3) Adding a new factor for adjustment, allowing increases or decreases in the cost of CVN–78 that are attributable to the shipboard test program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 122) that would amend section 122 by: (1) Adjusting the cost cap for CVN–78 from $10,500.0 million to $12,887.0 million; (2) Adding a new factor for adjustment, allowing increases or decreases in the cost of the CVN–78 class that are attributable to the shipboard test program; (3) Requiring quarterly updates on the cost of CVN–79; and (4) Preventing the Navy from paying fees under any cost-type or incentive fee contract if the program manager's estimate of the total cost of CVN–79 exceeds the cost cap for CVN–79.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) by: (1) Adjusting the cap for CVN–78 from $10,500.0 million to $12,887.0 million; (2) Adjusting the cost cap for subsequent ships in the class from $8,100.0 million to $11,498.0 million; (3) Adding a new factor for adjustment, allowing increases or decreases in the cost of CVN–78 that are attributable to the shipboard test program, but only when the changes result for urgent and unforeseen testing problems that would delay delivery or initial operating capability of the ship; (4) Requiring quarterly updates on the cost of CVN–79; and (5) Directing the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that each prime contract for CVN–79 includes an incentive fee structure that will, throughout the entire period of performance of the contract, provide incentives for each contractor to meet the portion of the cost of the ship for which the contractor is responsible.

Repeal of requirements relating to procurement of future surface combatants (sec. 122)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would repeal a reporting requirement in section 125 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84). The report submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to Congress of February 2010 provided the Department of the Navy's implementation plan to complete these reports.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Multiyear procurement authority for E–2D aircraft program (sec. 123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy E–2D aircraft and E–2D mission equipment under one or more multiyear procurement contracts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to buy E–2D aircraft under one or more multiyear procurement contracts.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for Littoral Combat Ship (sec. 124)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would require that the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), in coordination with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the current concept of operations and expected survivability attributes of each of the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) sea frames when they would be employed according to the concept of operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would fence funding for LCS–25 and LCS–26 until:

(1) The Navy provides certain reports about the LCS program; and

(2) The Joint Requirements Oversight Council makes certain certifications about the LCS program.

SUBTITLE D—AIR FORCE PROGRAMS

Repeal of requirement for maintenance of certain retired KC–135E aircraft (sec. 131)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 133) that would repeal section 135(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364). Section 135(b) requires that the Secretary of the Air Force maintain at least 74 of the KC–135E aircraft retired after September 30, 2006 in a condition that would allow recall of the aircraft to future service in the Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, or active forces aerial refueling force structure.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House bill, however, contained a provision (sec. 133) that would require that the Secretary of the Air Force maintain any retired KC–135R aircraft in a condition that would allow recall of the aircraft to future service in the Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, or active forces aerial refueling force structure.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Multiyear procurement authority for C–130J aircraft (sec. 132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into one or more multiyear contracts to procure multiple variants of the C–130J aircraft.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 151) that would allow the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into one or more multiyear contracts to procure C–130J aircraft.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Prohibition on cancellation or modification of avionics modernization program for C–130 aircraft (sec. 133)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from terminating the legacy C–130H Avionics Modernization Program (AMP). The House report accompanying H.R. 1960 (H. Rept. 113–102) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 recommended an increase of $47.3 million in Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (APAF), to fund modifications of legacy C–130 with the original AMP upgrade.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision. The Senate report accompanying S. 1197 (S. Rept. 113–44) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 recommended an increase of $47.3 million in APAF to fund modifications of legacy C–130 with either: (1) the original AMP upgrade; or (2) an alternative program that would upgrade and modernize the legacy C–130 airlift fleet using a reduced scope program for avionics and mission planning systems.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add a requirement that the Comptroller General conduct a sufficiency review of the cost-benefit analysis conducted under section 143(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), including any findings and recommendations relating to such review. The agreement also recommends an increase of $47.3 million for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force, in PE 41115F for C–130 Airlift Squadrons, pending completion of that sufficiency review. This is in lieu of a recommendation for additional procurement funding in fiscal year 2014, since procurement funding for modernizing C–130 avionics would be premature.

Prohibition of procurement of unnecessary C–27J aircraft by the Air Force (sec. 134)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from obligating or expending any funds for the procurement of C–27J aircraft not on contract as of June 1, 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the provision with an amendment that would narrow the prohibition to the use of funds authorized in fiscal year 2012, since all C–27J funds except the fiscal year 2012 funds have been obligated or transferred to other programs.

SUBTITLE E—DEFENSE-WIDE, JOINT, AND MULTISERVICE MATTERS

Personal protection equipment procurement (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that within each military service procurement account, a separate procurement budget line item is designated for personal protection equipment (PPE) investment and funding transparency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit with the annual budget request a consolidated budget display that describes and justifies all programs and activities, in the appropriations accounts for operation and maintenance as well as research, development, test, and evaluation, associated with the development and procurement of PPE.

After 12 years of war and billions of dollars spent to develop, produce, and field the best

available individual PPE, such as body armor and helmets, the Department of Defense should not lose momentum in its search for better protection at lower weight and cost for individual soldiers, marines, airmen, and sailors. One of the most important lessons of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan is that research, development, and acquisition (RDA) of improved ballistic protection for our troops must anticipate, not react, to likely threats. In this regard, budget visibility must be sufficient to allow for comprehensive oversight of the Department's RDA efforts as reflected in the annual budget request accompanied by spending estimates projected over the subsequent 5 years. Subject to the completeness and usefulness of the information provided in the budget exhibits that would be required by this provision, Congress may consider other budgetary methods for ensuring the Department's investments over time sustain the importance of and momentum for achieving technological improvements in PPE into the future.

We also note that the Department categorizes PPE, including body armor, as an ''expendable'' item consistent with current acquisition and financial management policy definitions. Nonetheless, given the military's experiences during operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, the significant RDA investment for body armor, and the fact that body armor is now an essential part of individual combat equipment, one could question whether the categorization of PPE, and body armor in particular, should change from ''expendable'' to another category that could improve resource stability and provide for better management throughout the RDA process. Accordingly, the Secretary of Defense is encouraged to reassess the Department's categorization of PPE and body armor as ''expendable'' items.

Repeal of certain F–35 reporting requirements (sec. 142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 145) that would amend section 122 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to eliminate the requirement to provide an annual update to the F–35 system maturity matrix.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for retirement of RQ–4 Global Hawk unmanned aircraft systems and A–10 aircraft (sec. 143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would limit the use of funds to retire Global Hawk Block 30 unmanned aircraft systems and would require the Secretary of the Air Force to take all actions necessary to maintain the operational capability of the RQ–4 Block 30 Global Hawk through December 31, 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) Prohibit spending funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available during fiscal year 2014 to retire Global Hawk Block 30 unmanned aircraft systems or A–10 aircraft (except for A–10s planned for retirement on or before April 9, 2013); (2) Modify the prohibited spending to include making significant changes to Global Hawk and A–10 manning levels during fiscal year 2014; (3) Prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring or planning to retire A–10 aircraft (except for A–10s planned for retirement on or before April 9, 2013) between October 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014; and (4) Add a requirement that the Secretary of Defense provide a report on all high-altitude intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems that the Department of Defense is operating or plans to operate in the future.

We intend that the prohibition on making additional A–10 aircraft retirements before December 31, 2014, be to provide breathing space for Congress to conduct oversight and to consider what actions to take on any force structure changes the Air Force may propose in fiscal year 2015.

MC–12 Liberty Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance aircraft (sec. 144)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 934) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and carry out a plan for the transfer of Air Force MC–12 aircraft to the Army. The provision would also prohibit the Army from acquiring the Enhanced Medium Altitude Reconnaissance and Surveillance System (EMARSS) in fiscal year 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that directs the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for the potential transfer of MC–12 Liberty aircraft from the Air Force to the Army. In addition, the provision prohibits the Army from using fiscal year 2014 funds to procure additional aircraft under the EMARSS program, but does allow the Army to use fiscal year 2014 funds to complete conversion efforts of existing aircraft that have already been procured, and to convert transferred Liberty aircraft to the EMARSS configuration.

Competition for evolved expendable launch vehicle providers (sec. 145)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop and implement a plan to ensure the fair evaluation of competing contractors in awarding a contract to a certified evolved expendable launch vehicle provider. This plan would include descriptions of how the following areas would be addressed in the evaluation: the proposed cost, schedule, and performance; mission assurance activities; the manner in which the contractor will operate under the Federal Acquisition Regulation; the effect of other contracts in which the contractor is entered into with the Federal Government, such as the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) launch capability and the space station commercial resupply services contracts; and any other areas determined appropriate by the Secretary.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that requires the plan at the same time that the Secretary issues a draft request for proposals for a contract on the EELV with respect to how the Secretary will conduct competition in awarding the contract in addition to the specific areas listed in the original House bill.

We note that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is conducting ongoing work regarding the EELV competition. We request that GAO conduct a review of the Air Force EELV acquisition strategy, which should include an assessment of the methodology, potential challenges, gaps, and acquisition planning process of the Air Force for evaluating competitors, and that GAO brief the defense and intelligence committees on its review. We request that this briefing be provided before a draft request for proposal is released by the Air Force.

This legislative provision should not be construed as direction regarding ongoing procurement or any aspect of source selection criteria.

Reports on personal protection equipment and health and safety risks associated with ejection seats (sec. 146)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 146) that would require the Secretary of Defense to enter into a contract with a federally-funded research and development center (FFRDC) to conduct a study to identify and assess alternative and effective means for stimulating competition and innovation in the personal protection equipment industrial base.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a study to assess the safety of ejection seats currently in operational use by the Air Force.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification of requirements to sustain Navy airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would amend section 112 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Secretary of the Navy to maintain sufficient numbers of EP–3 Airborne Reconnaissance Integrated Electronic System II (ARIES II) Spiral 3 aircraft and Special Projects Aircraft (SPA) version P909 to support the wartime operational plans of U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM), and to maintain the capacity to support five EP–3s for allocation to the combatant commands under the Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP), until the Navy's multi-intelligence (Multi-INT) Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) System TRITON aircraft with signals intelligence (SIGINT) capabilities reaches initial operational capability (IOC). The provision also would require the Secretary to upgrade the final (12th) EP–3 ARIES II aircraft to the Spiral 3 configuration, and to correct electronic intelligence (ELINT) obsolescence problems on both the EP–3 and the SPA aircraft. Finally, the provision would require the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) to coordinate with the Commanders of PACOM and the U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) to determine requirements for the special capabilities provided by the SPA aircraft, and would require the Secretary to sustain sufficient numbers of SPA aircraft to meet those requirements until the Navy achieves IOC of a system with capabilities greater than or equal to the SPA.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Section 112 of Public Law 111–383 is intended to prevent a capacity decline in capabilities as the Navy developed replacements for the EP–3 and the SPA intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) systems. The Navy budget request, which is counter to congressional intent, creates a plan for transitioning from the EP–3/SPA systems to the TRITON Multi-INT and P–8 Quick Reaction Capability (QRC) that would result in a capacity decline beginning in fiscal year 2015.

The Navy also informed Congress that the JROC supports the Navy's transition plan, but in fact the JROC Memorandum (JROCM) on this issue expresses concern about the Navy's plan and requires numerous follow-up actions. In addition, the JROCM instructs the Navy to develop requirements for the Multi-INT TRITON prior to the program's next acquisition milestone review. Congressional review of the TRITON Capabilities Development Document confirms that a robust

SIGNIT capability is documented only as a ''potential future capability,'' and not a validated requirement as implied by Navy officials to Congress.

The Navy also proposes to prematurely remove highly-skilled personnel from the EP–3/SPA programs, resulting in a reduction of the number of available aircraft to support GFMAP and wartime requirements. Congress is concerned that harvesting these personnel to support an early version of TRITON that provides only optical and radar sensing, but little or no SIGINT capability, does not maximize utilization of highly-skilled personnel with perishable skill sets. Furthermore, the lack of a validated requirement for a robust SIGINT capability for TRITON raises concerns that the capacity and capability decline will turn out to be a permanent ISR capability loss.

We have serious concerns about the Navy's non-compliant EP–3/SPA to P–8 QRC/TRITON Multi-INT transition plan. Therefore, we direct that:

(1) The JROC review and report to Congress the combatant commander requirements for the simultaneous ISR collection capability provided by EP–3/SPA assets under current Operational Plans and for the GFMAP;

(2) The Joint Staff and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USDI) identify and report to Congress alternative EP–3/SPA to P–8 QRC/TRITON Multi-INT transition options that do not result in a capacity decline or capability gap, including such options as using Navy reserve personnel to stand up the baseline TRITON system;

(3) The JROC collaborate with the Navy to develop and document a formal requirement for TRITON Multi-INT;

(4) The USDI develop, and report to Congress, a mitigation plan to address the ELINT obsolescence issues identified in the Senate report accompanying S. 1197 (S. Rept. 113–44) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014; and,

(5) The JROC and USDI to determine, and report to Congress, the force structure quantity and type of federated ISR systems and sensors required to wholly replace the EP–3/SPA force structure of aircraft to meet or exceed the current capacity and diversity of ISR collection capability inherently resident on the EP–3/SPA aircraft.

Multiyear procurement authority for Ground-Based Interceptors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would provide multi-year procurement authority and advance procurement authority to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency for the procurement of 14 Ground-Based Interceptors.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Senate on the United States helicopter industrial base

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 152) that would express the sense of Senate on the health of the helicopter industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 201).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Modification of requirements on biennial strategic plan for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (sec. 211)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would modify the biennial strategic plan requirement for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to make more explicit the linkages between the strategic objections of the agency with the missions of the armed forces. Additionally, the provision would reassign responsibility for submission of the plan from the Secretary of Defense to the Director of DARPA, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

We recognize the value that DARPA brings to the Department of Defense, especially in terms of high risk research that can be potentially game changing. We believe that such research has the highest probability of successful transition when it is linked early with the operational defense community.

For example, DARPA's Phoenix program has the potential to change radically how the United States approaches space systems development and servicing. As the only program looking at satellite servicing and advanced robotics for geosynchronous earth orbit systems, this program has significant national security, civil, and as well as, commercial potential. However, we note that the development of such capabilities may raise complex policy issues, as well as pose as a disruptive technology to established approaches and operations. We encourage DARPA to not only continue its technical leadership in this field, but to also work with other entities in the Department of Defense—such as the Air Force, the National Reconnaissance Office, and the Under Secretaries of Defense for Policy and Intelligence—to ensure the development of operational concepts for this capability.

Limitation on availability of funds for ground combat vehicle engineering and manufacturing phase (sec. 212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would prohibit the Army from obligating post-Milestone B funds for the Ground Combat Vehicle (GCV) program until the Secretary of the Army submits a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with technical and clarifying amendments.

Additionally, the Comptroller General of the United States is directed to submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment by the Comptroller General of the study of the Army on the Bradley Fighting Vehicle industrial base submitted to Congress pursuant to the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 4310 (112th Congress), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (House Report 112–705). The report required shall include an assessment of the reasonableness of the study's methods including, but not limited to, the sufficiency, validity, and reliability of the data used to conduct the study, and include findings and recommendations, if any, on the combat vehicle industrial base. In conducting this review the Comptroller General should not replicate the Army study.

Limitation and reporting requirements for unmanned carrier-launched surveillance and strike system program (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would prohibit the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics from approving a Milestone A technology development contract award for the Unmanned Carrier-Launched Airborne Surveillance and Strike (UCLASS) program until 30 days after the Under Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the software and system engineering designs for the control system and connectivity segment and the aircraft carrier segment of the UCLASS system can achieve, at a low level of integration risk, successful compatibility and operability with the air vehicle segment planned for selection at Milestone A contract award.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the language to require that: (1) The Navy to limit the number of air vehicle segments acquired prior to receiving Milestone B approval for UCLASS; (2) The Navy provide periodic reports on cost, schedule and requirements changes for UCLASS; and (3) The Comptroller General conduct annual reviews of the UCLASS program.

Limitation on availability of funds for Air Force logistics transformation (sec. 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that would restrict the obligation and expenditure of Air Force procurement and research, development, test, and evaluation funds for logistics information technology programs until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the modernization and update of Air Force logistics information technology systems following the cancellation of the expeditionary combat support system.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for defensive cyberspace operations of the Air Force (sec. 215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would limit the funds the Air Force may obligate or expend for Defensive Cyberspace Operations in PE 0202088F to not more than 90 percent until a period of 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits a report to the congressional defense committees detailing the Air Force's plan for sustainment of the Application Software Assurance Center of Excellence (ASACOE) across the Future Years Defense Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision but included elsewhere in the committee-reported bill is $10.0 million in PE 33140F for sustainment of the ASACOE.

The agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for precision extended range munition program (sec. 216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would limit funds for the precision extended range munition program until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics provides the congressional defense committees with certain written certifications and a sufficient business case analysis.

The Senate committee-report bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Long-range standoff weapon requirement; prohibition on availability of funds for noncompetitive procedures for offensive anti-surface warfare weapon contracts of the Navy (sec. 217)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a follow-on air-launched cruise missile, Long Range Stand Off (LRSO) weapon to the AGM–86 that achieves initial operating capability for both conventional and nuclear missions by not later than 2030 and is certified for internal carriage and employment for both conventional and nuclear missions on the next-generation long-range strike bomber by not later than 2034.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that requires the LRSO to achieve initial operating capability for conventional missions prior to the retirement of the AGM–86, for nuclear missions prior to the retirement of the nuclear armed AGM–86 and is capable of internal carriage and employment for both missions in the long-range strike bomber. The amendment provides that the Secretary may carry out the consecutive development of the nuclear and conventional capabilities, with the nuclear capability first, if it is determined to be cost effective.

The amendment further includes a provision that would prohibit, during fiscal year 2014, using available funds to contract for Navy offensive anti-surface warfare weapons using other than through competitive procedures. Development, testing, and fielding of aircraft-launched offensive anti-surface warfare weapons would be exempted from that prohibition. Included in the provision is a waiver of the prohibition by the Secretary of Defense if the Secretary determines that waiving this prohibition is in the national security interests of the United States.

Review of software development for F–35 aircraft (sec. 218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) to establish an independent team consisting of subject matter experts to review the development of software for the F–35 aircraft program and to report on the results of that review.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the USD(AT&L) to provide a plan for the sustainment of the Autonomic Logistics Information System for the F–35 aircraft.

Evaluation and assessment of the distributed common ground system (sec. 219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require that: (1) Beginning with the budget request for fiscal year 2015, future budget submissions include separate project codes for each capability component within each program element for each service version of the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS); (2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) conduct an analysis of commercial link analysis tools that could be used to meet the requirements of each of the service versions of the DCGS; and (3) If one or more commercial link analysis tools were found to meet the requirements of the program, the responsible service secretary would be required to initiate a request for proposals to purchase those tools.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would include the requirement that: (1) The services' budget submissions include separate project codes for each capability component within each program element for each service version of the DCGS; and (2) The USD(AT&L) conduct an analysis of capability components of DCGS that are compliant with the intelligence community data standards and could be used to meet the requirements of the DCGS program. The provision would require the USD(AT&L) to submit a report of that analysis within 180 days of enactment of this Act. We expect that the USD(AT&L) will adjust the acquisition plans for DCGS if his analysis of the competitive acquisition options for capability components within DCGS shows that expanded competition shows promise.

Operationally responsive space (sec. 220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 225) that would prohibit expending more than 50 percent of the funds authorized or expended for the space-based infrared system modernization initiative wide field of view test bed until the Executive Agent for Space certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of Defense is carrying out the Operationally Responsive Space program office in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2273a.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes an amendment requiring a report no later than 60 days from the date of enactment regarding a potential mission that would seek to leverage all the policy objectives of the Operationally Responsive Space Program in a single mission.

Sustainment or replacement of Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities (sec. 221)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to procure the currently deployed Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) system or to develop a plan to replace that system with a comparable or improved system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a plan to sustain the operational capabilities of the Blue Devil I ISR Systems, including precision signal geolocation, by procuring the existing Blue Devil I aircraft, developing a new system, or adapting and integrating capabilities from existing and development programs. The Secretary is required to submit a report that addresses the cost of procuring, operating, and sustaining Blue Devil I aircraft system; the ability of other platforms to provide similar intelligence capabilities; and a listing of related U.S. Air Force and Defense Advanced Projects Research Agency (DARPA) programs. The report should be coordinated with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command and the Director of DARPA.

We agree that the necessary capability to sustain is both wide-area motion imagery combined with precision signal geolocation. The integration of these two capabilities provides significant operational utility.

SUBTITLE C—MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS

Improvements to acquisition accountability reports on ballistic missile defense system (sec. 231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) to make certain improvements to the cost estimates included in its annual acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system (BMDS), and to provide a report on the plans and schedule for making such improvements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would clarify that each cost estimate shall include all of the operation and sustainment (O&S) costs for which the Director is responsible, and also include a summary description of the O&S functions and costs for which the military departments are responsible, consistent with the Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum of June 10, 2011, on funding responsibilities for BMDS elements.

We note that, although the MDA is required to provide life-cycle cost estimates of its acquisition programs—including O&S costs—it does not include in those cost estimates the O&S costs for which the military departments that own and operate elements of the BMDS are responsible. As the Government Accountability Office has noted, this makes it difficult to understand the comprehensive life-cycle costs of BMDS elements. Therefore, we direct the Director of the MDA to work with the military departments that own or operate elements of the BMDS to make a recommendation for how those functions and related costs should be reported in either future annual BMDS Accountability Reports or other similar reports to Congress, including annual budget submission justification materials. We believe that the military departments should provide to the congressional defense committees the life-cycle cost estimates for the O&S functions of the BMDS elements for which they are responsible, and urge them to do so as soon as possible.

Furthermore, we expect the Director of the MDA to take steps to ensure that the cost estimate improvements required by the provision are made in a manner as consistent as practicable with the guidance issued pursuant to section 832 of Public Law 112–81, relative to O&S costs, and with the guidance issued pursuant to section 2334(d) of title 10, United States Code, relative to confidence levels of baseline cost estimates.

Prohibition on use of funds for MEADS program (sec. 232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2014 funds for the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS), and would also place conditions on the harvesting of MEADS technology.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 236) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2014 funds for MEADS.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note that the Department of Defense has invested more than $2.5 billion in the development of MEADS technology, and has a substantial interest in making constructive use of any MEADS data and technology owned by the United States. We direct the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, providing: (1) An explanation of who owns the technology and data developed under the tri-national MEADS development program; (2) How the Secretary intends to ensure that the Department gets the maximum benefit from the U.S. investment in MEADS, including by making such technology and data appropriately available for ''technology harvesting'' for improvements to the Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) system program of record, taking into account the report required by House

Report 113–102, ''*Technology harvesting of the Medium Extended Air Defense System*''; and (3) U.S. policy regarding 3rd Party Sales of such technology, which we believe could be of benefit to the United States and its allies.

Prohibition on availability of funds for integration of certain missile defense systems; report on regional ballistic missile defense (sec. 233)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would express the sense of Congress regarding regional ballistic missile defenses and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status and progress of regional missile defense programs and efforts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify the elements of the required report. It would also include a prohibition on the use of fiscal year 2014 funds to integrate missile defense systems of the People's Republic of China into U.S. missile defense systems.

We are concerned that the Government of Turkey made an initial decision to purchase a Chinese air and missile defense system for its territorial use. Such a system would not be compatible with, and should not be integrated with, missile defense systems of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

We direct that, not later than 60 days after submission of the report required by the provision, the Government Accountability Office shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees providing its views on the report.

We further direct that, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, the Joint Staff and Joint Force Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense (JFCC–IMD) shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees with respect to any significant changes in the regional missile defense environment since the April 2011 Joint Capability Mix (JCM) III Study was completed, and whether and how the study could be updated to provide useful insights for future force structure levels and employment plans. The briefing should be based on updated intelligence information, updated missile defense systems efficacy and reliability information, and current and planned future budget levels, and any other matters the Joint Staff and JFCC–IMD consider useful.

Availability of funds for co-production of Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system in the United States (sec. 234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 237) that would authorize $15.0 million to enhance the capability for producing the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system in the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize up to $15.0 million for nonrecurring engineering costs associated with establishing the capacity for United States industry to produce parts and components of the Iron Dome system in the United States, subject to an agreement between the United States and Israel for co-production of Iron Dome parts and components. The provision would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a report to Congress on the plan to implement such agreement, including the estimated costs, schedule, and steps to minimize costs to the government of the United States to implement the agreement. The provision would also clarify that it is not intended to alter the planned Iron Dome procurement schedule or numbers, and would express the sense of Congress on the importance of a second production source in the United States. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of missile defense cooperation between the United States and Israel.

We believe it is important for industry to pay for a substantial share of the cost of establishing a co-production capacity in the United States. Further, we direct that the Missile Defense Agency not use funds from other programs of record to pay for establishing an Iron Dome production capacity in the United States.

Additional missile defense radar for the protection of the United States homeland (sec. 235)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would require the Missile Defense Agency to deploy an additional missile defense radar for homeland missile defense, and would authorize $30.0 million for initial costs toward such deployment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Missile Defense Agency to deploy a missile defense radar at a location optimized to support defense of the homeland against long-range missile threats from North Korea, and would authorize $30.0 million for initial costs toward such deployment. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the United States is able to deploy additional tracking and discrimination sensor capabilities to support defense of the United States from future long-range ballistic missile threats that emerge from Iran. The provision would require the Secretary to submit a report on what sensor capabilities will be available for deployment on the Atlantic side of the United States by 2019, or sooner if Iran flight tests long-range missiles before then, and the manner in which such capabilities will be maintained to ensure they can be deployed in time to support the missile defense of the United States from long-range ballistic missile threats from Iran. We note that the sea-based X-band radar platform and the Cobra Judy ship-based radar platform could serve as interim or surge sensor capabilities in the Atlantic region to support homeland defense against future long-range missile threats that emerge from Iran.

The agreement also authorizes an additional $50.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to develop enhanced discrimination capability for the Ballistic Missile Defense System, as reflected in the tables in section 4201. The Missile Defense Agency and the missile defense operational community have identified such discrimination enhancement as a priority for improving the future effectiveness of missile defenses, particularly for homeland missile defense.

Evaluation of options for future ballistic missile defense sensor architectures (sec. 236)

The Senate committee-reported bill included a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Secretary of Defense to evaluate options for future ballistic missile defense sensor architectures and to report to the congressional defense committees the results of the evaluation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would include consideration of options for maximizing the use of various sensors for missile defense and for other missions.

Plans to improve the ground-based midcourse defense system (sec. 237)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 236) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Commander of the U.S. Northern Command to develop options and a plan to improve the kill assessment capability and the hit assessment capability of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system, and to submit a report on the development of such capabilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would also require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to submit a plan for the use of fiscal years 2013 and 2014 funds to develop, test, and deploy an upgraded enhanced exo-atmospheric kill vehicle for the GMD system.

If the report required by the provision is not submitted by April 1, 2014, we direct the Department of Defense to provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the subject matter required in the report not later than April 1, 2014.

The agreement authorizes $100.0 million for design and development of common kill vehicle technology for an upgraded enhanced exo-atmospheric kill vehicle for the GMD system, an increase of $30.0 million above the budget request, to accelerate design and development efforts, as reflected in the tables in section 4201.

Report on potential future homeland ballistic missile defense options (sec. 238)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would express the sense of Congress concerning the importance of homeland ballistic missile defense against the threat of limited ballistic missile attack from North Korea and Iran, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on potential future options for enhancing homeland ballistic missile defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision requiring the report, with a clarifying amendment.

The agreement authorizes an additional $80.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to continue efforts to understand the cause of the problem that resulted in the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system flight test failure on July 5, 2013, using the Capability Enhancement-I (CE–I) kill vehicle, and take the necessary steps to correct the problem and demonstrate the correction in an intercept flight test.

The CE–I flight test failure occurred after the budget was submitted, and no funds were planned or budgeted to analyze and correct the problem, or to conduct another intercept flight test to demonstrate the correction of the problem. The Missile Defense Agency has stated that its highest priority is correcting the problems associated with the flight test failures of the CE–II and CE–I kill vehicles, and demonstrating the successful corrections through additional intercept flight tests.

We direct that, not later than 60 days after the submission of the report required by the provision, the Government Accountability Office provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees providing its views on the report.

Briefings on status of implementation of certain missile defense matters (sec. 239)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would require the Missile Defense Agency to construct and make operational in fiscal year 2018 an additional homeland missile defense site, designed to complement the existing sites in Alaska and California, to deal more effectively with missile threats from the Middle East.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to

provide, not later than 180 days after the completion of the site evaluation study required by section 227(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), and 1 year later, a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the status of current efforts and plans to implement the requirements of section 227, including progress and plans toward preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement required by section 227(b), and the development of the contingency plan for the deployment of an additional homeland missile defense interceptor site, in case the President determines to proceed with such an additional deployment, as required by section 227(d).

The agreement authorizes an additional $20.0 million for the Missile Defense Agency to continue activities relative to the site evaluation study, the Environmental Impact Statement, and planning activities consistent with the requirements of section 227(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, including the development of the contingency plan for the deployment of an additional homeland missile defense interceptor site. Such planning activities should include efforts to update the relevant planning documents from the deployment of missile fields at Fort Greely, Alaska, and plans for the possible deployment of a ground-based-interceptor site in Europe, to prepare for the potential deployment of an additional missile defense site in the continental United States, as well as such other preliminary planning activities as can practicably be commenced prior to site selection, or updated upon site selection.

Sense of Congress and report on NATO and missile defense burden-sharing (sec. 240)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 238) that would require the President to seek specific levels of funding from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) for various phases of the European Phased Adaptive Approach (EPAA) to missile defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress concerning the increasing importance of burden-sharing among the NATO allies for missile defense, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees providing: (1) The estimated costs for the EPAA; (2) A description of the level of NATO burden-sharing for the costs of NATO missile defense, including the EPAA; and (3) An assessment of, and recommendations for, areas where the Secretary believes NATO and its members could make additional burden-sharing contributions to NATO missile defense, including the EPAA.

We note that, as declared at the 2010 Lisbon Summit, the United States and its NATO allies share a strong interest in developing and deploying an operationally-effective and cost-effective missile defense capability to defend the territory, population, and military forces of NATO—including forward deployed United States forces—in Europe. The United States and its NATO partners are making a variety of contributions, both individually and collectively, to NATO missile defense, including through national contributions, host-nation basing agreements, and collective funding arrangements. The United States is contributing to the EPAA as its national contribution to NATO missile defense, and a number of NATO allies are providing important support for the EPAA, as well as other support for NATO missile defense. The cancellation of Phase 4 of the EPAA eliminated the contribution that the EPAA would have made toward augmenting U.S. homeland missile defenses against potential Iranian intercontinental ballistic missiles.

We believe that burden-sharing is an important NATO principle, and is important to the recently adopted NATO mission of missile defense of NATO territory, population, and military forces. Therefore, while recognizing the important support provided by a number of NATO allies for key aspects of the EPAA, we believe the U.S. Government should encourage other NATO members to provide additional support for NATO missile defense, including the EPAA, to ensure an appropriate level of burden-sharing.

Sense of Congress on deployment of regional ballistic missile defense capabilities (sec. 241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 233) that would limit the use of funds to remove United States missile defense equipment in East Asia until after certain conditions are met.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress concerning the deployment of regional ballistic missile defense capabilities.

Sense of Congress on procurement of capability enhancement II exoatmospheric kill vehicle (sec. 242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 239) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should not procure additional Capability Enhancement II (CE–II) exo-atmospheric kill vehicles for deployment until after the date on which a successful operational flight test of the CE–II has occurred.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Annual Comptroller General report on the amphibious combat vehicle acquisition program (sec. 251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 251) that would require the Comptroller General to provide an annual report on the Marine Corps' amphibious combat vehicle acquisition program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Annual Comptroller General of the United States report on the acquisition program for the VXX Presidential Helicopter (sec. 252)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 251) that would require the Comptroller General to produce an annual report on the VXX presidential helicopter program until the program enters full-rate production or is cancelled, whichever comes first.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Report on strategy to improve body armor (sec. 253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 252) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive research and development strategy for achieving significant weight reductions for body armor components.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Establishment of Communications Security Review and Advisory Board (sec. 261)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 261) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a senior-level body, to be known as the Cryptographic Modernization Review and Advisory Board, to assess and advise the cryptographic modernization activities of the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Chief Information Officer to chair the Board, with the Board monitoring overall communications security, cryptographic modernization, and key management efforts of the Department.

Extension and expansion of mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions (sec. 262)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 263) that would extend section 219 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to September 2020. In addition, this provision would allow for funds to be accumulated for not more than 5 years for individual Department of Defense laboratory revitalization projects with costs up to $4 million, provided prior notification of the total project cost is provided to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that extended section 219 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to September 2020.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that requires an annual report on the use of the authority granted by this provision, as well as some other clarifying elements.

Extension of authority to award prizes for advanced technology achievements (sec. 263)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 264) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to award prizes for advanced technology achievements until September 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 213) that would extend this authority until September 2017.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Five-year extension of pilot program to include technology protection features during research and development of certain defense systems (sec. 264)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 265) that would extend the Defense Exportability Features pilot program until October 1, 2020.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 214).

The agreement includes this provision.

Briefing on biometrics of the Department of Defense (sec. 265)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would place limitations on the Department of Defense to obligate or expend more than 75 percent of funds for future biometric architectures or systems until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the congressional defense committees assessing the future program structure and architectural requirements for biometrics enabling capability.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the funding limitation and request a briefing, including an assessment of the governance process for requirements across the Department of Defense, as well as interagency and international partners.

Sense of Congress on importance of aligning common missile compartment of Ohio-class replacement program with the United Kingdom's Vanguard successor program (sec. 266)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would make a series of findings and express the sense of Congress regarding the importance of aligning the common missile compartment of the Ohio-class ballistic missile submarine program with the Vanguard-class successor program of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that eliminates the findings contained in the House provision.

Sense of Congress on counter-electronics high power microwave missile project (sec. 267)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 224) that expressed a sense of Congress urging the Air Force to consider the Counter-electronics High Power Microwave Advanced Missile Program (CHAMP) technology capability demonstration as a potential weapon option available to combatant commanders by 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment clarifying the need to complete developmental planning for such weapons systems if requirements are established by the combatant commanders in the future.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Conventional Prompt Global Strike program

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from executing any funds for the Conventional Prompt Global Strike (CPGS) program until 60 days after they deliver a report to the congressional defense committees addressing the policy consideration concerning the ambiguity problems regarding the launch of CPGS missiles from submarine platforms.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree that no more than 75 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for research, development, test and evaluation and available for the Prompt Global Strike Capability Development program (PE#64165D8Z) for the CPGS program should be obligated or expended for any activities relating to the development of a submarine-launched capability under that program until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report that addresses the policy considerations concerning any potential ambiguity problems regarding the launch of a conventionally-armed missile from submarine platforms, potential verification measures, any target sets the Secretary believes a submarine-launched conventionally-armed missile could reach that a missile on board another platform could not reach, the comparative cost considerations of submarine-launched conventional missiles and such systems launched by other platforms.

We also note that in congressional testimony, the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, stated that ''[t]oday, the only prompt global strike capability to engage potentially time-sensitive, fleeting targets continues to be ballistic missile systems armed with nuclear weapons. We continue to require a deployed conventional prompt strike capability to provide the President a range of flexible military options to address a small number of highest-value targets, including in an anti-access and area denial environment.''

Unmanned combat air system demonstration testing requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to demonstrate unmanned, autonomous aerial refueling within the X–47B aircraft testing and evaluation program. The X–47B is an unmanned aircraft being tested under the Unmanned Combat Air System (UCAS) demonstration program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that the Chief of Naval Operations has decided that, unlike the original Navy plan, the Navy will continue flying the X–47B during fiscal year 2014, and will pursue a number of risk reduction activities. We support these Navy plans for continuing risk reduction activities for UCAS, and encourage the Navy to consider performing the aerial refueling demonstration as part of these additional risk reduction activities.

Requirement to complete individual carbine testing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would require the Department of the Army to complete planned testing for an individual carbine.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

We understand that during the Army's testing of eight candidate carbines under the individual carbine program that none of the carbines met the Army's target for improved reliability requirements. We further understand that these results may be attributable to the interactions between the carbines and the recently introduced M855A1 standard 5.56mm rounds that were used during the test and evaluation. These test results suggest the Army may have used an unrealistically high reliability standard.

Accordingly, we urge the Army to re-evaluate the reliability standard used for this test, as well as other standards as appropriate. We encourage the Secretary of the Army to consider a process for continuous test and evaluation of alternatives to the M4A1 carbine that is based on realistic operational requirements and with significantly improved, but reasonably achievable, performance and reliability. We note that, while the Army may have reduced needs and limited funds to procure large numbers of new rifles or carbines in the near future, maintaining research and development efforts for new small arms in this class is essential to ensure that the industrial base can respond to sudden increases in demand as it did during Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. In this regard, the Secretary of the Army, or designee, is directed to provide the congressional defense committees a briefing that details the Army's long range standard rifle and carbine modernization strategy. This briefing shall be provided not later than April 1, 2014, and shall include the Army's plans, including where appropriate, schedules and funding profiles, for requirements development, technology research and development, procurement, and test and evaluation of commercially available and militarily suitable alternatives.

Establishment of funding line and fielding plan for a Navy laser weapon system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would establish a funding line and fielding plan for a Navy laser weapon system for fiscal year 2018 and beyond.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are supportive of accelerating the development and transition of directed energy weapons to programs of record, in the Navy as well as the other military departments. However, we believe that it is premature to create such a funding line. We also note that many of the current activities supporting development of directed energy weapons are already embedded in existing research and development program elements, and therefore the creation of a consolidated funding line at this stage could be disruptive to those efforts and potentially detrimental to overall efforts to develop and field a militarily-relevant system.

Analysis of alternatives for successor to Precision Tracking Space System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to perform an analysis of alternatives for a successor sensor system to the Precision Tracking Space System.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on 30th anniversary of the Strategic Defense Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 240) that would express the sense of Congress concerning the 30th anniversary of the Strategic Defense Initiative.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on negotiations affecting the missile defenses of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 242) that would express the sense of Congress concerning negotiations with the Russian Federation that would affect the missile defenses of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on main battle tank fuel efficiency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 253) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on an investment strategy to accelerate fuel efficiency improvements to the engine and transmission of the M1 Abrams tank.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Army and Marine Corps currently have no plan to replace the M1A2 or M1A1 Abrams main battle tank. We are also aware that the Army intends to proceed with a series of engineering change proposals that will incrementally enhance the platform's capabilities. We believe that the Army should accelerate the next series of Abrams upgrades where warranted by capability gaps or opportunities, technological maturity, and affordability. In this regard, the Army and Marine Corps should consider replacement of the current engine with a modern, fuel efficient power train. Therefore, the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, is directed to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than June 1, 2014, on a business case analysis and an investment strategy that could accelerate

the technology development and engineering change proposal processes to include a modern fuel efficient engine and transmission for the M1 Abrams series main battle tank.

Report on powered rail system

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 254) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees that comprehensively reviews and compares powered rail systems for the M4 Carbine system.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Secretary of the Army, or designee, is directed to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2014 on an assessment of the current M4/M16-mounted battery requirements associated with a 3–day dismounted mission for an Army infantry platoon compared to the same unit and mission if the members were equipped with an integrated weapon-mounted power source. The assessment should compare the battery requirements, numbers, weight, costs, as well as the likely impact on the operational functionality of the M4/M16 configured with an integrated power source, including weapons system effectiveness, efficiency, ergonomics, maintainability, reliability, and related risk. The assessment should also include a business case analysis of the potential acquisition and sustainment costs and savings associated with transitioning to an integrated M4/M16–mounted power technology to replace batteries for individual weapon-mounted components. Finally, the assessment should address the potential utility, if any, of incorporating a data link via such a weapon-mounted power source between soldier communications systems and soldier and weapon sensors. The Director, Operational Test and Evaluation is also directed to oversee the Army's live fire or other operational testing, if any, conducted as part of gathering data for this report.

Report on science, technology, engineering, and mathematics scholarship program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 255) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess whether the Department of Defense Science, Mathematics and Research for Transformation (SMART) scholarship program, or similar programs, could meet the undergraduate and graduate science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workforce needs of the intelligence community (IC).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the national security community, in general, faces growing challenges with meeting its STEM workforce needs, in particular, attracting top-level U.S. citizens that are eligible for security clearances. The SMART program was established by the Department of Defense to attract and retain promising candidates and STEM leaders into the Department, including components of the IC. SMART provides scholarships to students pursuing technical degrees in disciplines of interest to the Department and the IC. We recognize that the SMART program has been useful in meeting its intent and believe that data provided on the program shows that the SMART program could be used by a broader community within the IC, but any further expansion would require further socialization to increase participation, as well as additional resources to fund any additional students supporting the needs of the IC.

Clarification of eligibility of a State to participate in defense experimental program to stimulate competitive research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 262) that would modify the eligibility requirements for the Defense Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (DEPSCOR) to bring it more in line with the eligibility requirements of the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCOR) under the National Science Foundation (NSF).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that while the Department of Defense maintains the statutory authority for DEPSCOR, the Department has not included funds to support the program since 2009 due to changing research needs and priorities. Additionally, even should funds be made available for DEPSCOR in the future, we would be concerned about potential duplication with NSF's EPSCOR. DEPSCOR was originally established as a separate activity from EPSCOR in section 257 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337) because the needs of the Department were not being met by the EPSCOR. Should the Department choose to revitalize the DEPSCOR activity, we believe it should maintain a separate and distinct eligibility requirement to ensure that it is able to meet the separate and distinct research needs of the Department of Defense.

Briefing on power and energy research conducted at university-affiliated research centers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 266) that would require the Secretary of Defense to brief the congressional defense authorizing committees on power and energy research conducted at university-affiliated research centers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Approval of certain new uses of research, development, test, and evaluation land

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 267) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense or the head of any other department or agency of the Federal Government from finalizing any decision regarding new land use activity on ranges, test areas, or other land used by the Department of Defense (DOD) for activities related to research, development, test, and evaluation and determined to be critical to national security unless the secretary concerned approves such activity in writing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the DOD Siting Clearinghouse was created to preserve military readiness and protect DOD capabilities from incompatible energy infrastructure development by collaborating with DOD components and external stakeholders to prevent, minimize, or mitigate adverse impacts on military operations, readiness, and testing. The Clearinghouse is intended to be the single point of contact and principal advocate for DOD equities in all such deliberations.

We understand that as a result of the Clearinghouse review of the Sun Zia Southwest Transmission Project, DOD raised significant concerns and identified potential impacts on the capabilities of the White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) in New Mexico. According to an August 7, 2013, letter from the Acting Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment to the Principal Deputy Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the route of the proposed transmission line, without mitigation, ''would result in an unacceptable risk to national security. If a bulk power transmission line is constructed along the selected route, it would preclude our capability to fully test the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Architecture and other weapon systems under realistic threat environments at WSMR. This testing is absolutely necessary and it should be clearly understood that no other location exists in the United States where it is possible to conduct flight tests with the footprint requirements these weapons systems present. Critical to fully testing joint military weapons are the preservation of the restricted airspace (from the surface to unlimited) on the range area on WSMR, and the permanently-designated and specially-allocated restricted airspace in the northern extension area.''

We expect that as the Sun Zia Southwest Transmission project approval request proceeds, DOD concerns will be addressed by the executive branch to preserve this critical resource. We expect that appropriate mitigation measures will be included concurrent to the issuance of a Record of Decision by BLM.

Should DOD concerns not be addressed in this case, we direct the Secretary of Defense to review the processes and effectiveness of the DOD Siting Clearinghouse and to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after a Record of Decision with proposals that will improve the ability of the Clearinghouse to assess impacts to national security in a timely manner and ultimately preserve military readiness and protect DOD capabilities from incompatible energy infrastructure development.

Canines as stand-off detection of explosives and explosive precursors

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 268) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to provide a report on the capability and infrastructure required to support canines as stand-off detection of explosives and explosive precursors.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The report shall make a determination based on requirements if the DOD, and each military service, intends to develop and maintain the capability and infrastructure required to support canines as stand-off detection of explosives and explosive precursors. If deemed appropriate by the Secretary, the report shall also detail: (1) The acquisition process with respect to canines as stand-off detection of explosives and explosive precursors; (2) The procedures established by the DOD to ensure that canines reach or exceed the appropriate performance standards; (3) A plan to ensure that the latest data and information regarding canine capabilities are distributed throughout the DOD; (4) Any technologies capable of replacing the canine as a stand-off detection capability; and (5) A determination of the relevant office to oversee the above elements.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Operation and maintenance funding (sec. 301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) authorizing appropriations for fiscal

year 2014 for the use of the armed forces 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.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 301).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Deadline for submission of reports on proposed budgets for activities relating to operational energy strategy (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would amend section 138c(e) of title 10, United States Code, to revise the date of submission for the report on the proposed budgets that were not certified for that fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Facilitation of interagency cooperation in conservation programs of the Departments of Defense, Agriculture, and Interior to avoid or reduce adverse impacts on military readiness activities (sec. 312)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would amend section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, to permit a recipient of funds under the Sikes Act to be able to use the funds for matching funds or cost-sharing requirements of conservation programs. This section would also expire the authority on October 1, 2019, but permit any agreements that were entered into prior to September 30, 2019, to continue according to its terms and conditions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Reauthorization of Sikes Act (sec. 313)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would extend the authority of the Sikes Act through 2019.

The Senate committee-reported bill amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Clarification of prohibition on disposing of waste in open-air burn pits (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would codify the definition of covered waste as it relates to the requirements established by section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, title 10 of United States Code 2701 note (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Limitation on availability of funds for procurement of drop-in fuels (sec. 315)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 319) that would limit the Department of Defense's (DOD) ability to purchase or produce biofuels until the earlier of either the date on which the Budget Control Act of 2011 is no longer in effect, or the date on which the cost of biofuel is equal to the cost of conventional fuels. The provision would provide an exception for biofuel test and certification and research and development.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would prohibit DOD funds to be used for bulk purchases of drop-in fuel for operational purposes during fiscal year 2014, unless the cost of that drop-in fuel is cost competitive with traditional fuel, subject to a national security waiver. We note that the phrase ''cost competitive'' in this section generally refers to prices that are equal to or lower than prices offered by competitors for similar goods or services. However, we note that terms and conditions for particular purchases may vary; in particular, long-term energy purchases are likely to have different pricing structures from short-term or spot-market purchases. Accordingly, some flexibility in the application of this phrase is anticipated, where necessary to address such differences. We understand that average prices over the period of a long-term contract would be cost competitive.

SUBTITLE C—LOGISTICS AND SUSTAINMENT

Strategic policy for prepositioned materiel and equipment (sec. 321)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 312) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop an overarching strategy, along with an implementation plan, to integrate and synchronize at a Department-wide level, the services' prepositioning programs. The strategy and implementation plan would ensure that the Department of Defense (DOD) prepositioning programs, both ground and afloat, align with national defense strategies and new DOD priorities, and emphasize joint oversight to maximize effectiveness and efficiencies in prepositioned materiel and equipment across the DOD.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Department of Defense manufacturing arsenal study and report (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review current and expected manufacturing requirements across the Department of Defense to identify critical manufacturing capabilities which could be executed by the government-owned arsenals, and to brief the results of the review to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 311) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the military services and defense agencies, to review current and expected manufacturing requirements for which there is no or limited domestic commercial source and which are appropriate for manufacturing within an arsenal owned by the United States in order to support critical manufacturing capabilities.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to review arsenals owned by the United States in order to support critical manufacturing capabilities. The agreement also directs the Government Accountability Office to report and assess the Department's review with recommendations.

Consideration of Army arsenals' capabilities to fulfill manufacturing requirements (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would require program executive officers and program managers to solicit information from government-owned arsenals when undertaking a make-or-buy analysis, notify government-owned arsenals of the requirement, and allow arsenals that have the capability to fulfill a manufacturing requirement to submit a proposal for the requirement.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Strategic policy for the retrograde, reconstitution, and replacement of operating forces used to support overseas contingency operations (sec. 324)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy setting forth the program and priorities of the Department of Defense for the retrograde, reconstitution, and replacement of units and materiel used to support overseas contingency operations. The provision directed that the policy shall take into account national security threats, the requirements of the combatant commands, the current readiness of the operational forces of the military departments, and risk associated with strategic depth and the time necessary to reestablish required personnel, equipment, and training readiness in such operating forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Littoral Combat Ship Strategic Sustainment Plan (sec. 325)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a strategic sustainment plan for the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) program to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would clarify that the strategic sustainment plan would have to identify specifically any contractor support needed by the LCS vessels when they are forward deployed.

Strategy for improving asset tracking and in-transit visibility (sec. 326)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 836) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to improve the management of defense equipment and supplies throughout their lifecycles by adopting and implementing item unique identification, radio frequency identification, biometrics, and other automated information and data capture technologies for the tracking, management, and accountability for deployed assets.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 331) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to complete a comprehensive strategy and implementation plan for improving asset tracking and in-transit visibility across the Department of Defense.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment that would include an operational security assessment to ensure all DOD assets are appropriately protected during the execution of the comprehensive strategy and implementation plan.

We recognize the challenges in supply chain management, including asset tracking and in-transit visibility capabilities. We see this posing an acute near-term challenge, especially in light of the experience with retrograde operations from the Republic of Iraq and the on-going operations in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

Furthermore, we note that supply chain management challenges have been an ongoing source of concern for the Department of Defense, from the emergence of the Government Accountability Office's high risk list in 1990, to the current need to achieve auditability and financial management goals set by the Secretary of Defense and Congress.

We believe that the strategy called for by this provision is an important step to improving the Department's supply chain management shortfalls. In developing and implementing this strategy, we urge the Department to look at how it can better leverage new technologies. For example, item unique identification, radio frequency identification, and biometrics could be more effectively used to interface with enterprise resource planning systems and improve the

tracking, management, and accountability for all Department assets.

SUBTITLE D—REPORTS

Additional reporting requirements relating to personnel and unit readiness (sec. 331)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would amend the report required under section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on the ability of the geographic and functional combatant commanders to successfully meet their respective contingency and operational plans and key mission essential tasks.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 332) that would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code, to update and streamline the quarterly readiness report to Congress.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would combine both provisions and would amend section 482 of title 10, United States Code.

Modification of authorities on prioritization of funds for equipment readiness and strategic capability (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would repeal the requirement that the Comptroller General of the United States report on the Army's progress in moving to a modular force design.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 321) that would repeal the requirement for modularity reports by both the Army and the Government Accountability Office and would also add a requirement that the Marine Corps report budget information regarding funding for the reset of equipment and reconstitution of prepositioned stocks.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Revision to requirement for annual submission of information regarding information technology capital assets (sec. 333)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) to align Department of Defense high-threshold information technology Capital Asset reporting with the Department's Major Automated Information Systems reporting and its Exhibit 300 reporting to the Office of Management and Budget.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 333).

The agreement includes this provision.

Modification of annual corrosion control and prevention reporting requirements (sec. 334)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would amend section 903(b)(5) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (P.L. 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2228 note) to update the military departments' strategic plans with performance measures and show clear linkage to the Department of Defense's overarching goals and objectives as described in the Department's strategic plan for corrosion control and prevention.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE E—LIMITATIONS AND EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORITY

Certification for realignment of forces at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores (sec. 341)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would restrict the Secretary of the Air Force from reducing the force structure at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores, (Lajes) until 30 days after the European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment is completed and is briefed to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contains no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision requiring that, prior to taking any action to realign forces at Lajes, the Secretary of Defense must certify to the congressional defense committees that the realignment is supported by a European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment.

Limitation on performance of Department of Defense flight demonstration teams outside the United States (sec. 342)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using any fiscal year 2014 or 2015 funds to allow flight demonstration teams to perform at any location outside the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision. The Senate report accompanying S. 1197 (S. Rpt. 113–44) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 commented on Department of Defense (DOD) guidance prohibiting all aerial demonstrations, including flyovers, jump team demonstrations, and participation in civilian air shows and military open houses. The report observed that: (1) There may be certain circumstances where an exception to this general policy could provide some level of community engagement as a no-cost addition to activities that are required for training or readiness; and (2) DOD should reconsider whether this policy should be enforced on a blanket basis or whether the policy should allow for community engagement if that engagement can be completed as a no-cost adjunct to missions fulfilling other required operational or training activities.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would prohibit spending funds for performances of flight demonstration teams outside the United States if the Department has cancelled any performances of flight demonstration teams inside the United States by reason of insufficient funds due to a sequestration. We are intending that this provision cover the Air Force Thunderbirds, the Navy Blue Angels and the Army Golden Knights.

Limitation on funding for United States Special Operations Command National Capital Region (sec. 343)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would prohibit the expenditure of any funds for the U.S. Special Operations Command National Capital Region (USSOCOM–NCR) until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense provides the congressional defense committees a report which describes, at a minimum: (1) The purpose of the USSOCOM–NCR; (2) The activities to be performed by the USSOCOM-NCR; (3) An explanation of the impact of the USSOCOM–NCR on existing activities at USSOCOM headquarters; (4) A detailed breakout, by fiscal year, of the staffing and other costs associated with the USSOCOM–NCR over the future years defense program; (5) A description of the relationship between the USSOCOM–NCR and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC); (6) The role of the ASD SOLIC in providing oversight of USSOCOM–NCR activities; and (7) Any other matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for Trans Regional Web Initiative (sec. 344)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from expending any funds in Operation and Maintenance, defense-wide (OMDW), for the Trans Regional Web Initiative (TRWI).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from expending more than $2.0 million in OMDW for TRWI and restrict the use of such funds for the termination of the program as managed by U.S. Special Operations Command or for purposes of transitioning appropriate TRWI capabilities to other agencies.

In light of budget concerns for the U.S. Government, resource constraints for the Department of Defense, and shifts in the geopolitical environment and security strategies, we note our concern with regard to the Department's direction for strategically engaging in the information environment. We remain skeptical of the effectiveness of the websites established under the TRWI and believe that available resources may better be used to support tactical and operational military information support activities. We believe strategic information operations activities, like TRWI, may more appropriately be managed by other relevant U.S. Government agencies, with the Department of Defense focused on contributing to an interagency approach that is responsive to military-specific operational requirements.

If the Secretary of Defense deems it to be in the national security interests of the United States and appropriate under current fiscal pressures, we note the Department of Defense may use funds authorized by this Act for TRWI to conduct a pilot project using existing authorities with an appropriate U.S. Government agency, such as the Broadcasting Board of Governors. Such a pilot could be used to demonstrate the transition of appropriate TRWI capabilities to such agency and support the strategic information operations requirements of the Geographic Combatant Commanders. We believe that any such pilot should seek to demonstrate responsiveness to the time sensitive needs of the Department of Defense while integrating such activities with broader U.S. strategic communications objectives. Consistent with this provision, we expect that the Department of Defense will not request additional funding for TRWI in fiscal year 2015 and beyond.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Gifts made for the benefit of military musical units (sec. 351)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599) that would amend section 974 of title 10, United States Code, to require that any gift made on the condition that the gift be used for the benefit of a military musical unit be credited to the appropriation or account providing the funds for such musical unit.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize service secretaries to accept contributions of money, personal property, or services on the condition that such money, property, or services be used for the benefit of a military musical unit, and requiring that such contributions be credited to the appropriation or account for that musical unit.

Revised policy on ground combat and camouflage utility uniforms (sec. 352)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would establish as national policy a

requirement for all the U.S. military services to use a joint combat camouflage uniform by October 1, 2018, with certain exceptions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 351) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to reduce the separate development and fielding of service-specific combat and camouflage utility uniforms in order to collectively adopt and field the same combat and camouflage utility uniforms for use by all members of the Armed Forces.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment that would combine both provisions and eliminate the 2018 deadline.

We note the provision adopted makes it the policy of the United States for the Secretary of Defense to eliminate the development and fielding of Armed Force-specific combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms, in order to adopt and field a common combat and camouflage utility uniform, or family of uniforms, for specific combat environments, to be used by all members of the Armed Forces. Each Armed Force will be prohibited from adopting new combat and camouflage utility uniforms unless: (1) All the Armed Forces adopt the same uniform or family of uniforms; (2) An Armed Force adopts a uniform currently in use by another Armed Force; or (3) The Secretary of Defense grants an exception, based on unique circumstances or operational requirements.

We note that exceptions granted to this policy include: (1) Combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms for use by special operations personnel; (2) Engineering modifications to existing combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms such as power harnessing or generating textiles, fire resistant fabrics, and anti-vector, anti-microbial, and antibacterial treatments; (3) Ancillary uniform items such as headwear, footwear, body armor, and other items designated by the secretaries of the military departments; (4) Vehicle crew uniforms; (5) Service-specific cosmetic modifications; or (6) existing Service-specific uniforms that meet operational requirements.

We note that a secretary of a military department may not prevent the secretary of another military department from authorizing the use of any combat or camouflage utility uniform or family of uniforms approved for use by an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the secretary. Furthermore, the secretary of a military department shall formally register with the Joint Clothing and Textiles Governance Board all current and future combat uniforms, camouflage utility uniforms, and families of uniforms.

We also note that 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue implementation guidance that requires the secretaries of the military departments to: (1) Establish joint performance criteria for the design, development, fielding, and characteristics of combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms and include that criteria in all new requirements documents; (2) Continue to work together to assess and develop new technologies that could be incorporated into future combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms to improve warfighter survivability; (3) Ensure that new combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms meet the geographic and operational requirements of the commanders of the combatant commands; and (4) Ensure that all new combat and camouflage utility uniforms and families of uniforms achieve interoperability with all components of individual warfighter systems, including body armor, organizational clothing and equipment, and other individual protective systems.

We fully expect the Secretary of Defense to enforce this policy and not deviate from its intent to reduce the separate development and fielding of Armed Force-specific combat and camouflage uniforms and families of uniforms.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authorization of appropriations for the Marine Corps Embassy Security Group

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 302) that would increase funding for the Marine Corps Embassy Security Group by $13.4 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the funding tables reflect an increase of $35.0 million for the Marine Corps Embassy Security Group.

Authorization of appropriations for Crisis Response Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 303) that would increase funding for Crisis Response Force by $10.6 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the funding tables reflect an increase of $40.0 million for Crisis Response Force.

Cooperative agreements under Sikes Act for land management related to Department of Defense readiness activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would amend section 103A of the Sikes Act, section 670c–1 of title 16, United States Code, to permit lump sum payment and accrual of interest used for the purposes of the original agreement. This section would also permit the cooperative agreements to be used to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the U.S. Government, and sets limitations on agreements that are not on military installations. Finally, this section would also expire the authority on October 1, 2019, but permit any agreements that were entered into prior to September 30, 2019, to continue according to its terms and conditions.

The Senate committee-reported bill amendment contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Exclusions from definition of ''chemical substance'' under Toxic Substances Control Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would modify section 2602(2)(B) of title 15, United States Code, to add to the exclusions any component of any article including shot, bullets and other projectiles, propellants when manufactured for or used in such an article, and primers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Exemption of Department of Defense from alternative fuel procurement requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would amend section 526 of the Energy Independence Security Act (Section 42 of United States Code 17142) to exempt the Department of Defense from the requirements related to contracts for alternative or synthetic fuel in that section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on plan, design, refurbishing, or construction of biofuels refineries

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would require the Department of Defense to obtain a congressional authorization before entering into a contract for the planning, design, refurbishing, or construction of a biofuels refinery.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Military readiness and southern sea otter conservation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 320) that would amend section 631 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a provision permitting the Secretary of the Defense to establish ''Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas.'' This provision would exempt southern sea otters from the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533, 1538) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371, 1372).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Assessment of outreach for small business concerns owned and controlled by women and minorities required before conversion of certain functions to contractor performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 324) that would forbid a Department of Defense function performed by Department of Defense civilian employees and tied to a military base from being converted into a contractor function until the Secretary of Defense conducts an assessment to determine if the Department of Defense has carried out sufficient outreach programs to assist small businesses owned and controlled by women and socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Ordnance related records review and reporting requirement for Vieques and Culebra Islands, Puerto Rico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 334) that would require the Secretary of Defense conduct a review of all Department of Defense records detailing the historical use of military munitions and training on Vieques and Culebra Islands, Puerto Rico.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense, for land and water sites on Culebra Island for which the Department is responsible, has completed historical research under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process and issued Preliminary Assessment reports concerning the Department's former use of sites on Culebra Island for live-fire training.

We also note that for these sites, the Army has completed site inspections and is currently conducting remedial investigations that will determine whether an environmental response action is required at specific sites.

Finally, we note that the Department of Defense is in the process of cleaning up portions of the former operational ranges on Vieques and also is conducting preliminary assessments, site inspections, and remedial investigations to determine whether a response action is required under CERCLA at Vieques. Therefore, we encourage the Department of Defense to work with the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to ensure the documents and reports from the historical records reviews and investigations that the Department of Defense and the Army completed for those former military sites on

Culebra and Vieques are made available to the public.

Authorization to institute a centralized, automated mail redirection system to improve the delivery of absentee ballots to military personnel serving outside the United States

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 352) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $4.5 million from defense-wide operation and maintenance to the Postal Service Fund for purposes of implementing the modernization of the U.S. Postal Service's mail delivery system to improve the delivery of absentee ballots to military personnel serving outside the United States.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that alternate funding has been used to modernize the U.S. Postal Service's mail delivery system to improve the delivery of absentee ballots to military personnel serving outside the United States.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ACTIVE FORCES

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize the following end strengths for active duty personnel of the armed forces as of September 30, 2014: Army, 520,000; Navy, 323,600; Marine Corps, 190,200; and Air Force, 327,600.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 401).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the active forces for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2014 Request	FY 2013 Authorized
Army	552,100	520,000	520,000	0	−32,100
Navy	322,700	323,600	323,600	0	900
Marine Corps	197,300	190,200	190,200	0	−7,100
Air Force	329,460	327,600	327,600	0	−1,860
DOD Total	1,401,560	1,361,400	1,361,400	0	−40,160

Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels and in annual limitation on certain end strength reductions (sec. 402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish the following minimum end strengths for active-duty personnel as of September 30, 2014: Army, 520,000; Navy, 323,600; Marine Corps, 190,200; and Air Force, 327,600.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would establish minimum active-duty end strengths for the Army of 510,000 and the Marine Corps of 188,000, and would amend section 403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to increase the maximum annual reduction in end strength authorized by that section for the Army to 25,000 and for the Marine Corps to 7,500.

Minimum end strength levels for active-duty personnel for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014	Change from
		Recommendation	FY 2013
Army	542,700	510,000	−32,700
Navy	322,700	323,600	900
Marine Corps	193,500	188,000	−5,500
Air Force	329,460	327,600	−1,860
DOD Total	1,388,360	1,349,200	−39,160

We note that continued fiscal constraints have forced the Army and the Marine Corps to alter their end strength reduction plans to reach their pre-sequester end strength targets of 490,000 for the Army and 182,100 for the Marine Corps by the end of fiscal year 2015, 2 years before originally anticipated. In order to maintain a balance between end strength, readiness of the force, and modernization, we will support this altered reduction plan. However, we remain concerned that unfettered reductions in end strength will have a detrimental impact on force structure and, ultimately, operational mission capability and capacity among the services, and harm the morale of the force. The services should be very cautious in their efforts to further reduce the force to ensure that we do not break faith with those who continue to serve in the current conflicts, and those who have served our nation in war.

SUBTITLE B—RESERVE FORCES

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel, including the end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves, as of September 30, 2014: the Army National Guard of the United States, 354,200; the Army Reserve, 205,000; the Navy Reserve, 59,100; the Marine Corps Reserve, 39,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 105,400; the Air Force Reserve, 70,400; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 9,000.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 411).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the Selected Reserve for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2014 Request	FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	358,200	354,200	354,200	0	−4,000
Army Reserve	205,000	205,000	205,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	62,500	59,100	59,100	0	−3,400
Marine Corps Reserve	39,600	39,600	39,600	0	0
Air National Guard	105,700	105,400	105,400	0	−300
Air Force Reserve	70,880	70,400	70,400	0	−480
DOD Total	841,880	833,700	833,700	0	−8,180
Coast Guard Reserve	9,000	9,000	9,000	0	0

End strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves (sec. 412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2014: the Army National Guard of the United States, 32,060; the Army Reserve, 16,261; the Navy Reserve, 10,159; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 14,734; and the Air Force Reserve, 2,911.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 412).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 Recommendation	Change from FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	32,060	32,060	32,060	0	0
Army Reserve	16,277	16,261	16,261	0	−16
Navy Reserve	10,114	10,159	10,159	0	45
Marine Corps Reserve	2,261	2,261	2,261	0	0
Air National Guard	14,765	14,734	14,734	0	−31
Air Force Reserve	2,888	2,911	2,911	0	23
DOD Total	78,365	78,386	78,386	0	21

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2014: the Army National Guard of the United States, 27,210; the Army Reserve, 8,395; the Air National Guard of the United States, 21,875; and the Air Force Reserve, 10,429.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 413).

The agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for military technicians (dual status) for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 Recommendation	Change from FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	27,210	27,210	27,210	0	0
Army Reserve	8,395	8,395	8,395	0	0
Air National Guard	22,180	21,875	21,875	0	−305
Air Force Reserve	10,400	10,429	10,429	0	29
DOD Total	68,185	67,909	67,909	0	−276

Fiscal year 2014 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would establish the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2014: the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 350; the Army Reserve, 595; and the Air Force Reserve, 90.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 414).

The agreement includes this provision.

Personnel limitations for non-dual status technicians for fiscal year 2014 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 Recommendation	Change from FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Air National Guard	350	350	350	0	0
Army Reserve	595	595	595	0	0
Air Force Reserve	90	90	90	0	0
DOD Total	2,635	2,635	2,635	0	0

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2014 to provide operational support.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 415).

The agreement includes this provision.

The maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2014 is set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2013 Authorized	FY 2014 Request	FY 2014 Recommendation	Change from FY 2014 Request	Change from FY 2013 Authorized
Army National Guard	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0
Army Reserve	13,000	13,000	13,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Marine Corps Reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Air National Guard	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0
Air Force Reserve	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0
DOD Total	69,200	69,200	69,200	0	0

SUBTITLE C—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel at the levels identified in section 4401 of division D of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 421).

The agreement includes this provision.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SUBTITLE A–OFFICER PERSONNEL POLICY GENERALLY

Congressional notification requirements related to increases in number of general and flag officers on Active Duty or in joint duty assignments (sec. 501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend sections 526 of title 10, United States Code, to reduce by 14 the total of the number of general and flag officers authorized to be on active duty in the military services, and by 10 the number of general and flag officers authorized to be assigned to joint duty assignments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 526 of title 10, United States Code, to require the secretary of a military department to provide notice and rationale to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives whenever the secretary proposes

to increase the number of general or flag officers above the lower of the statutory limit on the number of general or flag officers on active duty or the number of general or flag officers on active duty on January 1, 2014. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, the secretary of a military department, or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to provide notice and rationale to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives whenever the secretary or Chairman proposes to increase the number of general or flag officers above the lower of the statutory limit of general or flag officers in joint duty assignments or the number of general or flag officers in joint duty assignments on January 1, 2014. The proposed increases will not take place until after the end of the 60–calendar day beginning on the date that notice is provided. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, beginning on March 1, 2015, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on the number of general and flag officers on Active Duty and in joint duty assignments on January 1 of the year in which the report is submitted.

Service credit for cyberspace experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer (sec. 502)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would authorize service secretaries to award constructive service credit upon original appointment as a commissioned officer for special experience or training in certain cyberspace-related fields and for periods of advanced education in certain cyberspace-related fields beyond the baccalaureate degree level. Constructive service credited under this provision is limited to 1 year for each year of special experience, training or advanced education, and 3 years total of constructive service credit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Selective early retirement authority for regular officers and selective early removal of officers from reserve active-status list (sec. 503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 14704 of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries to submit to selection boards considering officers for selective early removal from the reserve active-status list a list of reserve component officers that includes the name of each officer on the reserve active-status list in the same grade and competitive category in the zone of consideration except for officers who have been approved for voluntary retirement or who will be involuntarily retired. The provision would also require service secretaries to specify the number of officers that a selection board may recommend for removal from the reserve active-status list.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 506).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment and would also amend section 638a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize consideration for selective early retirement of: (1) officers in the regular grade of lieutenant colonel or commander who have failed to be selected for promotion at least one time, and (2) officers in the grade of colonel, or in the case of the Navy, captain, who have served on active duty in that grade for at least 2 years and whose names are not on a list of officers recommended for promotion.

SUBTITLE B–RESERVE COMPONENT MANAGEMENT

Suicide prevention efforts for members of the reserve components (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would require the Secretary of Defense to share with any adjutant general of a state the contact information of members of the Individual Ready Reserve and individual mobilization augmentees who reside in the state of such adjutant general for the purpose of conducting suicide prevention outreach efforts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 10219 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to share with the adjutant general of a state, upon request, the contact information of members of the Individual Ready Reserve and individual mobilization augmentees in order for the adjutant general to include those members in suicide prevention efforts. The amendment would also amend section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to authorize education and outreach for suicide prevention in the existing pilot program on enhancements of Department of Defense efforts on mental health in the National Guard and reserves through community partnerships.

Removal of restrictions on the transfer of officers between the active and inactive National Guard (sec. 512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would provide temporary authority for the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Air Force to maintain an active status and an inactive status list of members in the inactive National Guard. The provision would also authorize the transfer of officers of the Army and Air National Guard from the Selected Reserve to the inactive National Guard and from the inactive National Guard to the Selected Reserve.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 507) that would authorize the transfer of officers of the Army and Air National Guard from the Selected Reserve to the inactive National Guard and from the inactive National Guard to the Selected Reserve during the period ending on December 31, 2016.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Limitations on cancellations of deployment of certain reserve component units and involuntary mobilizations of certain Reserves (sec. 513)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would require the service secretaries to provide at least 120 days advance notice to reserve component units, and individuals not part of a unit, prior to an order to active duty for deployment in connection with a contingency operation, and 120 days advance notice to such units if their deployments are canceled, postponed, or altered. In the event such notice was not provided, the provision would require the Secretary concerned to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives explaining the reasons for such failure.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 508) that would require the Secretary of Defense to personally approve of any decision to cancel the deployment of a reserve component unit within 180 days of its scheduled deployment date when an active-duty unit would be sent instead to perform the same mission, and to notify the congressional defense committees and governors concerned whenever such a decision is made.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add the requirement for the service secretaries to provide at least 120 days advance notice of an involuntary mobilization of a member of a reserve component who is not assigned to a unit or who is to be mobilized apart from the member's unit. This requirement would apply to individual members mobilized on or after the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act and would sunset on the date of the completion of the withdrawal of United States combat forces from Afghanistan.

Review of requirements and authorizations for reserve component general and flag officers in an active status (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the general officer and flag officer requirements for members of the reserve component in an active status, and to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives containing the results of the review not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (sec. 515)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Guard in American Samoa and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

SUBTITLE C—GENERAL SERVICE AUTHORITIES

Provision of information under Transition Assistance Program about disability-related employment and education protections (sec. 521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would expand the training required under the transition assistance program to include information about disability-related employment and education protections available to service members and information on eligibility for certain education assistance programs administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The provision would also require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a report to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate assessing the feasibility of providing certain transition assistance program instruction at overseas locations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would expand transition assistance program training to include information on disability-related employment and education protections, but would strike the rest of section 524 of the House bill.

Medical examination requirements regarding post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury before administrative separation (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would amend section 1177 of title 10,

United States Code, to remove the exception for proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice from the requirement for a medical examination of certain members diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, or who otherwise reasonably alleges the influence of such a condition.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 1177 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that an administrative separation in lieu of court-martial is an administrative separation within the meaning of this statute.

Establishment and use of consistent definition of gender-neutral occupational standard for military career designators (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would amend section 543 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160) to establish a consistent definition of ''gender-neutral occupational standard'' for use pursuant to the requirements of that section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress regarding the Women in Service Implementation Plan (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530D) that would express the sense of the Congress that no later than September 2015 the service secretaries should develop, review, and validate individual occupational standards to assess and assign members of the armed forces to units, including special operation forces, and that they should complete all assessments relating to the women in service implementation review by January 1, 2016.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Provision of military service records to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format (sec. 525)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to make specified records of each member of the armed forces who was discharged or released from the armed forces on or after September 11, 2001, available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require that the specified records of service members discharged or released from the armed forces on or after January 1, 2014, be made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in an electronic format.

Review of Integrated Disability Evaluation System (sec. 526)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the backlog of pending reserve component cases in the Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES) and provide a description of the progress being made to improve the tracking and visibility of pending cases by both active duty and reserve component members during each phase or step of the IDES.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to conduct a review of the backlog of pending reserve component cases in the IDES and provide a description of the progress being made to improve the tracking and visibility of pending cases by both active duty and reserve component members during each phase or step of the IDES, to include when a military treatment facility is assigned a packet and pending case for action regarding a service member and when a packet is at the Veterans Tracking Application and Disability Rating Activity Site of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SUBTITLE D—MILITARY JUSTICE MATTERS, OTHER THAN SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AND RELATED REFORMS

Modification of eligibility for appointment as judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces (sec. 531)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend Article 142 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 942 of title 10, United States Code) to authorize appointment of former commissioned officers of a regular component of an armed force as judges on the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces. However, these former officers could not be appointed as a judge of the court within 7 years after relief from active duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend Article 142 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 942 of title 10, United States Code) to provide that a person may not be appointed as a judge of the court within seven years after retirement from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.

Enhancement of protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and chaplains of such members (sec. 532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would amend section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) (''section 533'') to expand the required accommodation of the moral and religious beliefs of service members to include actions and speech, and would limit disciplinary and administrative action to those beliefs, actions, and speech that cause actual harm to good order and discipline.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 533 to require the accommodation of individual expressions of belief by service members unless such expressions of belief could have an adverse impact on military readiness, unit cohesion, and good order and discipline. The Senate provision would also require that regulations implementing section 533 be prescribed within 120 days of enactment of this Act.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the regulations implementing section 533 be prescribed within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Inspector General investigation of Armed Forces compliance with regulations for the protection of rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and their chaplains (sec. 533)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would require the Department of Defense Inspector General (DOD IG) to assess and report to the congressional defense committees on the compliance of the Department of Defense with regulations promulgated under section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), within 180 days of promulgation. The provision would also require the DOD IG to investigate the Department's and the services' compliance with those regulations with respect to adverse personnel actions within 18 months of promulgating the regulations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would strike the first report required within 180 days of the regulatory promulgation.

Survey of military chaplains views on Department of Defense policy regarding chaplain prayers outside of religious services (sec. 534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would amend sections 3547, 4337, 6031, 8547, and 9337 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that a chaplain, if called upon to lead a prayer outside of a religious service, had the prerogative to close such prayer according to the traditions, expressions, and religious exercises of that chaplain's endorsing faith group.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a survey of military chaplains to assess whether restrictions placed on prayers offered in public or non-religious settings have prevented them from exercising the tenets of their faith as prescribed by their endorsing faith group, and whether those restrictions have had an adverse impact on their ability to fulfill their duties to minister to members of the armed forces and their families.

SUBTITLE E—MEMBER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Additional requirements for approval of educational programs for purposes of certain educational assistance under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense (sec. 541)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would place limitations on when educational assistance may be used to pursue civilian certifications and licenses, and would authorize the use of various educational assistance benefits under the administration of the Secretary of Defense to pursue civilian certifications and licenses.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would establish a new section 2006a of title 10, United States Code, to require that educational institutions participating in certain Department of Defense education assistance programs enter into and comply with program participation agreements under title IV of the Higher Education Act, and to meet certain other standards. The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive these requirements in certain cases.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the conditions under which the Secretary may authorize education assistance for programs that do not meet the standards specified in the provision.

Enhancement of mechanisms to correlate skills and training for military occupational specialties with skills and training required for civilian certifications and licenses (sec. 542)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the service secretaries to make information on civilian credentialing opportunities available to members of the armed forces during all stages of their military occupational specialty training. The provision would also require the service secretaries to provide information on military course training curricula, syllabi, and materials, levels of military advancement attained, and professional skills developed by service members, to civilian credentialing agencies, for the purposes of the administration of education benefits

under the purview of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 525) that would require the information on course materials, levels of military advancement attained, and professional skills to be provided to entities approved by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or by state approving agencies, in addition to civilian credentialing agencies.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Report on the Troops to Teachers program (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 1, 2014, a report on the Troops to Teachers program that includes an evaluation of whether: (1) there is a need to broaden eligibility to allow service members and veterans without a bachelor's degree admission into the program and whether the program can be strengthened, and (2) a pilot program should be established to demonstrate the potential benefit of an institution-based award for troops to teachers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would express the sense of the Senate to strongly urge the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the Troops to Teachers program is a priority of the Nation's commitment to the higher education of members of the armed forces, and to provide funds to the Troops to Teachers program in order to help separating members of the armed forces and veterans who wish to transition into a teaching career.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Secretary of Defense report on feasibility of requiring automatic operation of current prohibition on accrual of interest on direct student loans of certain members of the Armed Forces (sec. 544)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 570A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress within 90 days assessing the feasibility of automatically applying the prohibition on accrual of interest on student loans for certain deployed service members, and how the Department would implement such automatic application.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment to require the report within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE F—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION AND MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $20.0 million for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies (LEAs) that are impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees. The provision would also authorize $5.0 million for assistance to LEAs with significant changes in enrollment of school-aged dependents of military members and civilian employees due to base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $25.0 million for the assistance program to LEAs impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military members and civilian employees.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Impact aid for children with severe disabilities (sec. 552)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize $5.0 million in defense-wide operation and maintenance for impact aid payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(d)), using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398), for continuation of Department of Defense assistance to local educational agencies that benefit eligible dependents with severe disabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Treatment of tuition payments received for virtual elementary and secondary education component of Department of Defense education program (sec. 553)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend section 2164(l) of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to retain the tuition payments made by participants in the Department of Defense virtual elementary and secondary education programs. The retained tuition would be used to provide support for the virtual education programs authorized by section 2164(l).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces (sec. 554)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would authorize the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to conduct up to three pilot programs to assess the feasibility and benefits of providing family support activities for the immediate family members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces. The provision would require that family support programs provided under the pilot not duplicate those family support programs being provided by the secretary of a military department. The provision would limit authorization for any program conducted under the pilot to fiscal years 2014 through 2016, and limit to $5.0 million the amount that may be spent on the pilot programs in a fiscal year. The provision would also require the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the completion of a program conducted under this pilot.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, to conduct up to three pilot programs to assess the feasibility and benefits of providing family support activities for the immediate family members of the armed forces assigned to special operations forces. In selecting and conducting any pilot program, the Commander would be required to coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. The amendment would require that family support programs provided under the pilot not duplicate those family support programs being provided by the secretary of a military department. The amendment would limit authorization for any program conducted under the pilot to fiscal years 2014 through 2016, and limit to $5.0 million the amount that may be spent on the pilot programs in a fiscal year. The amendment would also require the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, to provide a detailed report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of the completion of a program conducted under this pilot.

Sense of Congress on parental rights of members of the armed forces in child custody determinations (sec. 555)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 521 et seq.) to provide that if a court renders a temporary custody order based solely on the deployment or anticipated deployment of a service member, the court shall require the reinstatement of the prior custody order upon the return of the service member from deployment, unless the court finds that reinstatement is not in the best interest of the child. The provision would also prohibit a court from considering the absence of a servicemember by reason of deployment, or the possibility of deployment, as the sole factor in determining the best interest of a child.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would express the sense of the Senate that State courts should not consider military deployment as the sole factor in determining child custody in a State court proceeding involving a parent who is a member of the armed forces. The best interest of the child should always prevail in custody cases, but members of the armed forces should not lose custody of their children based solely upon service to our country.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would make it a sense of Congress.

SUBTITLE G—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

Repeal of limitation on number of Medals of Honor that may be awarded to the same member of the Armed Forces (sec. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would amend sections 3744, 6247, and 8744 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the award of more than one Medal of Honor to a person whose subsequent acts justify an additional award.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 581(a)).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Standardization of time-limits for recommending and awarding Medal of Honor, Distinguished-Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, and Distinguished-Service Medal (sec. 562)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would amend sections 3744 and 8744 of title 10, United States Code, to require that recommendations for the award of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Air Force Cross, or Distinguished Service Medal for members of the Army and Air Force be made within 3 years and that the award be made within 5 years after the date of the act justifying the award.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 581(b)).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Recodification and revision of Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor roll requirements (sec. 563)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would amend chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to establish a roll designated as the ''Army, Navy, Air Force, and

Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll'' and require the service secretaries to record on this roll the name of each person who has been awarded a Medal of Honor. The provision would also amend section 1562 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for the automatic enrollment and payment of the special pension to living Medal of Honor recipients.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 582).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prompt replacement of military decorations (sec. 564)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590B) that would amend section 1135 of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries, upon receipt of a request for the replacement of a military decoration, to ensure that: (1) all actions to be taken with respect to the request, including verification of the service record of the recipient of the military decoration, are completed within one year; and (2) the replacement military decoration is mailed to the person requesting the replacement military decoration within 60 days after the verification of the service record. The provision would also require an annual report on compliance with this requirement

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require mailing of the replacement military decoration within 90 days of verification of the service record and that would delete the requirement for an annual report.

Review of eligibility for, and award of, Purple Heart to victims of the attacks at recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Hood, Texas (sec. 565)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 585) that would require the award of the Purple Heart to the victims of the attacks that occurred at the recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas on June 1, 2009, and at Fort Hood, Texas on November 5, 2009.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the service secretary concerned to review the circumstances of and available evidence pertaining to the attacks at the recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, and at Fort Hood, Texas; to award the Purple Heart to victims of those attacks determined pursuant to that review to be eligible for the award; and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the results of that review. The included provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to review the eligibility criteria for the Purple Heart to establish the actions or conditions for which the Purple Heart shall be awarded to a member of an armed force who has been wounded in such action. The included provision would require the Secretary to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act on the results of that review, including any recommendations for change to the Purple Heart criteria the Secretary considers appropriate.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to former members of the Armed Forces previously recommended for award of the Medal of Honor (sec. 566)

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 552(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107), to authorize the award of the Medal of Honor to veterans of the armed forces who, although they were not Jewish-American or Hispanic-American war veterans, were recommended for award of the Medal of Honor as a result of the required review of service records of certain Jewish-American war veterans and Hispanic-American war veterans.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor for acts of valor during the Vietnam War (sec. 567)

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to Sergeant First Class Bennie G. Adkins, United States Army, and to Specialist Four Donald P. Sloat, United States Army, for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

Authorization for award of the Distinguished Service Cross for acts of valor during the Korean and Vietnam Wars (sec. 568)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 588) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant First Class Robert F. Keiser for acts of valor during the Korean War.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 583) and a provision (sec. 584) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Patrick N. Watkins, Jr., for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant First Class Robert F. Keiser for acts of valor during the Korean War; to Patrick N. Watkins, Jr., for acts of valor during the Vietnam War; and to Specialist Four Robert L. Towles for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War (sec. 569)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590C) that would authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to then First Lieutenant Alonzo H. Cushing for acts of valor during the Civil War, effective upon receipt by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of a report providing information on the process and materials used by review boards for the consideration of Medal of Honor recommendations for acts of heroism that occurred during the Civil War.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would remove the requirement for receipt of the report as the report has already been received by the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SUBTITLE H—OTHER STUDIES, REVIEWS, POLICIES, AND REPORTS

Report on feasibility of expanding performance evaluation reports to include 360–degree assessment approach (sec. 571)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require service secretaries to develop an assessment program modeled after the current Department of the Army Multi-Source Assessment and Feedback Program, known as the ''360–degree approach,'' and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report containing the results of an assessment of the feasibility of including the 360–degree approach as part of the performance evaluation reports.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report containing the results of an assessment of the feasibility of including a 360–degree assessment approach as part of performance evaluation reports.

Report on Department of Defense personnel policies regarding members of the Armed Forces with HIV or Hepatitis B (sec. 572)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550F) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the use of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, the Manual for Courts-Martial, and related policies, punitive articles, and regulations with regard to service members living with or at risk of contracting HIV.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on Department of Defense personnel policies regarding members of the armed forces infected with human immunodeficiency virus or Hepatitis B. The report shall include an assessment of whether the policies reflect an evidence-based, medically accurate understanding of how these conditions are contracted, how they can be transmitted to others, and the risk of transmission.

Policy on military recruitment and enlistment of graduates of secondary schools (sec. 573)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to implement a means for ensuring that graduates of a secondary school, including graduates who receive diplomas from secondary schools that are legally operating or who otherwise complete a program of secondary education in compliance with state law, are required to meet the same standard of any test, assessment, or screening tool used to identify persons for recruitment and enlistment in the armed forces.

The Senate committee-passed bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Comptroller General report on use of determination of personality disorder or adjustment disorder as basis to separate members from the Armed Forces (sec. 574)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530H) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report evaluating: (1) the use by the secretaries of the military departments, since January 1, 2007, of the authority to separate members due to unfitness for duty because of a mental condition not amounting to disability, including separation on the basis of a personality disorder or adjustment disorder and the number of members separated on such basis; (2) the extent to which the secretaries failed to comply with regulatory requirements in separating members of the armed forces on the basis of a personality or adjustment disorder; and (3) the impact of such a separation on the ability of veterans so separated to access service-connected disability compensation, disability severance pay, and disability retirement pay.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to submit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE I—OTHER MATTERS

Accounting for members of the armed forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing and related reports (sec. 581)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 1501 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Affairs to conduct periodic briefings for families of missing persons on Department activities to account for those persons.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Affairs to disseminate appropriate information on the status of missing persons to authorized family members. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense, by no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing certain statistical data relative to the recovery of remains of missing service members from various conflicts, including those that remain missing, and a report assessing the organization of the prisoner of war/missing in action accounting community, including command and control over its constituent elements, whether certain of those elements should be reorganized, moved, or consolidated, and how the Secretary will ensure greater oversight of the community.

Expansion of privileged information authorities to debriefing reports of certain recovered persons who were never placed in a missing status (sec. 582)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend sections 1506 and 1513 of title 10, United States Code, to include as privileged information, for the purposes of personnel files maintained under the system for accounting for missing persons, any survival, evasion, resistance, and escape debriefing reports by certain persons returned to United States control under a promise of confidentiality.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Revision of specified senior military colleges to reflect consolidation of North Georgia College and State University and Gainesville State College (sec. 583)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 2111a(f) of title 10, United States Code, to reflect the name change of North Georgia College and State University to The University of North Georgia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 528).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Review of security of military installations, including barracks, temporary lodging facilities, and multi-family residences (sec. 584)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of security measures on military installations, specifically with regard to barracks and multi-family housing units on military installations, for the purpose of ensuring the safety of members of the armed forces and their dependents who reside on military installations, and to submit a report containing the results of the review to Congress not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of security measures on military installations, specifically with regard to access to barracks, temporary lodging facilities, and multi-family housing units on military installations, for the purpose of ensuring the safety of members of the armed forces and their dependents who reside on military installations, and to submit a report containing the results of the review to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

We intend for the Secretary's review to consider a wide range of access and security issues, including but not limited to issues regarding sexual assault prevention and response. We expect the Secretary to take into consideration the findings of the three reviews of security measures at U.S. military installations worldwide by the Department of the Navy, the Department of Defense, and the independent panel following the shooting at the Washington Navy Yard.

Authority to enter into concessions contracts at Army National Military Cemeteries (sec. 585)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into concession contracts for transportation, interpretative, and other services in support of visitors at Arlington National Cemetery and the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery. This section would also require that each concession contract ensure the protection, dignity, and solemnity of the cemetery at which services are provided. Furthermore, the section would prohibit the Secretary of the Army from instituting a concession contract for operation of the gift shop at Arlington National Cemetery without subsequent authorization. In providing for transportation services at Arlington National Cemetery, the provision directs the Secretary of the Army to ensure that service provides visitors with access to the Custis Lee Mansion.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Military salute during recitation of pledge of allegiance by members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and by veterans (sec. 586)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would amend section 4 of title 4, United States Code, to authorize members of the armed forces not in uniform and veterans to render the military salute in the manner provided for persons in uniform.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Improved climate assessments and dissemination of results (sec. 587)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the results of command climate assessments are provided to the relevant individual commander and to the next higher level of command; require service secretaries to include in the performance evaluation of commanders a designated form where senior commanders can indicate whether the commander has conducted the required climate assessments; require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to develop a system to track whether commanders are conducting command climate assessments; and require unit commanders to develop a compliance report that includes a comprehensive overview of the concerns that unit members expressed in climate assessments, data showing how leadership is perceived in the unit, and a detailed strategic plan on how leadership plans to address the expressed concerns.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the results of command climate assessments are provided to the relevant individual commander and to the next higher level of command; require service secretaries to include in the performance evaluation of commanders a statement by the commander regarding whether the commander has conducted the required command climate assessments; and require that the failure of a commander to conduct the required command climate assessments be noted in the commander's performance evaluation.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Designation of state student cadet corps as Department of Defense youth organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 516) that would amend section 508(d) of title 32, United States Code, to add to the list of youth and charitable organizations eligible to receive certain services from the National Guard any state student cadet corps authorized under state law.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 509) that would amend section 509 of title 32, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to use the National Guard to conduct the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program, and require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to conduct the program in such states as the Chief considers appropriate, to prescribe the standards and procedures for selecting program participants, and to submit a report to Congress annually on the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Authority for joint professional military education phase II instruction and credit to be offered and awarded through senior-level course of School of Advanced Military Studies of the United States Army Command and General Staff College

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend section 2151(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the School of Advanced Military Studies senior-level course at the Army Command and General Staff College to offer joint professional military education (JPME) phase II instruction and credit.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the conference report to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) recommended that JPME II credit for participation in the senior-level course of the

School of Advanced Military Studies of the United States Army Command and General Staff College be awarded through the Army War College. This is a senior service college level course and attendance is determined through the selection process for Senior Service College. We direct the Army to work with the Middle States Commission on Higher Learning to designate the School of Advanced Military Studies to be an additional location of study for the U.S. Army War College in order to award JPME II credit to students who successfully complete this course.

Authority for Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences to support undergraduate and other medical education and training programs for military medical personnel

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend sections 2112(a) and 2113 of title 10, United States Code, to provide greater flexibility to the Secretary of Defense, through the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS), to access federal resources outside of the National Capital Region and to enable the USUHS to grant undergraduate degrees, certificates, and certifications in addition to advanced degrees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that further analysis and review of the authorities and support that may be necessary to allow the Medical Education and Training Campus (METC), the tri-service medical training center in San Antonio, Texas, to upgrade its health education programs is required. We understand that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs has established a working group to address several of these issues.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to expand this working group to include the Director of Training Readiness and Strategy of the Department of Defense, and other appropriate representatives outside of the health communities that may be impacted, to develop a consensus on a way forward that meets the needs of the services and the service members in a cost-efficient manner. We will await the results of such a consensus before considering expanding authorities to various organizations to support the METC.

Command responsibility and accountability for remains of members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps who die outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would require the Secretary of Defense, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, to take such steps as necessary to ensure that there is continuous, designated military command responsibility and accountability for the care, handling, and transportation of the remains of each deceased member of the armed services who dies outside the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We expect the Department of Defense and the military services to ensure the effective exercise of command oversight over the process of returning the remains of service members to their families.

Expansion of eligibility for associate degree programs under the Community College of the Air Force

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 9315(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Community College of the Air Force to award associate degrees to enlisted members of armed forces other than the Air Force who participate in joint-service medical training and education or instructors in such joint-service medical training and education.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that further analysis and review of the authorities and support is required before the Medical Education and Training Campus (METC), the tri-Service medical training center in San Antonio, Texas, upgrades its health education programs. We understand that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs has established a working group to address several of these issues.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to expand the working group to include representatives from the Department's Office of Transition Assistance and other appropriate representatives outside of the health communities that may be impacted to develop a plan that meets the needs of the Services and the service members in a cost-efficient manner. We will await the completion of the plan before authorizing additional authorities for the various organizations that support the METC.

Procedures for judicial review of military personnel decisions relating to correction of military records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would amend chapter 79 and sections 1034 and 1552 of title 10, United States Code, to revise procedures for judicial review of final military personnel decisions relating to correction of military records.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Coverage of military occupational specialties relating to military information technology under pilot program on receipt of civilian credentials for skills required for military occupational specialties

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would require that the military occupational specialties designated for the purposes of the pilot program on receipt of civilian credentials authorized by section 558 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) include those specialties relating to the military information technology workforce.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on data and information collected in connection with Department of Defense review of laws, policies, and regulations restricting service of female members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the specific results and data produced during the research programs, tests, surveys, consultant reports, assessments, and similar projects conducted in support of the requirement in section 535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to review laws, policies, and regulations restricting the service of female members of the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense has provided the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives RAND's 2012 technical report entitled ''A New Look at Gender and Minority Differences in Officer Career Progression in the Military'' prepared for the Office of the Secretary of Defense as part of the review required by section 535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

Meetings with respect to religious liberty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530E) that would require the Department of Defense to provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives advance written notice of any meeting held between Department employees and civilians for the purpose of writing, revising, implementing, enforcing, or seeking advice, input, or counsel regarding military policy related to religious liberty.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe the Department and the military services should proactively reach out to and meet with religious groups of all faiths when formulating and revising policies that impact religious freedom and tolerance within the military. We are becoming increasingly concerned over reports that the Department and the services appear more responsive to some religious groups and interests than others. The Department and the services must be proactive in their efforts to overcome this perception and to ensure the fairness and equity of policies and regulations that address the religious liberty of service members and their families.

Proof of period of military service for purposes of interest rate limitation under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530F) that would amend section 207 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 527) to expand the ways in which a servicemember may prove a period of military service for the purposes of the interest rate limitation under that Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Military Hazing Prevention Oversight Panel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550C) that would establish the Military Hazing Prevention Oversight Panel to provide recommendations to the service secretaries on the development of policies, programs, and procedures to prevent and respond to hazing in the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 534 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, Public Law 112–239, required the Services, along with the Coast Guard, to review the treatment of hazing and report the results of the reviews to the appropriate congressional committees. As a result of the review, the Marine Corps revised its hazing policy on May 20, 2013, to prohibit all forms of hazing. The Army established a Hazing Policy Assessment Team to review all hazing cases from 2006 through 2013, and the Navy established the Office of Hazing Prevention.

In addition, the Services are either tracking or in the process of tracking hazing incidents, and are continuing efforts to address prevention of hazing in their force. We understand that the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice recommended changes to

specifically address hazing under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). We expect the Department of Defense, and the Department of Homeland Security for the Coast Guard, to continue to monitor this issue to ensure that the recommended changes to the UCMJ are implemented, and that all the Services have the ability to track hazing incidents within their Service.

Department of Defense recognition of spouses of members of the Armed Forces who serve in combat zones

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to require the design of a spouse-of-a-combat-veteran lapel button, approved by the Secretary of Defense, to identify and recognize the spouse of a member of the armed forces who is serving or has served in a combat zone for a period of more than 30 days.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 901(b) of title 36, United States Code, authorizes the wearing of a service lapel button approved by the Secretary of Defense by the immediate family of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or hostilities in which the armed forces of the United States are engaged.

Treatment of relocation of members of the Armed Forces for active duty for purposes of mortgage refinancing

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 553) that would amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.) to authorize a service member to refinance a principal residence in circumstances where the service member was unable to continue residing in the residence by virtue of receiving permanent change of station orders, or when deployed or mobilized in support of a military operation for a period of at least 18 months.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Transition of members of the Armed Forces and their families from military to civilian life

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 555) that would express the sense of the Congress on the role of federal and State governments in ensuring a seamless transition back to civilian life for service members and their families.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that members of the armed forces and their families make great sacrifices on behalf of the country, and their transition from military to civilian life should be as seamless as possible by providing them opportunities to earn civilian occupational credentials and licenses. State and local governments and industries should streamline methods for assessing the equivalency of military training and experience, and accelerate occupational and professional licensure and certifications for members and spouses. Further, we believe that private employers should, to the extent practicable, do their utmost to educate and inform their managers, supervisors, and human resource departments on the advantages of hiring qualified veterans who have service-connected permanent total disabilities, as well as qualified surviving spouses of service members killed in action.

We note that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) required the Department of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of permitting enlisted members of the armed forces to obtain civilian credentialing or licensing for skills required for military occupational specialties or qualification for duty specialty codes. The Department recently successfully completed the initial phase which had selected five civilian occupations for the pilot, which included aircraft mechanics, automotive mechanics, healthcare support, logistics and supply, and truck drivers. These occupations were chosen because the labor market outlook projects medium to high wages, high employment, and significant growth for civilian jobs in these occupations. As a result of the initial results, the Department recommends continuing and expanding the pilot program, expanding credentialing opportunities to military occupational codes in law enforcement, and including greater participation by the reserve components as well as wounded, ill, or injured service members.

Mortgage protection for members of the Armed Forces, surviving spouses, and certain veterans and other improvements to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.) to enhance mortgage protections under that Act for service members, surviving spouses, and certain veterans.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense recognition of dependents of members of the Armed Forces who serve in combat zones

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would amend chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, to require the design of a dependent-of-a-combat-veteran lapel button, approved by the Secretary of Defense, to identify and recognize the dependent of a member of the armed forces who is serving or has served in a combat zone for a period of more than 30 days.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 901(b) of title 36, United States Code, authorizes the wearing of a service lapel button approved by the Secretary of Defense by the immediate family of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or hostilities in which the armed forces of the United States are engaged.

Inclusion of Freely Associated States within scope of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would amend section 2031(a) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of a military department to establish and maintain a unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps at a secondary education institution in the Freely Associated States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Requirement to continue provision of tuition assistance for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 568) that would require the service secretaries to fund tuition assistance programs at appropriated levels for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Internet access for members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps serving in combat zones

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 569) that would require the secretaries of the military departments to ensure that members of the armed forces deployed in an area for which imminent danger pay or hazardous duty pay is authorized have reasonable access to the Internet.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make grants to non-profit organizations that provide services to improve the academic achievement of military dependent students, including those organizations whose programs focus on improving the civic responsibility of military dependent students and their understanding of the Federal Government through direct exposure to government operations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Fraudulent representations about receipt of military decorations or medals

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would amend title 18, United States Code, to make fraudulently claiming to be a recipient of certain decorations or medals with the intent to obtain money, property, or other tangible benefits a crime.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that this provision has already been enacted in the Stolen Valor Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–12).

Retroactive award of Army Combat Action Badge

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to award the Army Combat Action Badge to a person who, while a member of the Army, participated in combat during which the person personally engaged, or was personally engaged by, the enemy at any time during the period beginning on December 7, 1941, and ending on September 18, 2001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to Medal of Honor nomination of Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 587) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report on the Navy review, findings, and actions pertaining to the Medal of Honor nomination of Sergeant Rafael Peralta to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Required gold content for Medal of Honor

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 589) that would require the metal content of the Medal of Honor to be 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Consideration of Silver Star Award nominations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590) that would require the Secretary of the Army to consider the nominations for the Silver Star Award, as previously submitted, for retired Master Sergeants Michael McElhiney, Ronnie Raikes, Gilbert Magallanes, and Staff Sergeant Wesley McGirr.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We are aware of the errors contained in the Valor Awards Database established by the Department of Defense in July 2012. These errors led to confusion regarding individuals whose names appear on the database as having earned a particular award for valor but have never received such award. We expect the Department of Defense and the military services to review their procedures for validating the information contained in the Valor Awards Database to eliminate the possibility of clerical errors in the future.

Report on Army review, findings, and actions pertaining to Medal of Honor nomination of Captain William L. Albracht

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 590A) that would require the Secretary of the Army to submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report pertaining to the Medal of Honor nomination of Captain William L. Albracht.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Commission on Military Behavioral Health and Disciplinary Issues

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would establish a commission to study whether the Department of Defense mechanisms for disciplinary action adequately address the impact of service-connected mental disorders and traumatic brain injury on the basis for the disciplinary action.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Commission on Service to the Nation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would establish the Commission on Service to the Nation to study the effect of warfare on service members, their families, and their communities; the outgoing experience and transition between military and civilian life; and the gaps between the military and those Americans who do not participate directly in the military community.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive listing of Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs programs that address (1) the effect of warfare, focusing on recent wars and conflicts, on members of the armed forces, the families of members of the armed forces, and the communities of members of the armed forces; (2) the outgoing experience and transition between military and civilian life; and (3) the gaps between the military and those Americans who do not participate directly in the military community.

Sense of Congress regarding the recovery of the remains of certain members of the Armed Forces killed in Thurston Island, Antarctica

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would express the sense of Congress that the remains of service members killed at Thurston Island, Antarctica should be recovered and repatriated.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would extend for 1 year the authority of the Secretary of Defense to temporarily increase the rate of basic allowance for housing in areas impacted by natural disasters or experiencing a sudden influx of personnel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 603).

The agreement includes this provision.

Recognition of additional means by which members of the National Guard called into Federal service for a period of 30 days or less may initially report for duty for entitlement to basic pay (sec. 602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would amend section 204(c) of title 37, United States Code, to provide additional means by which members of the National Guard called into federal service for a period of 30 days or less may become entitled to basic pay by including the date on which a member contacts their unit through authorized telephonic or electronic means.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would repeal section 204(c) of title 37, United States Code.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE B—BONUSES AND SPECIAL AND INCENTIVE PAYS

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units, the Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service, the Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, the Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, reimbursement of travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance, and income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 611).

The agreement includes the House provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the nurse officer candidate accession bonus, education loan repayment for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve, accession and retention bonuses for psychologists, the accession bonus for registered nurses, incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists, special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties, the accession bonus for dental officers, the accession bonus for pharmacy officers, the accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties, and the accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 612).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers (sec. 613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service, the nuclear career accession bonus, and the nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 613).

The agreement includes this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would extend for 1 year the general bonus authority for enlisted members, the general bonus authority for officers, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers, special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers, and special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions. The provision would also extend for 1 year the authority to pay hazardous duty pay, assignment or special duty pay, skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus, and retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 614).

The agreement includes this provision.

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 615) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the aviation officer retention bonus, assignment incentive pay, the reenlistment bonus for active members, the enlistment bonus, the accession bonus for new officers in critical skills, the incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage, the incentive bonus for transfer between armed forces, and the accession bonus for officer candidates.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 615).

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of authority to provide incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency (sec. 616)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would extend for 1 year the authority to provide incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authority to provide bonus to certain cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (sec. 617)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would create a new section 336 in title 37, United States Code, to authorize a bonus to certain cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Health Professions Stipend Program to obtain commissioned officers in the reserve components (sec. 618)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 617) that would amend section 16201(d) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize payment of the health professions stipend to a nurse enrolled in an accredited program of nursing in a specialty designated as critical by the Secretary of Defense who is eligible for appointment as a Reserve officer in any of the reserve components.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require all individuals receiving stipends under the authority of section 16201 of title 10, United States Code, to agree to serve in the Selected Reserve for 1 year for each 6 months for which the stipend is provided.

SUBTITLE C—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES

Technical and standardizing amendments to Department of Defense travel and transportation authorities in connection with reform of such authorities (sec. 621)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend sections 1040, 1074i, 1482, and 1491 of title 10, United States Code, and sections 451 and 453 of title 37, United States Code, to make technical changes to those sections to conform with the travel consolidation reform enacted in sections 631 and 632 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81). The provision would also repeal sections 1036, 1053a, and 2634 of title 10, United States Code, as superseded.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE D—DISABILITY, RETIRED PAY, AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

Clarification of prevention of retired pay inversion in the case of members whose retired pay is computed using high-three (sec. 631)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would make a technical amendment to section 1401a of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that certain provisions of subsection (f) of that section do not apply to the computation of retired pay of members who first entered active duty on or after September 8, 1980.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 641).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Periodic notice to members of the Ready Reserve on early retirement credit earned for significant periods of active Federal status or active duty (sec. 632)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an electronic means by which members of the Ready Reserve could track qualifying service performed under section 12731(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would require the secretary concerned to periodically notify members of the Ready Reserve having performed qualifying duty under section 12731(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, of their current eligibility age for retired pay by such means as the secretary concerned considers appropriate accounting for the cost of providing notice and the convenience of service members.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Improved assistance for Gold Star spouses and other dependents (sec. 633)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would amend sections 1450 and 1455 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the payment of the Survivor Benefit Plan annuity to a special needs trust created under subparagraph (A) or (C) of section 1396p(d)(4) of title 42, United States Code, for the sole benefit of a disabled dependent child incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the service secretaries to designate a military member or civilian employee to provide certain assistance to spouses and other dependents of service members who die on active duty.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to assess the needs of Survivor Benefit Plan participants who have dependent children and spouses with special needs, and the feasibility and advisability of authorizing such participants to direct their annuity to a special needs trust for the benefit of the disabled child or spouse. The assessment should include a review of the number of dependents who would be potentially affected by such a change, the laws and regulations under which special needs trusts operate, and obstacles to efficient and transparent implementation of any such change, should the Secretary determine it is feasible and advisable. We direct the Secretary to submit the results of this review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBTITLE E—COMMISSARY AND NONAPPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITY BENEFITS AND OPERATIONS

Expansion of protection of employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities from reprisals (sec. 641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 1587(b) of title 10, United States Code, to align protections from reprisals for employees of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities with protections from reprisals for other Department of Defense civilian personnel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1103).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modernization of titles of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities for purposes of certain civil service laws (sec. 642)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 633) that would amend section 2105(c) of title 5, United States Code, to remove the reference to Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service and Navy Ship's Stores Ashore and replace it with the Navy Ships Stores Program in order to provide a more accurate and current definition of nonappropriated fund instrumentality employees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1108).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

SUBTITLE F—OTHER MATTERS

Authority to provide certain expenses for care and disposition of human remains that were retained by the Department of Defense for forensic pathology investigation (sec. 651)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would authorize the payment of certain expenses for the care and disposition of human remains retained by a service secretary pursuant to a forensic pathology investigation by the Armed Forces Medical Examiner under section 1471 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 671).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Study of the merits and feasibility of providing transitional compensation and other transitional benefits to dependents of members separated for violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 652)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would establish a new section 1059a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a monthly transitional compensation benefit for dependents of service members with more than 20 years of service who are convicted by court-martial of an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and who, as a result of the sentence of the court-martial, are separated from active duty and forfeit all pay and allowances.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study regarding the merits and feasibility of providing transitional compensation benefits to dependents or former dependents of members of the armed forces who are convicted by court-martial under the UCMJ, and who, as a result of the sentence of the court-martial, are separated from active duty and forfeit all pays and allowances, and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of that study by no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Fiscal year 2014 increase in military basic pay

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would authorize an across-the-board pay raise for members of the uniformed services of 1 percent effective January 1, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that on August 30, 2013, the President transmitted to Congress an alternative pay plan establishing an across-the-board pay increase of 1 percent for members of the uniformed services for calendar year 2014 rather than the 1.8 percent that would otherwise have taken effect under current law.

Correction of citation for extension of reimbursement authority for travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance and additional one-year extension

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would correct an erroneous citation in section 611(7) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) that extended authority to pay travel expenses for certain inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distances. The provision would further extend the authority to December 31, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the technical correction contained in this section and further extension of authority appear elsewhere in this Act.

Purchase of sustainable products, local food products, and recyclable materials for resale in commissary and exchange store systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 632) that would require the governing body

providing oversight and management direction to the military exchange and commissary systems to establish guidelines for the identification of fresh meat, poultry, seafood, produce, and other products raised or produced through sustainable methods. The provision would also require the governing body to establish, not later than September 30, 2018, goals for all exchange and commissary stores to purchase sustainable products, local food products, and recyclable materials.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Exchange store system participation in the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 634) that would require the defense commissary system and the exchange store system comply with the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh and give preference to signatories to the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh. The Department of Defense must notify Congress of garments sold in defense commissaries or exchanges that are manufactured in Bangladesh by manufacturers who are not signatories to the Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Effect on division of retired pay of election to receive combat-related special compensation after previous election to receive concurrent retirement and disability compensation

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would amend section 1414 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the effect of an election to receive combat-related special compensation (CRSC) after a previous election to receive concurrent retirement and disability compensation (CRDP) was made relative to the division of retired pay under section 1408 of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand that a retiree's decision to receive CRSC may have significant consequences on a former spouse who has been receiving a division of retired pay, including a division of CRDP. Such a decision can leave a former spouse with a sizable debt to the Federal Government for the past divisions of CRDP already paid. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) has the authority to waive those debts upon application. We expect DFAS to waive those debts relative to past divisions of CRDP when requested, and to make retirees, spouses, and former spouses aware of their options in seeking debt forgiveness in this circumstance.

Provision of status under law by honoring certain members of the reserve components as veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would add a new section 107A to title 38, United States Code, to honor as a veteran any person entitled to retired pay for nonregular service under chapter 1223 of title 10, United States Code, or who, but for age, would be entitled to such retired pay.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Survey of military pay and benefits preferences

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out an anonymous survey of random service members regarding military pay and benefit preferences.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Transportation on military aircraft on a space-available basis for disabled veterans with a service-connected, permanent disability rated as total

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would amend section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide space-available travel on military aircraft to veterans with service-connected, permanent disabilities rated as total.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics issued a letter, dated November 12, 2013, acknowledging the authority provided by section 622 of the National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), regarding the space-available transportation program. The Department is currently conducting a detailed review of the program, to include the authorities established under section 622, and will update the appropriate regulatory issuances upon completion.

Preservation of retiree dependent status for certain dependents upon death or permanent incapacitation of the retired member on whom dependent status is based

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 645) that would amend section 1060b of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that no further certification of a dependent for financial support shall be required or carried out in the case of a dependent who has been granted a permanent identification card by reason of permanent disability when the member or retiree providing the basis for dependency dies or becomes permanently incapacitated.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Enhanced role for the Department of Justice under the Military Lending Act

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 661) that would amend section 987 of title 10, United States Code, to provide civil enforcement authority over the Military Lending Act (MLA) to the Department of Justice.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We remain concerned about reports that predatory lenders continue to prey on service members and their families using forms of credit designed specifically to evade coverage of the MLA under the rules promulgated by the Department of Defense. We strongly encourage agencies with either explicit or implied enforcement authority over the MLA to enforce the MLA to the maximum extent possible. In the conference report accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), the conferees expressed concern over the evolution of these predatory products and practices since 2006. The conferees thus directed the Secretary of Defense to review the evolution of predatory products and practices since 2006 and ''to determine if changes to rules implementing section 987 are necessary to protect covered borrowers from continuing and evolving predatory lending practices, and to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives'' by January 2, 2014, on the results of this review. In furtherance of this effort, the Department issued an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking on June 17, 2013. We expect the Department to issue its report by the end of the year together with new rules implementing the MLA that will address lending products crafted to evade coverage under existing MLA regulations, and all agencies with enforcement powers over the MLA to exercise those powers under these new rules to protect service members and their families from predatory lending practices.

Extension of ongoing pilot programs under temporary Army incentive to provide additional recruitment incentives

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 672) that would amend section 681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163) to authorize the Secretary of the Army to continue through December 31, 2015, any pilot program carried out under that section that was ongoing as of December 31, 2012.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—TRICARE AND OTHER HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Future availability of TRICARE Prime for certain beneficiaries enrolled in TRICARE Prime (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would authorize a one-time opt-in to TRICARE Prime for beneficiaries who were eligible for TRICARE Prime as of September 30, 2013, provided the beneficiary remains in the same ZIP code as the ZIP code the beneficiary resided in at the time of the opt-in, notwithstanding eligibility for enrollment based on the location at which the beneficiary resides.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would authorize a beneficiary who was enrolled in TRICARE Prime as of September 30, 2013, to make a one-time election to continue such enrollment in TRICARE Prime, notwithstanding eligibility for enrollment based on the location at which the beneficiary resides, provided the beneficiary remains in the same ZIP code as the ZIP code the beneficiary resided in at the time of the opt-in, and the beneficiary lives within 100 miles of a military medical treatment facility. The amendment would also clarify that the Secretary may determine whether to maintain a TRICARE network of providers in an area that is between 40 and 100 miles of a military medical treatment facility.

Mental health care treatment through telemedicine (sec. 702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would require the Secretary of Defense to extend coverage of the Transitional Assistance Management Program (TAMP) to individuals by an additional 180 days for treatment provided through telemedicine. The provision would also require the Secretary to extend coverage under TAMP for behavioral health services provided through telemedicine for certain individuals for an indefinite period of time. This authority would terminate on December 31, 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to extend TAMP

coverage for certain individuals for an additional 180 days for mental health care provided through telemedicine. If the Secretary chooses to extend such coverage, the amendment would require the Secretary to report to the congressional defense committees on the rates of utilization of this coverage, the types of mental health care provided, and an analysis of how the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs coordinate the continuation of care for veterans who are no longer eligible for TAMP. This authority would terminate on December 31, 2018. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the use of telemedicine to improve the diagnosis and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and mental health conditions.

Comprehensive policy on improvements to care and transition of members of the Armed Forces with urotrauma (sec. 703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to, not later than January 1, 2014, jointly develop and implement a comprehensive policy on improvements to the care, management, and transition of recovering service members with urotrauma. The provision would also require the secretaries to develop the policy in consultation with the heads of other appropriate federal agencies, representatives of military service organizations, and nongovernmental organizations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, jointly develop and implement a comprehensive policy on improvements to the care, management, and transition of recovering service members with urotrauma.

In developing the comprehensive policy, we encourage the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to consult with the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government, representatives of military service organizations representing the interests of service members who are urotrauma patients, and appropriate nongovernmental organizations with expertise in matters relating to urotrauma.

Pilot program on investigational treatment of members of the Armed Forces for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder (sec. 704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a 5–year pilot program to establish a process to provide payment for investigational treatments of traumatic brain injury (TBI) or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) for service members in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary establishes a process for randomized placebo-controlled clinical trials of investigational treatments of TBI or PTSD for service members in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities. The authority to carry out the pilot program would terminate on December 31, 2018.

SUBTITLE B—HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Authority of Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences to enter into contracts and agreements and make grants to other nonprofit entities (sec. 711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would clarify the authority of the Secretary of Defense, with regard to the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, to enter into contracts and agreements and make grants to nonprofit entities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Pilot program on increased third-party collection reimbursements in military medical treatment facilities (sec. 712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 714) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service secretaries, to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility of using revenue-cycle management processes, including cash-flow management and accounts-receivable processes, for medical payment collection at military medical treatment facilities. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the pilot program not later than 180 days after completion of the program, as well as a report on the current methods employed by the military departments to collect charges from third-party payers incurred at military medical treatment facilities not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 711).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the service secretaries, to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility of using commercially-available enhanced recovery practices for medical payment collection, including revenue-cycle management together with rates and percentages of collection in accordance with industry standards, for medical payment collection at military medical treatment facilities. The amendment would also require the Secretary to submit a report on the pilot program not later than 180 days after completion of the program.

Electronic health records of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to implement an integrated electronic health record to be used by each of the secretaries, by not later than October 1, 2016. The provision would also prescribe design principles, technical objectives, activities, and milestones that must be met and require the secretaries to jointly develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a programs plan for the oversight and execution of the integrated electronic health record program. In addition, the provision would limit funding for the integrated electronic health record until programs plan and certification requirements are completed. The provision would also require the secretaries to jointly establish an advisory panel to support the development and validation of requirements, programmatic assessment, and other actions with respect to the integrated electronic health record.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would express the sense of the Senate that: (1) Despite years of effort and the expenditure of significant resources, full electronic interoperability between the health record systems of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs has not yet been achieved; (2) The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, should fully staff the Interagency Program Office and establish challenging, but achievable, deadlines for development and implementation of measures and goals for electronic health record interoperability; and (3) The Interagency Program Office should establish a secure, remote, and network-accessible computer storage system.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that the departments' electronic health record systems are interoperable with integrated display of data, or a single electronic health record, and that each complies with national standards and architectural requirements. The provision would require each department to deploy modernized electronic health record software supporting clinicians by no later than December 31, 2016. The provision would also prescribe design principles, technical objectives, activities, and milestones that must be met, as well as suggest design elements for the secretaries to consider. The amendment would require the secretaries to prepare and brief the appropriate congressional committees with a programs plan for the oversight and execution of the interoperable electronic health records with integrated display of data, or single electronic health record, and would limit funding for the records or record until the programs plan is submitted. The amendment would require the secretaries to jointly establish an executive committee to support the development and validation of adopted standards, required architectural platforms and structure, and the capacity to enforce them.

In addition, the amendment would require the Secretary of Defense to request the Defense Science Board to conduct an annual review of the progress of the Secretary of Defense in achieving the mandates prescribed by the amendment. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to complete the implementation of the Healthcare Artifact and Image Management Solution (HAIMS) program not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and, upon completion of such implementation, to provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the extent of the interoperability between HAIMS and the Veterans Benefit Management System of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SUBTITLE C—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Display of budget information for embedded mental health providers of the reserve components (sec. 721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress, as a part of the documentation that supports the President's annual budget for the Department of Defense, a budget justification display for embedded mental health providers within each reserve component, including the amount requested for each reserve component.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on role of Department of Veterans Affairs in certain Centers of Excellence (sec. 722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans

Affairs of the Senate, on the centers of excellence in the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of: traumatic brain injury; post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health conditions; and military eye injuries established under sections 1621, 1622, and 1623, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, to report to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs of the Senate on the centers of excellence in the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of: traumatic brain injury; post-traumatic stress disorder and other mental health conditions; and military eye injuries established under sections 1621, 1622, and 1623, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181). The amendment would also require the Secretary to report on the center of excellence in prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of hearing loss and auditory system injuries established under section 721 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), as well as the center of excellence in the mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of traumatic extremity injuries and amputations established under section 723 of Public Law 110–417.

Report on memorandum regarding traumatic brain injuries (sec. 723)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how the Secretary will identify, refer, and treat traumatic brain injuries with respect to service members who served in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom before the effective date in June 2010 of the directive type memorandum regarding using a 50–meter distance from an explosion as a criterion to properly identify, refer, and treat members for potential traumatic brain injury.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how the Secretary identifies, refers, and treats traumatic brain injuries with respect to service members who served in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom before the effective date in June 2010 of directive type memorandum 09–033 regarding using a 50–meter distance from an explosion as a criterion to properly identify, refer, and treat members for potential traumatic brain injury.

Report on provision of advanced prosthetics and orthotics to members of the Armed Forces and veterans (sec. 724)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the plans of the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to ensure that the most clinically appropriate prosthetics and orthotics are made available to injured service members and veterans using technological advances as appropriate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, on the plans of the DOD and VA to ensure that the most clinically appropriate prosthetics and orthotics are made available to injured service members and veterans using technological advances as appropriate; and to include a description of the processes of each Secretary to coordinate and identify care in the VA for an injured service member who, prior to being discharged or released from the armed forces, has an advanced technology prosthetic.

Comptroller General reports on TRICARE recovery audit program and availability of compounded pharmaceuticals (sec. 725)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, that evaluates the similarities and differences in the approaches to identifying and recovering improper payments across Medicare and TRICARE.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, that evaluates the similarities and differences of Medicare and the TRICARE program with respect to identifying and recovering improper payments. The amendment would also require the Comptroller General to submit a report not later than September 30, 2014, to the congressional defense committees on the availability of compounded pharmaceuticals in the military health care system.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would amend section 1074m of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide person-to-person mental health assessments once during each 180-day period during which a service member is deployed.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that each of the military departments has embedded behavioral health care providers in certain operational and deployable units whose purpose is to provide increased access to behavioral health care for service members in theater.

Periodic mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide periodic person-to-person mental health assessments to each member of the armed forces serving on active duty.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Behavioral health treatment of developmental disabilities under TRICARE

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would amend section 1077 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize behavioral health treatment, including applied behavior analysis therapy, for all developmental disabilities as defined by section 15002(8) of title 42, United States Code, including autism spectrum disorders, when prescribed by a physician to be covered under the basic TRICARE program for certain beneficiaries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Cooperative health care agreements between the military departments and non-military health care entities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments to establish cooperative health care agreements between military installations and local or regional non-military health care entities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the Secretary of Defense was provided the authority to enter into cooperative health care agreements under section 713 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 1073 note), and that the Secretary may delegate this authority. We believe that in circumstances where the Secretary deems it appropriate, the Secretary should utilize or delegate this authority.

Limitation on availability of funds for integrated electronic health record program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would limit the amount of funds the Secretary of Defense may obligate or expend for procurement or research, development, test and evaluation for the integrated electronic health record program until 30 days after the date that the Secretary submits a report detailing an analysis of alternatives for the plan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Mental health support for military personnel and families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out collaborative programs to: respond to suicide and combat stress-related arrest rates of service members; train active-duty members to recognize and respond to combat stress disorder, suicide risk, substance addiction, risk-taking behaviors, and family violence; and determine the effectiveness of Department of Defense (DOD) efforts to reduce military suicide rates.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that in December 2012, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) published in the Federal Register a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to implement the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–273). We believe that the proposed rule severely hampers DOD efforts to collect and safely dispose of unused prescription drugs. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs has expressed concern that DEA's proposed rule will ''limit DOD's ability to accept unused patient medications in a routine setting and reduce the potential effectiveness of efforts to eliminate opportunities for medication misuse, abuse and tragic adverse events.'' We understand that the DEA has been in discussions with the Department to develop workable, accessible, readily-available means for service members, retirees, and their dependents to dispose of unused or unwanted controlled substances efficiently, but we are discouraged that substantial progress has not yet

been made. We expect that the DEA's final rule, once published, will provide the Department with the means to establish a meaningful drug take-back program for its beneficiaries to reduce prescription drug misuse, abuse and potential tragic adverse events.

Research regarding hydrocephalus

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in conducting the Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program, to consider selecting medical research projects relating to hydrocephalus.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Secretary of Defense to consider including medical research on hydrocephalus in Department of Defense research efforts.

Traumatic brain injury research

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities with respect to traumatic brain injury and psychological health, including activities regarding drug development to halt neurodegeneration following traumatic brain injury.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Increased collaboration with NIH to combat triple negative breast cancer

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would require the Department of Defense to work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer and to provide information that will enable triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier and aid the development of therapies for the disease.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We urge the Secretary of Defense to consider conducting research to identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer.

Sense of Congress on mental health counselors for members of the Armed Forces and their families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should develop a plan to ensure a sustainable flow of qualified counselors to meet the long-term needs of service members and their families for counselors, to include the participation of accredited schools and universities, health care providers, professional counselors, family service or support centers, chaplains, and other appropriate Department of Defense resources.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Preliminary mental health assessments

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a mental health assessment to any individual enlisting or being commissioned as an officer in the armed forces prior to such enlistment or commissioning, and to use the results of such an assessment as a baseline for any subsequent mental health examinations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the traumatic brain injury plan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would express the sense of Congress that section 739(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) requires the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the enactment of such Act, to submit a plan to Congress to improve the coordination and integration of Department of Defense programs that address traumatic brain injury and the psychological health of service members, and that the Secretary should deliver the report within the required time frame.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We expect the Secretary of Defense to submit the plan required by section 739(b) to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives as soon as possible.

Title VIII—Acquisition Policy, Acquisition Management, and Related Matters

SUBTITLE A—ACQUISITION POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories (sec. 801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would establish a pilot program to allow Department of Defense (DOD) laboratories to license DOD-owned intellectual property that may or may not be patented, and to retain associated royalties consistent with existing statues on patent licensing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services (sec. 802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would extend limitations on contract services under section 808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 111–84), through 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would extend the provision for 1 year.

Identification and replacement of obsolete electronic parts (sec. 803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would amend section 818 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to expand the conditions under which covered contractors can qualify for exemption from strict liability associated with rework and corrective action related to counterfeits of obsolete electronic parts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would require the Department to work with contractors or other sources of supply to identify obsolete parts and replace them through an expedited engineering change process.

SUBTITLE B–AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES, PROCEDURES, AND LIMITATIONS

Government-wide limitations on allowable costs for contractor compensation (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would amend section 2324(e)(1)(P) of title 10, United States Code, and section 4304(a) of title 41, United States Code, to replace the current statutory benchmark compensation formula used to determine the amount of contractor compensation that is considered an allowable cost for a federal contract, with the current compensation benchmark amount for fiscal year 2013 of $763,209. This section would also make unallowable the entire cost of compensation for the five most-highly compensated employees of a contractor that was awarded more than $500.0 million in federal contracts in the previous fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 841) that would reduce the cap on allowable costs of compensation of contractor employees to an amount consistent with the original legislative cap, adjusted for inflation, and provide for future annual adjustments by reflecting the change in the Employment Cost Index for all workers, as calculated by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics. According to this calculation, the cap for fiscal year 2014 would be at $487,325.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would revise the cap on compensation of contractor employees and provide for future annual adjustments.

Inclusion of additional cost estimate information in certain reports (sec. 812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would amend section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the program's baseline cost estimate, along with the associated risk curve and sensitivity of that estimate be provided in the quarterly selected acquisition reports. In addition, this section would require that the reports include the current point estimate bounded by the low-end and high-end estimates and the associated sensitivity of those estimates, and identification of the primary risk parameters associated with the estimate. Furthermore, this section would require reporting of estimated termination liability remaining on the contract. Finally, this section would amend section 2334(f) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to review the information required by this section and to include trend information, a summary of findings and recommendations to improve the cost estimates of the Department of Defense in the annual report to Congress on cost assessment activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to include at least three programs designated as Acquisition Category I programs in the December 2014 reporting period.

Amendment relating to compelling reasons for waiving suspension or debarment (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2393(b) of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of Defense to make available on a publicly accessible website any determination that there is a compelling reason to solicit an offer from, award a contract to, extend a contract with, or approve a subcontract with an offeror or contractor that has been debarred or suspended by a federal agency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Extension of pilot program on acquisition of military purpose nondevelopmental items (sec. 814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would amend section 866 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383), by extending the program authority to December 31, 2019. Furthermore, the committee encouraged the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to review the military purpose non-developmental items implementation guidance and to exercise the authority provided in section 866.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATING TO MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS

Synchronization of cryptographic systems for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 821)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that as part of a milestone B decision for a major defense acquisition program, would require that there be a plan in place to mitigate and account for costs in connection with decertification of cryptographic equipment during production and procurement of the system. The provision includes a waiver based on national security needs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that changes the date of applying this provision to 6 months after the date of enactment.

Assessment of dedicated ground control system before Milestone B approval of major defense acquisition programs constituting a space program (sec. 822)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would implement a recommendation from the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, Satellite Control Operations, GAO–13–315, concerning the use of dedicated satellite control systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that modified title 10, United States Code, and requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a long-term plan for satellite ground control systems. The plan must be submitted to the congressional defense committees 1 year after the date of enactment.

We expect that the cost-benefit analysis be based on life-cycle cost estimates found within the DOD 5000 directive and instructions.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall review the implementation plan and submit its views no later than 90 days after the plan is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

Additional responsibility for product support managers for major weapon systems (sec. 823)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would amend section 2337 of title 10, United States Code, and section 823 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), to provide an assurance that all product support arrangements explicitly state how the arrangement will maximize use of government-owned inventory before obtaining inventory from commercial sources. This provision is a result of a Department of Defense Inspector General investigation into the Defense Logistics Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Comptroller General review of Department of Defense processes for the acquisition of weapons systems (sec. 824)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 824) requiring the Comptroller General to carry out a comprehensive review of the processes and procedures of the Department of Defense for the acquisition of weapon systems. The objective of the review is to identify processes and procedures for the acquisition of weapon systems that provide little or no value or for which any value added is outweighed by cost or schedule delays without adding commensurate value.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains this provision with a clarifying amendment.

We direct the Comptroller General to provide the congressional defense committees with the required report no later than January 31, 2015.

SUBTITLE D—PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONTRACTS IN SUPPORT OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS IN IRAQ OR AFGHANISTAN

Prohibition on contracting with the enemy (sec. 831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would amend section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), regarding the authority of the Secretary of Defense to void a contract that is directly or indirectly funding a person or entity who actively supports an insurgency or otherwise actively opposes the United States or its coalition partners in a contingency operation in the United States Central Command theater of operations, to: (1) Lower the threshold for covered contracts from $0.1 million to $0.05 million; (2) Provide the authority to certain other geographic combatant commands during a contingency operation as defined by section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code; and (3) Make the authority permanent.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 861) that would amend section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) by striking ''the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2016.''

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an additional similar provision (section 862) that would expand section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to all combatant commanders.

The agreement contains that provision with an amendment that would amend section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), making the authorities provided in section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) available to certain other combatant commanders.

We intend that the definition of a ''covered person or entity'' would not mean a person or entity that is engaged in speech activities but rather actions involving hostile opposition to United States or coalition forces.

Extension of authority to acquire products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan (sec. 832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would extend through December 31, 2015, the authority under section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), as amended, to procure products and services produced in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 802).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification of reporting requirement for Department of Defense business system acquisition programs when initial operating capability is not achieved within 5 years of Milestone A approval

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would amend the reporting requirement imposed on defense business systems (DBS) acquisition programs by section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) by clarifying the separate treatment of Major Automated Information Systems (MAIS) DBS and non-MAIS DBS. Specifically, this section would clarify that section 811 is inapplicable to MAIS DBS acquisition programs because such programs are independently subject to critical change reporting under section 2445c of title 10, United States Code. This section would also modify the requirement for non-MAIS DBS reporting a failure to achieve initial operational capacity (IOC) within 5 years of milestone A approval from a critical change report to a report to the Department of Defense pre-certification authority explaining the causes and circumstances surrounding the failure to achieve IOC within the required time.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Restatement and revision of requirements applicable to multiyear defense acquisitions to be specifically authorized by law

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would clarify and reorganize the reporting and certification requirements of the Department of Defense when requesting specific authorization for multiyear contract authority.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Report on program manager training and experience

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit an updated version of the 2009 Department of Defense report titled: ''OSD [Office of the Secretary of Defense] Study of Program Manager Training and Experience'' not later than 120 days from enactment of this Act.

The report found senior military officers, including general officers, and civilians in charge of acquisition programs did not believe their acquisition training was ''sufficiently practical and comprehensive'' regarding a number of fundamental areas of acquisition management. For example, the following is a partial list of responses showing the percent of program managers polled at that time who believed their acquisition training was sufficiently practical and comprehensive:

Overseeing Contractor Performance	31%
Cost Estimating Challenges	27%
Software Management Challenges	25%
Cost Control Challenges	25%
Unexpected Cost Growth	14%

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive update of the 2009 report not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The update should also identify, describe, and analyze trends in the training and experience of personnel acquisition program

management since the issuance of the 2009 report, and should provide recommendations for improving the training and experience of personnel performing acquisition program management functions.

We further direct the Secretary to specifically examine the training, qualifications, and experience of personnel performing acquisition program management functions on programs designated as Acquisition Category I, IA, and II and provide recommendations on the ways to improve the practicality and comprehensiveness of the acquisition training provided to such personnel.

Additional contractor responsibilities in regulations relating to detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would amend section 818 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to provide that the costs associated with the use of counterfeit electronic parts, and the subsequent cost of rework or corrective action that may be required to remedy the use of inclusion of such parts, are allowable costs under Department of Defense contracts if the counterfeit electronic parts were procured from an original manufacturer or its authorized dealer, or from a trusted supplier.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain this provision.

Requirement that cost or price to the Federal Government be given at least equal importance as technical or other criteria in evaluating competitive proposals for defense contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would amend section 2305(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, to require that the head of an agency of the Department of Defense, in prescribing the evaluation factors to be included in each solicitation for competitive proposals, assign importance to cost or price at least equal to all evaluation factors other than cost or price when combined. This section would allow the head of an agency to waive the requirement, and it would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress, not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year, a report containing a list of each waiver issued during the preceding fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

The Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 15 permits the use of several best value competitive source selection techniques. Within the best value continuum, the government should utilize the technique that is most advantageous to its interests.

The government may choose to use the lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for acquisitions in which best value can be expected to result from the selection of the technically acceptable proposal with the lowest evaluated price.

The government may also choose to use a trade-off source selection process for acquisitions in which it may be in the best interest of the government to grant an award to an offeror other than the lowest priced offeror or the highest technically rated offeror. In such cases, non-cost or price evaluation factors may be weighed against cost or price factors in competitive source selections.

We are concerned that best value competitive source selection processes are not always properly implemented. Therefore, we direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on Department of Defense procurements that use best value competitive source selection techniques. The study shall include, at a minimum, an assessment of:

(1) The frequency with which evaluation factors other than cost or price, when combined, are given more weight than cost or price in solicitations for competitive proposals;

(2) The types of contracts for products or services for which such evaluation factors are most frequently used;

(3) The reasons why the Department of Defense chooses to use such evaluation factors;

(4) The extent to which the use of such factors is or is not in the interest of the Department of Defense;

(5) The efficacy with which the Department of Defense's acquisition workforce implements best value competitive source selection techniques;

(6) The Department of Defense's guidance and directives on the appropriate use of best value competitive source selection techniques; and

(7) The extent to which budgetary constraints affect the use of best value competitive source selection techniques.

We direct the Comptroller General to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the results of this study not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Requirement to buy American flags from domestic sources

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would amend section 2533a(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include ''a flag of the United States of America'' to the list of items that the Department of Defense may not procure unless the item is grown, processed, reused, or produced in the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that flags of the United States procured by the Department of Defense are procured in accordance with section 2533a(b)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code.

Collection of data relating to contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would amend section 861 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to allow contracts in Afghanistan entered into after the enactment of this Act to include a clause requiring the imposition of a penalty on any contractor that does not comply with the policies, guidance, or regulations issued pursuant to that section. This section would also amend section 863 of Public Law 110–181 to require that the Annual Joint Report on Contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan include information on any penalties imposed on contractors for failing to comply with requirements under section 861(e) of Public Law 110–181.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We are concerned about reports of contractor noncompliance with relevant policies, guidance, and regulations in Afghanistan, including contractor noncompliance with requirements to provide information for the common databases identified by section 861(b)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator for the United States Agency for International Development, to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a report on contractor compliance in Iraq and Afghanistan.

At a minimum, the report shall include a detailed discussion of any outstanding contractor compliance issues or concerns, including any issues or concerns pertaining to the provision of information to common databases or the management thereof; a discussion of any lessons learned in Iraq or Afghanistan for improving contractor compliance in a contingency environment; and best practice recommendations for ensuring contractor compliance in future contingency contracting operations.

Report on procurement supply chain vulnerabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding how sole source suppliers of components to the Department of Defense procurement supply chain creates vulnerabilities to military attack, terrorism, natural disaster, industrial shock, financial crisis, or geopolitical crisis, such as an embargo of key raw materials or industrial inputs.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Study on the impact of contracting with veteran-owned small businesses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report regarding impacts of the Department of Defense contracting with small businesses owned and controlled by veterans and service-disabled veterans on veteran entrepreneurship and unemployment; impact on veteran suicide and homelessness; and the feasibility and expected impacts of implementation of the small business goals and preferences detailed in section 8127, title 38, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The provision does not contain the agreement.

Revisions to requirements relating to justification and approval of sole-source defense contracts

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would modify the provisions of the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation that implement section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), clarifying the delegable authority of the head of an agency to make an award.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Revision of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to take into account sourcing laws

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 837) that would revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement requirements imposed by sections 129, 129a, 2330a, 2461, and 2463 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Prohibition on purchase of military coins not made in the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 838) that would prohibit the purchase of any

military coins not produced in the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note military coins are generally purchased with unit-level morale funds or funds personally contributed by the members of the unit and not with appropriated funds.

Compliance with domestic source requirements for footwear furnished to enlisted members of the Armed Forces upon their initial entry into the Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 839) that would amend section 418 of title 37, United States Code, by requiring the Department of Defense to issue athletic footwear compliant with the requirement detailed in section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, to members of the Armed Forces upon their initial entry in lieu of a cash allowance.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that Congress passed the Berry Amendment in 1941 to ensure that American soldiers train and operate, to the greatest extent practicable, in American-made materials. The Berry Amendment specifically covers footwear listed in Federal Supply Class 8430 or 8435.

The Army, in 2001, and the Air Force, in 2008, have moved away from issuing athletic footwear to new recruits. Instead, new recruits are given an allowance to acquire athletic footwear from the service exchange.

During this period of time, no athletic footwear was available that could have met the requirements of the Berry Amendment without a waiver. It has been reported that at least one domestic contractor is now producing such footwear.

Therefore, we direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics to issue a Sources Sought to determine whether there are any domestic manufacturers of Berry Amendment-compliant athletic footwear that meets the Department's requirements.

We further direct that any responses to the Sources Sought be evaluated by the Defense Logistics Agency and an independent entity to determine whether (1) such offered athletic footwear meets the requirements of the Berry Amendment and (2) whether Department requirements are actually met. Such review should consider the various sizes and fits of athletic shoes offered, cost, and capacity of suppliers to meet military requirements.

Implementation by Department of Defense of certain recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States on oversight of pensions offered by Department contractors

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assign responsibility within the Department of Defense (DOD) for oversight of the reasonableness of the pension plans offered by Department contractors and issue certain guidance on pension benefits.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that, according to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), DOD contractors are among the largest sponsors of defined benefit pension plans in the United States and also factor pension costs into the price of DOD contracts. We also note that in its January 2013 report, GAO made the following recommendations tothe Secretary of Defense in order to improve oversight, management, and accountability of such pension plans:

(1) Assign responsibility within the DOD for oversight of the reasonableness of the pension plans offered by Department contractors, specifically the value of benefits earned by participants in such pension plans;

(2) Issue guidance on the measurement of the value of pension benefits that participants earn in a given year, in order to permit the Department to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the total compensation provided to employees by Department contractors;

(3) Issue guidance on the extent to which defined benefit pension plans will be included in assessments of the reasonableness of compensation for executives of Department contractors; and

(4) Issue guidance for the acquisition organizations of the Department, including the Defense Contract Management Activity and Defense Contract Audit Activity, in regards to the discount rate or rates that are acceptable for Department contractors to use in calculating person costs for forward pricing purposes.

We are pleased that the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, concurred with all such recommendations in his January 2, 2013 response letter and note that he also expressed clear intent to implement them. However, we are concerned that according to GAO, all four recommendations are yet to be closed. Therefore, we encourage the Secretary of Defense to move expeditiously to close out implementation of the recommendations, and to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives informed of the progress.

Report on the elimination of improper payments

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 863) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the Department's plan to implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General regarding the elimination of improper payments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act

The House bill contained a set of provisions (sec. 5001–5506) that would increase the authority of Chief Information Officers (CIO) regarding information technology (IT) investment practices for the 16 major civilian agencies, including the Department of Defense. The purpose of these provisions was to increase efficiencies government-wide by streamlining the acquisition process, increasing transparency, eliminating duplication and waste, and strengthening public-private partnerships by empowering the CIO with greater responsibility for IT systems within a government agency.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the acquisition of information technology is a challenge across the Federal Government and that reform of the information technology acquisition process remains a priority in the defense committees and the Congress. We expect to continue working on improvements in this area and hope to bring a set of comprehensive reforms forward in the next fiscal year.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBTITLE A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT

Revisions to composition of transition plan for defense business enterprise architecture (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would revise the definition for legacy systems in section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, to align with the updated business systems investment review process.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does contain the provision.

Comptroller General report on potential relocation of Federal Government tenants onto military installations in the United States (sec. 902)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to Congress regarding potential consolidation of federal agency facilities onto military installations, with specific consideration of installations that support Arctic missions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment.

Clarification of authority for the command acquisition executive of the United States Special Operations Command (sec. 903)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would make the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) Acquisition Executive subject to the direction of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)). The provision would also require the USD(AT&L) to designate an appropriate official within the Office of the USD(AT&L) to provide such oversight and direction for those programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the provision to make clear that the USSOCOM Acquisition Executive is responsible to the Commander of USSOCOM for the acquisition of special operations-peculiar equipment and subordinate to the USD (AT&L) for all acquisition matters. The provision would not alter the relationship between the USSOCOM Acquisition Executive and the Commander of USSOCOM. Further, it is not the intent of the provision to delay, unnecessarily impede, or undermine the flexibility of USSOCOM development and acquisition efforts.

We remain supportive of USSOCOM's unique acquisition authorities to provide for the special operations-peculiar requirements of its forces, including rapid acquisition of urgently needed capabilities for deployed or deploying special operations forces. Further, we note that the flexibility inherent in these authorities is important to ensuring that special operations forces can adapt to the rapidly evolving nature of global threats. However, given the significant growth in USSOCOM's budget in recent years and current fiscal pressures, we believe it is necessary to clarify civilian oversight of USSOCOM investment programs, particularly the development and acquisition of special operations-peculiar platforms.

We note that the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364), as amended, requires the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior acquisition official within USD (AT&L) to oversee the exercise of acquisition authority by USSOCOM, among others. Additionally, section 138 of title 10, United

States Code, states that the ''principal duty'' of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD SOLIC) is ''overall supervision (including oversight of policy and resources) of special operations activities.'' We believe appropriate civilian oversight by USD (AT&L) and ASD SOLIC of USSOCOM acquisition activities is critical to ensuring effective use of taxpayer funds, particularly with regard to the development and acquisition of special operations-peculiar platforms and advanced technology programs that are at greatest risk of incurring delays and additional costs. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a directive type memorandum outlining the respective roles and responsibilities of the USD (AT&L) and ASD SOLIC with regard to the oversight of USSOCOM acquisition activities and the mechanisms through which such oversight will occur.

Streamlining of Department of Defense management headquarters (sec. 904)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 905) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan for streamlining Department of Defense management headquarters by reducing the size of staffs, eliminating tiers of management, cutting functions that provide little or no added value, and consolidating overlapping and duplicative program offices. The objective is to reduce aggregate spending for management headquarters by not less than $100.0 billion over a 10 fiscal-year period beginning with fiscal year 2015.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would remove the savings objective from bill language. We note the Secretary of Defense's recent announcement that he is seeking $40.0 billion in savings in these areas. We expect that the Secretary's goal will be met.

We also note that section 113 of title 10, United States Code, requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress each year a report that contains a comprehensive net assessment of the defense capabilities and programs of the armed forces of the United States and its allies as compared with those of their potential adversaries.

We are concerned that in the course of a review intended to identify potential efficiencies and cost savings in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) the recommendation has been made to make the net assessment function subordinate to another OSD office. Such a change would risk compromising the independence of the Office of Net Assessment without achieving significant efficiencies.

Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees, not later than March 1, 2014, a report that identifies the estimated savings and efficiencies that would be achieved through the reorganization or realignment of the Office of Net Assessment and explains how the Secretary of Defense would ensure the continuing independence of net assessment and the ability to report directly to the Secretary, in the event that a decision were made to modify the organizational structure or reporting arrangements of the office.

Update of statutory statement of functions of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff relating to doctrine, training, and education (sec. 905)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 906), as requested by the Department of Defense, that would codify the responsibility of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) by amending section 153 of title 10, United States Code, to reflect the current joint training, doctrine, education, and force development functions that are overseen by the CJCS.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of reference to major Department of Defense headquarters activities instruction (sec. 906)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 907) that would amend section 194(f) of title 10, United States Code, to update the reference to Department of Defense Instruction 5100.73, titled ''Major DOD Headquarters Activities.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

Personnel security (sec. 907)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 931) that would require major reform of the personnel security clearance investigation, adjudication, and transfer processes to improve security and reduce costs. Specifically, the provision would require:

(1) The Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation to conduct a comprehensive, comparative analysis of the cost, schedule, and performance of personnel security investigations acquired through the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and through components of the Department of Defense (DOD);

(2) The Secretary of Defense to develop a plan by October 1, 2014, to acquire investigations through the approach most advantageous to DOD;

(3) The Secretary and the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) to develop a joint strategy to modernize all aspects of personnel security to lower costs and improve security, and to develop and report annually on metrics that will demonstrate progress in achieving those objectives;

(4) The Secretary and the DNI to consider, and allow them to adopt, a series of innovations in security investigation methods and data sources that have been shown to be effective through analysis and/or demonstrations;

(5) The Secretary and the DNI to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, reciprocal acceptance of clearances; and

(6) Development of benchmarks by which to measure the current level of reciprocity in clearance transfers and the costs imposed by delays.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would (1) include the Director of the Office of Management and Budget along with the Secretary of Defense and the DNI in the requirement to develop and implement a strategy to modernize the personnel security process; (2) require the Secretary and the Directors to consider the results of ongoing reviews occasioned by unauthorized disclosures of classified information and by the events at the Washington Navy Yard; (3) require the strategy to include a risk-based monitoring approach based on the responsibilities and accesses of cleared personnel; require the Comptroller General to conduct a review of the personnel security process; and require the Suitability and Security Performance Accountability Council to convene a task force to examine access to State and local public records of Federal Fovernment and contractor investigators.

SUBTITLE B-SPACE ACTIVITIES

National security space satellite reporting policy (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would amend chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, to add a notification, required of the Secretary of Defense, of each attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a U.S. national security space capability. The notification shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 48 hours after the Secretary determines that there is reason to believe such an attempt occurred. Not later than 10 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that there is reason to believe such an attempt occurred, further information should be provided including the name and a brief description of the national security space capability that was impacted by such an attempt; a description of the attempt, including the foreign actor, the date and time of the attempt, and any related capability outage and the mission impact of such outage; and any other information considered relevant by the Secretary.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that strikes the sense of Congress, provides that the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command (STRATCOM) provide the notice instead of the Secretary, and adds other information the Commander considers relevant to the notice.

We note that the notice is not intended to be a duplicative process and should leverage existing STRATCOM anomaly processes. We further note that this notice is not intended to be notification of every anomaly instance; this is only notification when there is reason to believe that there was an intentional attempt to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a national security space capability.

National security space defense and protection (sec. 912)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 912) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council to conduct a review in response to the near-term and long-term threats to the national security space systems of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council while requiring, in addition to other elements of the study, the Council take into account the affordability and technical risk of recommended courses of action.

Space acquisition strategy (sec. 913)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 913) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, to establish a strategy for the multiyear procurement of commercial satellite services.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that changes the report to a briefing within 90 days after the date of enactment with an interim briefing at the time of the fiscal year 2015 budget submission.

Consistent with the Defense Business Board report, ''Taking Advantage of Opportunities for Commercial Satellite Services,'' Report FY13–02, February 2013, we direct the

Executive Agent for Space to report back to the congressional defense committees before March 1, 2014, on how this office will take a more active role in implementing recommendation 10 of the report titled, ''Facilitate future governance by designating a single DoD organization for procuring all SATCOM assets and services.''

We understand the U.S. Strategic Command, through the Defense Information Systems Agency, is involved with developing a long-term strategy for satellite communications titled, ''Mix of Media Study.'' We direct the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency to brief the congressional defense committees on this study.

We are concerned about the Department's reliance on 1-year high-cost commercial satellite communications leases, and encourage the Department to continue to pursue innovative acquisition approaches, including multi-year leases and the procurement of government-owned transponders and payloads on commercial communication satellites.

Space control mission report (sec. 914)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 914) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the space control mission of the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that requires an additional element of the report regarding force levels and structure of the future space control missions.

We believe the nature of the Department's space control mission is fundamentally changing from purely collision avoidance and cataloging space objects, to additionally ensuring that the United States has, according to section 4(b) of the October 18, 2012, Department of Defense Directive on Space Policy, ''the capabilities to respond at the time and place of our choosing'' to ''purposeful interference with U.S. space systems, including their supporting infrastructure'' in ensuring the right of ''free access and use of space.'' Consistent with the space policy directive, it is incumbent upon the Department to ensure there is a clear and concise concept of operations which supports the directive and that the congressional defense committees are updated on any significant developments as this additional mission evolves.

Responsive launch (sec. 915)

The House amendment contained a provision (sec. 915) that would require a study by the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space on responsive, low-cost launch efforts to include a review of existing and past operationally responsive, low-cost launch capabilities; a technology assessment of various methods to develop an operationally responsive, low-cost launch capability; and an assessment of the viability of any other innovative methods, such as secondary payload adapters on existing launch vehicles. In addition, this section would require a report from the Executive Agent for Space regarding the results of the above mentioned study, as well as a consolidated plan for development within the Department of an operationally responsive, low-cost launch capability.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add as one of the factors the Executive Agent for Space to consider as part of the study to be the identification of the conditions or requirements for responsive launch, which would provide the necessary military value, such as the requisite payload capacity, timelines for responsiveness, and the target launch costs. The amendment would also require a Government Accountability Office (GAO) review of the report by the Executive Agent for Space. The GAO may present the results of their review in the form of a briefing to the congressional defense committees.

Limitation on use of funds for Space Protection Program (sec. 916)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would limit the amount of money able to be obligated or expended for the Space Protection Program by $10 million until the Secretary of Defense submitted to the congressional defense committees a copy of all materials presented to inform the decision of the Deputy Secretary of Defense on the counter space strategy of the Department of Defense during the 3-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act that resulted in significant revisions to said strategy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

We agree that the Secretary of Defense should provide the briefing, report, or other materials that were presented to the Deputy Secretary of Defense, which includes the Deputy Secretary Management Action Group briefing materials. We do not expect new work product to be produced. We expect the Department of Defense to submit only the materials that were presented to the Secretary to inform his decision on the way forward for the counterspace strategy, which would not include preliminary or background materials.

Eagle Vision system (sec. 917)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Eagle Vision imagery ground station. The report elements would include a description and assessment of the Department of Defense organizations to which the Eagle Vision system could be transferred, as well as the actions that would need to be taken prior to a transfer; the potential schedule for a transfer; and the possible effects of a transfer on the capabilities or use of the system. The provision would prohibit the Air Force from making changes to the organization and management of the program until 90 days after the submission of the report to Congress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate committee-reported provision.

SUBTITLE C—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Revision of Secretary of Defense authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities (sec. 921)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would modify current statutory authority for the Secretary of Defense to conduct commercial activities that are necessary to provide security for authorized intelligence collection activities abroad undertaken by the Department of Defense. The provision would remove the requirement that the Secretary of Defense designate a single office within the Defense Intelligence Agency to be responsible for the management and supervision of all commercial activities authorized by the intelligence commercial activity statute; change the annual audit requirement to a biennial audit requirement; and add the congressional defense committees to the reporting requirement.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would maintain the annual audit requirement.

Department of Defense intelligence priorities (sec. 922)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a written policy governing the internal coordination and prioritization of intelligence priorities of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, and the military departments to improve identification of the intelligence needs of the Department of Defense. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to identify any significant intelligence gaps of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the combatant commands, and the military departments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Clandestine Service (sec. 923)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 923) that would prohibit the use of 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise available to the Department of Defense (DOD) for fiscal year 2014 for the Defense Clandestine Service (DCS) to be obligated or expended for the DCS until such time as the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, that the DCS is designed primarily to fulfill priorities of the DOD that are unique to the DOD or otherwise unmet; and provide unique capabilities to the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4))).

This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to design metrics that will be used to ensure that the DCS is employed in the manner certified; provide annual assessments for 5 years based on the metrics established; submit prompt notifications of any significant changes; and provide quarterly briefings on deployments and collection activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 932) that would require the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation, and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the Cost Analysis Improvement Group, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), to assess the potential cost savings and effectiveness improvements from consolidating clandestine human intelligence collection in the National Clandestine Service managed by the CIA.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prohibition on National Intelligence Program consolidation (sec. 924)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 924) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using any of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2014, to execute: the separation of the portion of the Department of Defense budget designated as part of the National Intelligence Program from the rest of the Department of Defense budget; the consolidation of the portion of the Department of Defense budget designated as part of the National Intelligence Program within the Department of Defense budget; or the establishment of a new appropriations account or appropriations account

structure for such funds. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence to jointly brief the congressional defense and intelligence committees not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on any planning relating to future execution that has occurred during the past 2 years and any anticipated future planning and related efforts.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE D—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Modification of requirement for inventory of Department of Defense tactical data link systems (sec. 931)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 931) that would amend section 934 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to include a requirement that the vulnerabilities of data link systems be assessed in anti-access or area-denial environments.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Authorities, capabilities, and oversight of the United States Cyber Command (sec. 932)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 932) that would require the Defense Science Board to conduct an independent assessment of the organization, missions, and authorities of U.S. Cyber Command (CYBERCOM).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 941) that would require the Secretary of Defense to delegate signals intelligence (SIGINT) collection authorities to CYBERCOM; provide CYBERCOM with the infrastructure and equipment to operate independently of the National Security Agency (NSA) to conduct operations in cyberspace; provide range capabilities to meet CYBERCOM's unique requirements for wartime offensive operations; designate an official within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to serve as the Secretary's principal advisor on offensive military cyber operations and to supervise the organization, manning, and equipping of such forces; and to establish appropriate training facilities for cyber personnel. In addition, the provision would express the sense of Congress that CYBERCOM personnel assigned to support offensive cyber missions should be funded and managed outside of the Military Intelligence Program (MIP) and Information Systems Security Program (ISSP).

The agreement includes the Senate committee-reported provision with an amendment. The amendment would assign to the principal advisor responsibility for the overall supervision of cyber activities in the Department, including oversight of policy and operational matters, resources, personnel, acquisition, and technology. In carrying out these responsibilities, the principal advisor shall create a full-time cross-functional team of subject-matter experts from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the military departments, defense agencies, and combatant commands.

We stress that this construct of an interdepartmental team under the direction of the principal advisor for cyber is not intended to be merely a coordinating committee, but will provide strong leadership through a joint mechanism to achieve a common purpose and unity of effort in policy, planning, programming, and oversight to support a complex mission that spans the entire Department of Defense. We believe there are good models for effective cross-functional teams, such as the Joint Inter Agency Task Force-South, which successfully brings stakeholders together, including their specific authorities and capabilities, under a single organization. This team concept requires that members operate and think holistically, without regard to home institution loyalties, and receive training in team dynamics and conflict resolution.

With regard to cyber acquisitions, we note that there is an existing congressionally-mandated joint entity, the Cyber Investment Management Board, which is chaired by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. We believe such organizations should be leveraged to the extent possible in organizing this cross functional team.

The amendment does not include the requirement for the Secretary of Defense to delegate SIGINT authority to CYBERCOM, because the NSA Director has already made such a delegation. If a decision is made in the future to separate the positions of NSA Director and Commander of CYBERCOM, it would be appropriate for this delegation to come directly from the Secretary of Defense.

The amendment also does not include the sense of the Congress that CYBERCOM personnel assigned to support offensive missions should be funded and managed outside of the MIP and ISSP. We expect the Secretary of Defense to devise means to ensure that CYBERCOM personnel include non-career intelligence and cybersecurity officers and enlisted personnel with experience in combat arms.

We are aware that there are renewed deliberations about the potential of elevating U.S. Cyber Command from a sub-unified command to a full unified command. As noted by section 940 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), we expect to be briefed and consulted on any such proposal at the time when the Secretary of Defense makes such a decision. As these policy discussions progress, we expect the Department to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives informed, upon request, during the quarterly cyber operations briefings, particularly as they relate to the estimated costs and policy implications associated with making the U.S. Cyber Command a unified command.

Mission analysis for cyber operations of Department of Defense (sec. 933)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 933) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a mission analysis of Department of Defense cyber operations and to provide a report on the results of the mission analysis to the congressional defense committees. It would also require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to provide an assessment of the role of the National Guard in supporting Department of Defense cyber missions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 945) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy for using the reserve components of the armed forces to support the cyber missions of U.S. Cyber Command, including in support of civil authorities, and to report to the congressional defense committees on this strategy within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

The agreement merges these provisions with minor modifications to each.

Modification of requirement for Report on Department of Defense Progress in Defending the Department and the Defense Industrial Base from Cyber Events (sec. 934)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 934) that would require that the Secretary of Defense provide written notification to the congressional defense committees within 30 days of the initiation of any investigations carried out related to the potential compromise of Department of Defense critical program information related to weapon systems and other developmental activities, and within 30 days of the completion of any such investigations. Additionally, the provision would require a report to be submitted to the congressional defense committees within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on all of the known network cyber intrusions from January 1, 2000, until August 1, 2013, resulting in compromise of critical program information.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify section 935(b)(3) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to include an element in the existing reporting requirement to address the economic impacts of reported network intrusions.

Additional requirements relating to the software licenses of the Department of Defense (sec. 935)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 935) that would require the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense to revise the reporting requirements of section 937 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to include new elements that would verify that the format of the process was verified by an independent third party, implement processes for validating and reporting registration and deregistration of new software, and update the timeline for implementation based on these new requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Cyber outreach and threat awareness for small businesses (sec. 936)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 938) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an outreach and education program to assist small businesses to help them understand the cyber threat, and develop plans to protect their intellectual property and networks.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a briefing to the congressional defense committees within 60 days of the enactment of this Act on options for strengthening outreach and threat awareness activities for small businesses.

We recognize the challenges faced by industry, especially small businesses, when it comes to understanding and defending against advanced cyber threats. There are a number of initiatives and mechanisms within the Department that address aspects of this challenge, such as the Defense Industrial Base Information Assurance/Cyber Security program. Because these other efforts exist, we believe that new programs are not needed. We believe, though, that inadequate attention has been paid to effectively coordinate those initiatives, focus them on supporting the needs of small businesses, or attempt to measure the strategic effectiveness of those programs.

Joint Federated Centers for Trusted Defense Systems for the Department of Defense (sec. 937)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 942) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a joint software assurance center to serve as a

resource for securing the software acquired, developed, maintained, and used in the Department of Defense (DOD). The provision would require the Secretary to consider whether an existing center could fulfill the purposes of the required center.

The provision would require the Secretary, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to issue a charter for the center that lays out: (1) The center's role in supporting program offices in implementing DOD's supply chain risk management strategy and policies; (2) The center's expertise and capabilities; (3) The center's management, in coordination with the Center for Assured Software (CAS) of the National Security Agency, of a research and development program to improve the capability of automated software analysis tools; and (4) The center's management of the procurement and distribution of enterprise licenses for such analysis tools.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would create a federation of capabilities, rather than a single center, as well as link existing resources and centers of excellence, for hardware as well as software assurance. Additionally, the amendment would emphasize supporting the trusted defense systems strategy, which includes both software assurance activities, as well as assurance of hardware components. In assessing the capabilities that exist throughout the Department that could be used to support the trusted defense strategy, the Department shall only create new centers or new resources when it has conducted a gap analysis that indicates the need for new resources or capabilities.

We believe that the trusted defense systems strategy provides a good foundation for guiding the work of these centers in supporting the acquisition and testing community. As it relates specifically to software assurance, we further note that the DOD is in the process of developing a baseline software assurance policy for the entire life cycle of covered systems in response to section 933 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239). We believe that any such guidance and direction for Department program managers should, where possible, and where consistent with adequate security for covered systems and the national security, be consistent with recognized standards, and should explore options for accepting self-certification or third-party certification for compliance purposes.

Furthermore, we believe that this software assurance policy should, where possible, and where consistent with adequate security for covered systems and the national security, be developed in compliance with the Office of Management and Budget Memorandum for Chief Information Officers and Senior Procurement Executive's titled ''Technology Neutrality,'' dated January 7, 2011. We also believes that any future software assurance policy that includes requirements concerning Federal participation in the development and use of voluntary consensus standards should be conducted in accordance with the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995, section 272 of title 15, United States Code, and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–119.

Supervision of the acquisition of cloud computing capabilities (sec. 938)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 943) that would require the Secretary of Defense, through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Under Secretary of the Defense for Intelligence, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, to supervise the development and implementation of plans for the acquisition of cloud computing capabilities for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance data analysis in the military services and defense agencies.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would make the supervisory requirements apply to all cloud computing acquisition decisions in excess of $1.0 million.

Cyber vulnerabilities of Department of Defense weapon systems and tactical communications systems (sec. 939)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 944) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an assessment of the cyber threats to major weapons systems and tactical communications systems that could emerge within the next years; an assessment of the cyber vulnerabilities of major weapons systems and tactical communications systems; a description of the current strategy to defend against battlefield cyber attacks; and an estimate of the costs to correct the vulnerabilities in the future. That report would be required within 180 days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the report within 1 year.

Control of the proliferation of cyber weapons (sec. 940)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 946) that would require the President to establish an interagency process to develop policy to control the proliferation of cyber weapons through unilateral and cooperative export controls, law enforcement activities, financial means, diplomatic engagement, and other means that the President considers appropriate. The provision would also require the President to develop a statement of principles regarding U.S. positions on controlling the proliferation of cyber weapons to create new opportunities for bilateral and multilateral cooperation to address this shared threat. The provision would require the interagency process to produce recommendations within 270 days of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the President, to the extent practicable, to provide for industry participation in the interagency process.

Integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace (sec. 941)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 947) that would require the President to establish an interagency process to develop an integrated policy to deter adversaries in cyberspace. The provision would require the President to provide a report to the congressional defense committees on this policy within 270 days after the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

National Centers of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education matters (sec. 942)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 948) that would ensure that Centers of Academic Excellence (CAEs) in Information Assurance do not lose their certification as CAEs in fiscal year 2014 as a result of recent changes in the certification criteria developed by the National Security Agency (NSA). The provision also would require the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Education and with the advice of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity, to: (1) Determine whether information assurance has matured to the point where the Federal Government should no longer serve as the accrediting authority for information assurance programs at institutions of higher education; and (2) Based on that determination, reform the current practice of NSA developing the criteria to guide the curricula and certifying the status of the CAEs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: (1) Extend the period through which the current CAEs would preserve their designation to June 30, 2015; (2) Task the Secretary of Defense to thoroughly assess the CAEs program, the maturity of cybersecurity as an academic discipline, the role that the Federal Government should continue to play in developing curricula and accrediting programs, and the alignment of current processes with the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education; (3) Require the Secretary to make recommendations for improving the curricula and designation process and for transitioning that process from the sole administration of NSA; (4) Require the Secretary to assess the Department's scholarship for service program with the CAEs; and (5) Require the Secretary to submit to Congress a plan for implementing his recommendations and the results of his assessments. The provision requires the Secretary to consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security, a wide variety of others, including the Director of NSA, and other government organizations, academia, and the private sector.

SUBTITLE E—TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT

Reviews of appropriate manpower performance (sec. 951)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 942) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify that all contractor positions performing inherently governmental functions have been eliminated.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with an amendment that would extend the requirement contained in section 803(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2010 (P.L. 111–84) for 3 years and require the Department of Defense (DOD) Inspector General to report to the congressional defense committees the Inspector General's assessment of DOD's efforts to compile the inventory, including the actions taken to resolve the findings of the reviews, pursuant to section 2463 of this title.

Six years beyond the original requirement to implement an inventory of contracted services, DOD has taken its first steps to implement a November 2011 plan to collect contractor manpower data from contractors. These steps included directing components to start collecting direct labor hours and associated costs from contractors and initiating efforts to develop and implement a department-wide data collection system based on the Army's Contractor Manpower Reporting Application (CMRA) to collect and store inventory data, including contractor manpower data. Reportedly, DOD officials estimate that the new system will be available in fiscal year 2014, with DOD components reporting on most of their contracted services by fiscal year 2016.

We expect DOD to continue to make progress towards implementing these goals,

and therefore, have continued the reporting requirements in section 803(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2010 (P.L. 111–84) for 3 years. We expect the Comptroller General to submit a report consistent with that section including a review of progress made to develop and implement a department-wide data collection system based on CMRA.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would redesignate the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps, and redesignate the position of the Secretary of the Navy as the Secretary of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Under Secretary of Defense for Management

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would convert the position of Deputy Chief Management Officer (DCMO) to Under Secretary of Defense for Management (USD(M)) and to designate that position as the Chief Information Officer (CIO) of the Department of Defense. This provision would mandate the USD(M) exercise authority, direction, and control over the Information Assurance Directorate of the National Security Agency. Additionally, this provision would unify roles and functions traditionally formed by the CIO and strengthen the office by making it a Senate-confirmed position again, but without creating a new position.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that the Department has recently made the congressional defense committees aware of a proposal that addresses the concerns raised by the Senate committee-reported bill. We will evaluate this proposal before making a decision on elevating the DCMO and designating that new position as responsible for the CIO roles.

Report on strategic importance of United States military installation of the U.S. Pacific Command

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the strategic value of each major installation that supports operations in the U.S. Pacific Command area of responsibility.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Transfer of administration of Ocean Research Advisory Panel from Department of the Navy to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 904) that would transfer responsibility for administration of the Ocean Research Advisory Panel from the Department of the Navy to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Navy broad-area maritime surveillance aircraft

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 933) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take appropriate actions to modify the Navy's Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) aircraft fleet to provide a ground moving target indicator (GMTI) collection, processing, and dissemination capability that is comparable to the performance of the Air Force's Global Hawk Block 40 Multi-Platform Radar Insertion Program. The provision would also require the Secretary to designate the BAMS aircraft fleet as a joint asset available to support the operational requirements of the unified combatant commands.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree, however, that the Department of Defense should determine whether a GMTI capability should be integrated into the Navy's BAMS aircraft fleet, and whether this system should be a joint asset for the combatant commands. Therefore, we direct the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC), to conduct a study and provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the JROC's assessment of whether adding a GMTI capability to the Navy's BAMS aircraft fleet is feasible, affordable, and advisable by June 2, 2014. For this report, the appropriate congressional defense committees are the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Limitation on availability of funds for collaborative cybersecurity activities with China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 936) that would prevent appropriated funds to be used for collaborative cybersecurity activities with the People's Republic of China.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Small business cybersecurity solutions office

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 937) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the feasibility of establishing a small business cyber technology office to assist small businesses in providing cybersecurity solutions to the Federal Government.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We recognize the challenges faced by the government in gaining access to truly innovative solutions for cybersecurity threats. Many of the most innovative technologies available to the government come from small businesses. However, it is also clear that the defense acquisition system, which can be difficult to navigate even for large businesses, can pose acute difficulties for small businesses to be able to find opportunities, respond effectively to lengthy contracting paperwork, and maintain compliance with arcane acquisition regulations. Within the Department of Defense, there exist offices for small and disadvantaged businesses which have been established to help support small businesses specifically to navigate these problems. We recognize the value these organizations already provide in supporting small businesses, and believe it would be redundant to create new offices to focus solely on cybersecurity solutions.

Requirement to ensure sufficient levels of government oversight of functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 941) that would amend sections 129a and 2330a of title 10, United States Code, to ensure that sufficient levels of government oversight are in place for contracted services and aligns current Department of Defense policies related to Total Force Management.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

BUDGET ITEM

Funding for New START Treaty preparatory activities

The funding authorized by this Act would include funds for activities to prepare to implement nuclear force reductions to meet the levels prescribed by the New START Treaty. Elsewhere in this Act, a limitation is included that would ensure only preparatory activities for such reductions may be carried out in fiscal year 2014.

SUBTITLE A—FINANCIAL MATTERS

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department of Defense with $3.5 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department of Defense with $4.0 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would provide the Department of Defense with $5.0 billion of general transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would determine the budgetary effects of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 4).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Audit of Department of Defense fiscal year 2018 financial statements (sec. 1003)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1003) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the Department of Defense's ongoing Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness process and support the goal of audit readiness across the Department by 2017. This section would also require that a full and complete audit takes place for fiscal year 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Authority to transfer funds to the National Nuclear Security Administration to sustain nuclear weapons modernization (sec. 1004)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1004) that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to transfer up to $150.0 million to the nuclear weapons program of the National Nuclear Security Administration if the amount authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for that program is less than $8.4 billion (the amount specified for fiscal year 2014 in the report required by section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84)).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES

Extension of authority to support unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1011)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would extend, by 1 year, the unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in the Republic of Colombia originally

authorized by section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375), and most recently amended by section 1013 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1011) that would extend, for 2 fiscal years, the authority of the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to support the unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign of the Government of Colombia. The provision would also incorporate a notification to Congress to improve transparency of the Department of Defense's use of this authority.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the extension of the underlying authority by 1 fiscal year and modify elements of the notification requirement.

We note that the Government of Colombia has made and continues to make progress combating narcotics trafficking and designated foreign terrorist organizations. This type of flexible authority remains required to assist the Government of Colombia consolidate its hard-fought gains.

Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities (sec. 1012)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend, by 1 fiscal year, the support by joint task forces under section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136), as most recently amended by section 1011 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1012) to extend by 2 fiscal years the support under section 1022(b).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension and expansion of authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments (sec. 1013)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would extend, by 2 years, the authority to provide support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments, originally authorized by subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), and most recently amended by section 1006 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would extend, by 5 years, the authority to provide support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments under subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), as most recently amended by section 1006 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81). The provision would also expand the list of countries eligible to receive support to include the Governments of Chad, Libya, Mali, and Niger.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the underlying authority for 3 years and expand the list of countries eligible to receive support.

We direct the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics and Global Threats (DASD CN/GT) to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in fiscal year 2014 on the country plans associated with the four additional countries under this authority, including a description of the status of any assistance to be provided or planned to be provided, how the effectiveness of this assistance is to be measured, and how this assistance will reinforce other related Department of Defense activities in the region. The committee further directs the DASD CN/GT to submit a report updating the aforementioned committees on the status of these matters in fiscal year 2015.

SUBTITLE C—NAVAL VESSELS AND SHIPYARDS

Modification of requirements for annual long-range plan for the construction of naval vessels (sec. 1021)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would modify section 231 of title 10, United States Code, to include a requirement to report on the total cost of construction for each vessel used to determine estimated levels of annual funding in the report, and an assessment of the extent of the strategic and operational risk to national security whenever the number or capabilities of the naval vessels in the plan do not meet requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Clarification of sole ownership resulting from ship donations at no cost to the Navy (sec. 1022)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) would amend subsection (a) of section 7306 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that ship donations would be only to operate the vessel as a museum or memorial for public display in the United States. This language would provide the Navy with the flexibility to oversee a vessel donee's actions, without any implication that the Navy retains ownership of the vessel. The provision would also prevent the Federal Government from providing funding for any improvement, upgrade, modification, maintenance, preservation, or repair to a vessel donated under this section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1024).

The agreement includes this provision, but with modifications that would prevent the Department of Defense from providing additional funding for any donated vessel, not the Federal Government as a whole. These modifications would allow other federal departments to contribute to ship museums or ship memorials to the extent that the departments have authorization to do so.

Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships (sec. 1023)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the retirement, inactivation, or storage of a cruiser or dock landing ship. This section would provide an exception for the retirement of the U.S.S. Denver (LPD–9). The provision would also provide additional transfer authority for the purpose of providing sufficient appropriations to support the modernization of seven cruisers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would delete the additional transfer authority.

Extension and remediation of Navy contracting actions (sec. 1024)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1025) that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to extend or renew the lease of not more than four blocking vessels supporting the Transit Protection System Escort Program. The provision would also require the Secretary, prior to extending or renewing such a lease, to submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the proposed extension or renewal, along with a detailed description of the term of the proposed contract and a justification for extending or renewing the lease, as opposed to obtaining the capability through purchase of such vessels.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would allow the Secretary of the Navy to accept and retain payment-in-kind in lieu of monetary payment for purposes of settling the litigation arising from the default termination on contract number N00019–88–C–0050 for development and production of the A–12 aircraft. Also, it is understood that the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into agreements to modify contracts in order to effect a settlement to the litigation.

Report comparing costs of DDG 1000 and DDG 51 Flight III ships (sec. 1025)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit to the congressional defense committees a report providing an updated comparison of the costs and risks of acquiring DDG–1000 and DDG–51 Flight III vessels equipped for enhanced ballistic missile defense capability.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Report on naval vessels and the Force Structure Assessment (sec. 1026)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would direct the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) to provide a report to the congressional defense committees no later than February 1, 2014, that would assess the current fleet capabilities compared to the threat and the likely situation over the next 30 years. The CNO should produce an unclassified report, as well as a classified annex to that report.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1024) that would express the sense of Congress that additional funding should be prioritized toward shipbuilding efforts and that Department of the Navy budget projections should realistically anticipate the true investment to meet force structure goals.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add several items to the list of issues to be addressed in the report, including an assessment by the Commandant of the Marine Corps of: (1) The operational risk associated with the current and the planned number of ships of the amphibious assault force; and (2) The capabilities required to meet the needs of the Marine Corps for future ships of the amphibious assault force. The amendment would also delay the required date for the report until 30 days after the Secretary of Defense submits the annual naval vessel construction plan required by section 231 of title 10, United States Code.

Modification of policy relating to major combatant vessels of the strike forces of the Navy (sec. 1027)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would repeal section 1012 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181). That section requires that the Navy build any new class of major surface combatant and amphibious assault ship with an integrated nuclear power system, unless the Secretary of the Navy notifies the congressional defense committees that, as a result of a cost-benefit analysis, it would not

be practical for the Navy to design the class of ships with an integrated nuclear power system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would amend section 1021 to: (1) delete the requirement to include integrated nuclear power systems in any new ship class, and (2) add the requirement that the Navy analyze integrated nuclear power alternative in its analysis of alternatives for new ship classes, and report the results of that analysis in the budget request.

SUBTITLE D—COUNTERTERRORISM

Clarification of procedures for use of alternate members on military commissions (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1030) that would amend chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the procedures for the convening authority to detail alternate members to a military commission.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1034).

The agreement contains the House provision.

Modification of Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program reporting requirement (sec. 1032)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would modify the Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program to require additional annual reporting requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1033)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense (DOD) funds through December 31, 2014, to construct or modify facilities in the United States, its territories, or possessions, to house any detainee transferred from U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in DOD custody or control unless authorized by Congress.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1034)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to transfer or release any detainee at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions through December 31, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would prohibit the transfer or release of Guantanamo detainees to the United States during fiscal year 2014, except that the Secretary of Defense could authorize such a transfer for detention and trial if the Secretary determines that doing so would be in the U.S. national security interest and that appropriate actions have been or will be taken to address any public safety risks that could arise in connection with the transfer.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Transfers to foreign countries of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1035)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would restrict the Secretary of Defense from transferring or releasing individuals detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, (GTMO) to a foreign country or foreign entity unless the Secretary makes certain specified certifications to Congress not later than 30 days prior to any such transfer or release. The restrictions of this provision would apply through December 31, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would authorize two procedures for the transfer or release of Guantanamo detainees to their country of origin or another country other than the United States. The first part of the provision would authorize such transfers or releases under certain specified circumstances, specifically: (1) If following a review by a Periodic Review Board, the detainee is determined to no longer be a threat to U.S. national security; (2) In order to effectuate a court order; or (3) If a detainee has been tried and acquitted or tried, convicted, and has served his sentence. The second part of the provision would allow the Secretary of Defense to authorize the transfer of Guantanamo detainees overseas only if he determines, following a rigorous assessment of a number of specified factors, that doing so would be in the U.S. national security interest and steps have been or will be taken to mitigate the risk of recidivism by the individual to be transferred. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to notify Congress of a determination to transfer or release a Guantanamo detainee not later than 30 days prior to the transfer or release, and specifies the information that must be provided as part of such notifications.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would:

(a) narrow the specified circumstances under which transfers or releases are authorized under the first part of the provision to only (1) and (2) above;

(b) expand the factors that the Secretary of Defense must specifically evaluate and consider in making his determination whether to transfer a Guantanamo detainee overseas, including the security situation in the country to which the detainee would be transferred, the presence of foreign terrorist groups in the recipient country, whether the recipient country is a state sponsor of terrorism, and whether the detainee has been tried and acquitted or tried, convicted, and completed his sentence; and

(c) expand the information that must be included in the congressional notification provided not later than 30 days prior to the transfer, including information on any actions taken to address the risk of reengagement by the detainee in terrorist activities, a copy of any Periodic Review Board findings, an assessment of the capacity of the receiving country, and a description of the Secretary of Defense's evaluation of the factors to be considered in making the Secretary's determination in support of the transfer.

Report on information relating to individuals detained at Parwan, Afghanistan (sec. 1036)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the public disclosure of an unclassified summary of certain information relating to individuals held at the Detention Facility in Parwan, Afghanistan, that have been designated as enduring security threats to the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a classified report containing certain specified information relating to detainees at Parwan that have been designated as enduring security threats. The Secretary would also be required to review the classified report to determine what summary information, if any, can be declassified and made publicly available, to the maximum extent practicable consistent with national security.

Grade of chief prosecutor and chief defense counsel in military commissions established to try individuals detained at Guantanamo (sec. 1037)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would require that, for purposes of any military commission trial of an individual detained at the U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the chief defense counsel and the chief prosecutor must have the same rank.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that for purposes of any such military commission trial, the chief defense counsel and the chief prosecutor must have the same grade. The amendment would also provide that the Secretary of Defense may temporarily waive this requirement if the Secretary determines that compliance with the requirement either would be infeasible due to the non-availability of qualified officers of the same grade to fill the billets or would cause significant disruption to the trial proceedings. The amendment would also require the Secretary of Defense to issue guidance to ensure that the offices of the chief defense counsel and the chief prosecutor receive equitable resources, personnel support, and logistical support for conducting their duties in connection with any such military commission trial. We note that the intent of this requirement is to ensure fairness and impartiality in the resources and support provided to each of these offices.

Report on capability of Yemeni government to detain, rehabilitate, and prosecute individuals detained at Guantanamo who are transferred to Yemen (sec. 1038)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, a report on the capability of the Republic of Yemen to detain, rehabilitate, and prosecute individuals transferred there from U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on attachment of rights to individuals detained at Guantanamo if transferred to the United States (sec. 1039)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report on whether detainees, if transferred to the United States from the Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility, would become eligible for certain legal rights by reason of their transfer.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report on the legal rights, if any, for which

a Guantanamo detainee, if transferred to the United States, may become eligible, by reason of such transfer. The report would also include an analysis of the extent to which legislation or other steps could address any such legal rights.

SUBTITLE E—SENSITIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS

Congressional notification of sensitive military operations (sec. 1041)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of any sensitive military operation following such operation. This section would also require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act for providing such notice in a manner consistent with the national security of the United States and the protection of operational integrity.

The Senate committee-passed bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Counterterrorism operational briefings (sec. 1042)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees outlining Department of Defense counterterrorism operations and related activities. Each briefing would include: a global update on activity within each geographic combatant command; an overview of authorities and legal issues including limitations; an outline of interagency activities and initiatives; and any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) modify the elements required as part of the briefings and (2) repeal section 1031 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81)—a nearly identical requirement.

Report on process for determining targets of lethal or capture operations (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act containing an explanation of the legal and policy considerations and approval processes used in determining whether an individual or group of individuals could be the target of a lethal operation or capture operation conducted by the Armed Forces of the United States outside the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide 90 days for the Secretary of Defense to provide the required report and make a number of technical modifications.

SUBTITLE F—NUCLEAR FORCES

Notification required for reduction or consolidation of dual-capable aircraft based in Europe (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would provide that funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available may not be used to reduce or consolidate U.S. dual-capable aircraft in Europe until 90 days after the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Russian Federation has carried out similar actions; the Secretary has consulted with the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) about the proposed action with respect to U.S. dual capable aircraft; and, there is a consensus among NATO member states in support of such action.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment replacing the provisions with a sense of Congress regarding reductions or consolidations of dual-capable aircraft. The amendment also requires a notification 90 days before the date on which the Secretary reduces or consolidates dual capable aircraft that includes the reason for the reduction or consolidation, any effects from such action on the extended deterrence mission of the United States, the manner in which the military requirements of the NATO will be met following such actions, a statement by the Secretary on the response of NATO to such actions, and whether there is any change in the force posture of Russia from such actions including nonstrategic nuclear weapons.

Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System (sec. 1052)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 903) that would establish a council to coordinate activities related to national leadership command, control, and communications systems, including the nuclear command, control, and communications system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would change the co-chairs of the Council to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Vice-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and would add the Director of the National Security Agency to the Council. The amendment requires an annual report by the Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the adequacy of the President's budget to meet required capabilities of the nuclear command and control communications system for national leadership of the United States and the impact, if any, if annual appropriations do not meet the President's budget request. The amendment would also seek to add more transparency to the budget for Nuclear Command and Control activities. A clerical amendment is made transferring a provision from 10 U.S.C. 491 regarding anomalies in the Nuclear Command and Control system to this new provision.

Modification of responsibilities and reporting requirements of Nuclear Weapons Council (sec. 1053)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would amend section 179 of title 10, United States Code, by striking the responsibilities for nuclear command, control, and communications since another section of this Act establishes a Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System. The Senate committee-reported bill also contained a provision adding a new requirement to report on joint activities between the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy on nuclear security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that clarifies the nature of the joint report by the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy. We believe the information required to be provided in this joint report should be substantially similar as that provided in the Joint Surety Report pursuant to National Security Presidential Directive 28.

Modification of deadline for report on plan for nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system (sec. 1054)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would amend section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), which provides for a report to the congressional defense committees with a 10–year funding profile for the Department of Energy's (DOE) and the Department of Defense's (DOD) strategic deterrent modernization program. Specifically, the provision would give both departments 60 days after budget submission to deliver the section 1043 report. If a delay is anticipated that is greater than 60 days, DOE and DOD must notify the congressional defense committees before the President's budget submission and provide a briefing no later than 30 days after budget submission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would move the report deadline to 30 days after the President's budget submission. The amendment would also provide that, if it is determined that the report submission will require longer than 30 days, a briefing will be provided to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after submission of the budget request. Regardless of any such determination or briefing, the report would be required to be submitted no later than 60 days after submission of the budget request.

Prohibition on elimination of nuclear triad (sec. 1055)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would prohibit any of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense from being obligated or expended to reduce, convert, or decommission any strategic delivery system of the United States if such reduction, conversion, or decommissioning would eliminate a leg of the nuclear triad. This section defines ''nuclear triad'' as: (1) land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles; (2) submarine-launched ballistic missiles and their associated ballistic missile submarines; and (3) nuclear-certified strategic bombers.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment containing technical corrections.

Implementation of New START Treaty (sec. 1056)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would amend section 131(a)(1) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (P.L. 109–364) by striking the term in a common capability configuration.

The House bill (section 241) contained a provision that requires the Secretary of Defense to keep each Minuteman III silo as of the date of enactment of this Act in a warm status and that it remains a functioning element of the missile field and can be made functional with a deployed missile.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1045) that states the Secretary of Defense may, in a manner consistent with international obligations, retain missile launch facilities currently supporting up to 800 deployed and non-deployed strategic launchers, maintain intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) on alert or operationally deployed status, and preserve ICBM silos in operational or warm status.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would provide that none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense or the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to carry out reductions to the nuclear forces of the United States required by the New START Treaty until the Secretary of Defense provides the plan required by section 1042(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) and the President certifies that any reductions to U.S. nuclear forces below the level required by the New START Treaty will be carried out only pursuant to a treaty or international agreement approved according to the Treaty Clause of the Constitution of the United States or an affirmative act of Congress.

The agreement includes a provision that would authorize the use of fiscal year 2014 funds for the purpose of preparing to implement reductions in nuclear forces necessary to meet the levels required by the New START Treaty subject to additional limitations as found in subsection (b) of the agreement. The agreement requires the Secretary of Defense to include with the defense budget materials a consolidated budget justification display that covers each activity associated with implementation of the New START Treaty. Subsection (b) of the provision would limit amounts spent for an environmental assessment for any proposed reduction in ICBM silos to 50 percent subject to receiving the nuclear force structure plan required by section 1042(a) of the Fiscal Year 2012 National Defense Authorization Act, which is unacceptably almost 2 full years late. That plan would be required to include the various options under consideration for treaty implementation, along with a preferred final force structure option, which may be modified upon the conclusion of the environmental assessment. That plan would be accompanied by a report from the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command on his assessment of the force structure options provided by the Secretary of Defense, including the preferred final force structure option. Lastly, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff would be required to certify to the congressional defense committees that conducting the environmental assessment will not imperil the ability of the military to comply with the deployed or non-deployed force levels of the New START Treaty by February 2018.

The agreement would prohibit the conversion of nuclear capable B–52 aircraft to conventional aircraft until the information required under subsection (b) is submitted, and requires that all B–52s in the inventory remain in a common conventional weapons employment capability configuration once nuclear decertification and modification commences for currently an undetermined quantity of B–52 aircraft.

The agreement would further require a report on collaboration between the Army, Navy, and Air Force on activities related to strategic systems to improve efficiencies, technology sharing, and other benefits.

The agreement would also express a sense of the Congress that the force structure required by the New START Treaty should preserve Minuteman III ballistic missile silos in a warm status and any non-deployed missiles and silos should be spread amongst the three missile wings in the Air Force ICBM force.

Finally, the agreement would also include, in another section of this report accompanying section 4201, an explanatory statement on the budget for activities to prepare for the implementation of the New START Treaty.

Retention of capability to redeploy multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles (sec. 1057)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure that the Air Force is capable of deploying multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles to Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) and any ground-based strategic deterrent follow-on to such missiles. This section would require the Secretary to ensure that the Air Force is capable of commencing such deployment not later than 270 days after the date on which the President determines such deployment is necessary.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that changes the 270 days to 180 days and narrows the requirement to apply only to the Minuteman III ICBM system.

Report on New START Treaty (sec. 1058)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1059) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff to jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, a report on whether the New START Treaty is in the national security interests of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Report on implementation of the recommendations of the Palomares Nuclear Weapons Accident Revised Dose Evaluation Report (sec. 1059)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080A) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Palomares Nuclear Weapons Accident Dose Evaluation Report released by the Air Force in April 2001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the deadline for the report from 180 days to 1 year.

Sense of Congress on further strategic nuclear arms reductions with the Russian Federation (sec. 1060)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would provide a statement of policy concerning implementation of further nuclear arms reductions below the levels of the New START Treaty, and would limit funds to make such reductions unless certain conditions are met.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress that, if the United States seeks further strategic nuclear arms reductions with the Russian Federation that are below the levels of the New START Treaty, such reductions should: (1) Be pursued through a mutually negotiated agreement; (2) Be verifiable; (3) Be pursued through the treaty-making power of the President; and (4) Take into account the full range of nuclear weapon capabilities that threaten the United States and its allies, including non-strategic nuclear weapon capabilities.

Sense of Congress on compliance with nuclear arms control treaty obligations (sec. 1061)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should consider not seeking further nuclear arms reductions with a foreign country that is in noncompliance with its nuclear arms control treaty obligations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress that, if the President determines that a foreign nation is in substantial noncompliance with its nuclear arms control treaty obligations in a manner that adversely affects the national security of the United States or its allies or alliances, the President should take certain specified steps. These steps include informing Congress of the President's assessment of the effect of such noncompliance and the President's plans to resolve such noncompliance. They also include considering whether, in light of the noncompliance, the United States should engage in future nuclear arms control negotiations with the noncompliant government, and considering the potential effect of the noncompliance on the consideration by the Senate of a future nuclear arms reduction treaty with the noncompliant government.

Senses of Congress on ensuring the modernization of the nuclear forces of the United States (sec. 1062)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that states it is the policy of the United States to modernize the nuclear triad and sustain the nuclear stockpile, its production facilities, and science base, and a sense of Congress expressing that Congress is committed to providing the resources needed for this modernization and that Congress supports the modernization or replacement of the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes an amendment that includes an additional sense of Congress supporting continued upgrades of the existing B–1B, B–2, and B–52 bomber aircraft, and that the Air Force should continue to prioritize the continued development and acquisition of the long-range strike bomber program.

SUBTITLE G—MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Enhancement of capacity of the United States Government to analyze captured records (sec. 1071)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would provide the statutory authority to the Secretary of Defense to establish a Conflict Records Research Center to facilitate research and analysis of records captured from countries, organizations, and individuals, now or once hostile, to the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision, but recommended funding of the current center, which already exists at the National Defense University, for $1 million in the budget request for fiscal year 2014.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that while such a center currently exists, additional statutory authorization would allow the center to be funded collectively by the Department of Defense, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and other departments and agencies, rather than rely on discrete partner funding for each activity. This authorization would also allow the center to receive funding from other agencies, states, or other foreign and domestic entities, including academic and philanthropic organizations, to support important research in international relations, counterterrorism, conventional warfare and unconventional warfare.

Strategic plan for the management of the electromagnetic spectrum (sec. 1072)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would require a national security spectrum strategy to be performed at least once every 5 years. The strategy is to provide near-term (5 years), mid-term (10 years), and long-term (30 years) assessments of the need for national security spectrum.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment to title 10 of the United States Code, section 488, ''Management of Electromagnetic spectrum: biennial strategic plan,'' that requires the plan be submitted in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Commerce. The plan shall include an inventory of the electromagnetic spectrum uses for national security and other purposes, an estimate of the need for electromagnetic spectrum over the time periods of the Senate committee-reported provision, and any additional matters the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Commerce, considers appropriate.

Extension of authority to provide military transportation services to certain other agencies at the Department of Defense reimbursement rate (sec. 1073)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would amend section 2642(a) of title 10, United States Code, to extend the authority to provide to other federal agencies airlift transportation at the same rate the Department of Defense (DOD) charges its own units for similar transportation and to expand the authority to include all means of transportation, not just airlift. The DOD currently uses this authority to: (1) provide transportation support to other departments and agencies to increase peacetime business, and (2) promote the improved use of airlift by filling excess capacity with paying cargo.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 313).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Notification of modifications to Army force structure (sec. 1074)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would prevent the Department of the Army from spending any fiscal year 2014 funds to modify the force structure or basing strategy of the Army until the Secretary of the Army submits the report required by section 1066 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1943).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement would require the Secretary of the Army to certify that Army force structure changes authorized as of the date of the enactment of this Act comply with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.). The provision would also require that as part of any congressional notifications of future force structure changes, in accordance with section 993 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary should include an assessment whether or not such changes require an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement.

Aircraft joint training (sec. 1075)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to develop and implement plans and procedures to review the potential of joint testing and evaluation of unmanned aircraft equipment and systems with other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government that may serve the dual purpose of providing capabilities to the Department of Defense (DOD) to meet the future requirements of combatant commanders and, domestically, to strengthen international border security. The two secretaries and the Administrator would also be required to submit a report on the status of the plans within 270 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that simulators offer cost savings to DOD, can contribute to training members of the armed services for combat, and highlights the need for synergy between the DOD and private sector.

SUBTITLE H—STUDIES AND REPORTS

Online availability of reports submitted to Congress (sec. 1081)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would amend section 122a of title 10, United States Code, to require certain unclassified reports be made available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a technical amendment.

Oversight of combat support agencies (sec. 1082)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would require that assessments of combat support agencies undertaken pursuant to section 193(a) of title 10, United States Code, be submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Inclusion in annual report of description of interagency coordination relating to humanitarian demining technology (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would modify current reporting requirements for humanitarian demining as defined within section 407(d) of title 10, United States Code, to include interagency, research, and development activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Repeal and modification of reporting requirements (sec. 1084)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would repeal or modify a number of reporting requirements that have been included in law in past years. The requirements recommended for repeal or modification in this provision are requirements identified by the committee as being no longer relevant or necessary and that can be repealed or modified without adversely affecting the committee's oversight responsibilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Repeal of requirement for Comptroller General assessment of Department of Defense efficiencies (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would repeal section 1054 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), relating to the implementation of the efficiencies undertaken in 2010 by the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

Review and assessment of United States Special Operations Forces and United States Special Operations Command (sec. 1086)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review and assess the organization, missions, and authorities related to U.S. Special Operations Forces and U.S. Special Operations Command and to provide a report to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Reports on unmanned aircraft systems (sec. 1087)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, on behalf of the Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Executive Committee, to jointly submit a report on unmanned aircraft system collaboration, demonstration, use cases and data sharing to the appropriate committees of Congress within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would extend the reporting deadline to 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Report on foreign language support contracts for the Department of Defense (sec. 1088)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to assess the Department's current approach for managing foreign language support contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note that at a minimum, the assessment shall include an analysis of spending for all the types of foreign language support services and products that have been acquired by the Department of Defense (DOD) components. Additionally, the assessment shall include a reevaluation, based on the results of the analysis of spending, of the scope of the DOD executive agent's management of foreign language support contracts to determine whether any adjustments are needed.

Civil Air Patrol (sec. 1089)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to produce a report on the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) that would, among other things, identify the requirement for the total fleet of CAP aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE I—OTHER MATTERS

Technical and clerical amendments (sec. 1091)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would make a number of technical and clerical amendments of a non-substantive nature to existing law.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Reduction in costs to report critical changes to major automated information system programs (sec. 1092)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would give Department of Defense

senior officials responsible for major automated information system programs the option of submitting to the congressional defense committees either a critical change report when required, or a streamlined notification when the official further concludes that the critical change occurred primarily due to congressional action, such as a reduction in program funding.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authority of Secretary of Transportation to issue non-premium aviation insurance (sec. 1093)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would amend section 44310 of title 49, United States Code, relating to the expiration of non-premium insurance under chapter 443 of that title, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Transportation to provide insurance and reinsurance.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of Ministry of Defense Advisor Program and authority to waive reimbursement of costs of activities for certain nongovernmental personnel (sec. 1094)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would modify section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), to extend the deadline for the required report of the Comptroller General of the United States from December 30, 2013, to December 30, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision that would modify section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to advise foreign defense ministries for an additional 5 fiscal years. The provision would also extend the requirement of the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and would provide the Comptroller General of the United States an additional year to conduct the evaluation of the effectiveness of the program under the original authority.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would extend the program through the end of fiscal year 2017. The agreement also extends, for 1 fiscal year, the authority of the Secretary of Defense to waive the reimbursement of costs requirement for certain nongovernmental personnel at the Department of Defense regional centers for security studies (as most recently amended section 941(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009).

Amendments to certain national commissions (sec. 1095)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would enable parity for compensation and ethics workday computations by decreasing and making optional the annual compensation rate for commissioners appointed to the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force that was established in subtitle G of title III of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make various technical changes to the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission, enacted in sections 671 through 680 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239), including additional authorities for the Commission, extended timelines and milestones, and increased funding.

Strategy for future military information operations capabilities (sec. 1096)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy for developing and sustaining military information operations capabilities for future contingencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Sense of Congress on collaboration on border security (sec. 1097)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to coordinate with the Secretary of Homeland Security on the transfer or long-term loan to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) of excess Department of Defense (DOD) equipment that may be appropriate for use in efforts related to improving U.S. border security.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress that DOD and DHS should, consistent with existing laws and authorities, seek to collaborate on enhanced U.S. border security, including by identifying excess property of DOD, if any, that may be suitable for use by the DHS to support border security efforts. We believe such collaboration could be useful to increase situational awareness and to help achieve operational control of the international borders of the United States.

Transfer of aircraft to other departments for wildfire suppression and other purposes; tactical airlift fleet of the Air Force (sec. 1098)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to consider, as part of the recapitalization of the tactical airlift fleet of the Air Force: (1) Upgrades to legacy C–130H aircraft designed to help such aircraft meet the fuel economy goals of the Air Force; and (2) Retention of such upgraded aircraft in the tactical airlift fleet. It would also require that the Secretary ensure that upgrades to the C–130H fleet are made in a manner that is proportional to the number of C–130H aircraft in the force structure of the active Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add direction that: (1) The Secretary of the Army offer to transfer eight specific C–23Bs to the Governor of Alaska; (2) The Secretary of Defense transfer up to 15 C–23Bs to the Forest Service; (3) The Coast Guard transfer seven C–130s to the Air Force; (4) The Air Force modify the Coast Guard C–130s to serve as firefighting tanker aircraft for the Forest Service; and (5) The Secretary of Defense transfer 14 C–27J aircraft to the Coast Guard upon completion of these actions.

We also direct the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Army to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than January 30, 2014, a quarterly report or briefing on the cost, schedule, and execution of notable events related to the aircraft transfers and modifications required within the provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Department of Defense Readiness Restoration Fund

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would establish a Department of Defense (DOD) Readiness Restoration Fund in order to provide the DOD with increased flexibility to transfer funds that may be available to high priority readiness accounts, where necessary to address significant shortfalls in funding otherwise available for the training activities of the armed forces (including flying hours and steaming days) and the maintenance of military equipment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the reductions in discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) were never intended to take effect, the readiness of the Nation's military is weakened by sequestration, sequestration has budgetary and cost impacts beyond the programmatic level, and there is limited information about these indirect costs to the Federal Government. It is the sense of Congress that the Government Accountability Office should report on the long-term budgetary costs and effects of sequestration, including on procurement activities and contracts with the Federal Government.

Sense of Congress regarding the National Guard Counter-Narcotic Program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the importance of the National Guard Counterdrug Program (CDP) as a tool in combating drug trafficking into the United States and the need for continued support and funding of such programs, especially along the Southwest border.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense requests funding annually to support the National Guard CDP. We believe that the CDP plays an important role in providing military-specific capabilities and expertise resident within the National Guard to support the counterdrug activities of federal, state, and local authorities. We believe this support has proven effective in helping to meet national counterdrug objectives.

Repair of vessels in foreign shipyards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1023) that would amend section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, to require that naval vessels that do not have a designated homeport to be treated as homeported in the United States or Guam, and to change the definition of voyage repair.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of the Navy, not later than June 30, 2014, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on ship repair capabilities in Guam-including skilled personnel, equipment, and facilities-in support of Department of the Navy capabilities needed to sustain United States naval forces readinessin the Guam region.

Authority to temporarily transfer individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States for emergency or critical medical treatment

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would provide the Secretary of Defense the authority to temporarily transfer individuals detained at the Guantanamo detention facility (GTMO) to a Department of Defense medical

facility for the sole purpose of providing emergency or critical medical treatment if such treatment is not available at GTMO and is necessary to prevent death or imminent significant injury or harm to the individual's health.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Assessment of affiliates and adherents of Al-Qaeda outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would require an assessment of any group operating outside the United States that is an affiliate or adherent of, or otherwise related to, Al Qaeda; a summary of relevant information relating to each such group; an assessment of whether each group is part of or substantially supporting Al Qaeda or the Taliban, or constitutes an associated force that is engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners; and the criteria used to determine the nature and extent of each group's relationship to Al Qaeda.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that provides definitions and the processes to determine if an entity is an affiliate, associated force and/or an adherent of al Qaeda or the Taliban; and an assessment of the groups or entities that the Department considers to be affiliates or adherents of al Qaeda.

In consultation with the committees of jurisdiction over the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 110–40), we direct the Secretary of State to provide the same briefing to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the aforementioned matters.

Designation of Department of Defense senior official for facilitating the transfer of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior official within the Department of Defense (DOD) with principal responsibility for the coordination and management of the transfer of individuals detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We note that the Secretary of Defense appointed the senior DOD official responsible for coordinating and managing transfers of Guantanamo detainees in October 2013.

Summary of information relating to individuals detained at Guantanamo who became leaders of foreign terrorist groups

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040A) that would require the public release of summary information on individuals formerly detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, who have, since being transferred or released from such detention, become leaders or involved in the leadership structure of a foreign terrorist group.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Procedures governing United States citizens apprehended inside the United States pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040B) that would affirm the availability of the writ of habeas corpus for any U.S. citizen apprehended inside the United States pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), and set out certain procedural requirements for any habeas proceeding brought by such a U.S. citizen.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on the use of funds for recreational facilities for individuals detained at Guantanamo

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040C) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to provide additional or upgraded recreational facilities for individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo to Yemen

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040D) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release, of any individual detained at Guantanamo to the Republic of Yemen or any entity within Yemen during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense representation in dispute resolution regarding surrender of Department of Defense bands of electromagnetic frequencies

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would amend section 1062(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65) to require that the Department of Defense be adequately represented to convey its views with the interagency process for spectrum allocation.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Assessment of nuclear weapons program of the People's Republic of China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would amend section 1045(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to extend the date of the required assessment until August 15, 2014. The section would also provide not more than 75 percent of the funds made available to the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the Secretary notifies the appropriate congressional committees that the assessment has begun.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Subsequent to passage by the House of H.R. 1960, the Department of Defense entered into a contract with the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) to carry out the requirement of section 1045(b). We have been informed that IDA was given notice to proceed on this work on September 18, 2013, and will be required to submit to the Department its draft report on July 1, 2014, with a formal final report to be submitted by August 29, 2014. We look forward to the report assembled by IDA and its panel of independent experts.

Cost estimates for nuclear weapons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1058) that would amend section 1043(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to include in the annual report required by such section a detailed estimate of the personnel costs associated with sustaining and modernizing the nuclear deterrent and nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States. The annual report would also be required to describe how and which locations were included in the cost estimate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on plans for the disposition of the Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicle fleet

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report on the Department's analysis and plans for the disposition and sustainment of its fleet of Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on use of funds for public-private cooperation activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for any public-private cooperation activity by a combatant command until the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive the Defense Business Board report that the Secretary of Defense was directed to provide under the committee report accompanying H.R. 4310 of the 112th Congress (H. Rept. 112–479).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We note that the specified report was received by the committees in October 2013. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the proper guidance and procedures are in place for such public-private cooperation activities by the combatant commands and to consult regularly with the committees regarding the proper scope and implementation of such activities.

Matters for inclusion in the assessment of the 2013 Quadrennial Defense Review

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would require the National Defense Panel (NDP) established pursuant to subsection 118(f) of title 10, United States Code, to assess the recommendation of the 2009 Quadrennial Defense Review Independent Panel (QDRIP), to establish a standing, independent strategic review panel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Under the provisions of section 118(f)(9)(A) of title 10, United States Code, the heads of departments and agencies of the Department of Defense are required, upon request, to cooperate with the NDP to ensure that information it considers necessary to carry out its duties is promptly provided to the maximum extent practical. It is particularly important for the NDP to have access, upon request, to information, including appropriate access to previous studies, data, assumptions, scenarios, analysis, and recommendations related to the Department's series of

recent strategy and program reviews such as the Defense Strategic Guidance, Strategic Choices and Management Review, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Risk Assessment.

Provision of defense planning guidance and contingency operation plan information to Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide to the congressional defense committees an annual report containing summaries of the Secretary's defense planning guidance and guidance to the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff for contingency operation plans. This provision would also prohibit the obligation or expenditure of 75 percent of the funds, authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, defense-wide, for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, until the Secretary of Defense submits the first report.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Last year's statement of managers to accompany the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) directs the Secretary of Defense, upon request, to provide the congressional defense committees with a briefing that describes the defense planning guidance, as required by section 113 of title 10, United States Code, and from which the budget request submitted was developed. Such a briefing is particularly important now given the significant changes in the strategic and fiscal plans currently under consideration by the Department. For this reason we expect the Department to provide the required briefing, upon request, with regard to existing defense policy guidance used for the Department's fiscal year 2014 budget request. This briefing will serve as a baseline to help the committees understand any changes to the guidance that may be adopted in the course of the current review and to assist with the oversight and assessment of any subsequent strategic or budgetary changes.

Report on U.S. citizens subject to military detention

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report on U.S. citizens subject to military detention.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on long-term costs of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080B) that would require the President to submit to Congress a report containing an estimate of the previous costs of Operation New Dawn and the long-term costs of Operation Enduring Freedom.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on air transportation of supplies for the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would: (1) Modify section 2631a of title 10, United States Code, to provide a preference for Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) aircraft for the transportation of Department of Defense (DOD) supplies; (2) Require the DOD to submit an annual report regarding use of outsize and oversize cargo flights; and (3) Amend chapter 401 of title 49, United States Code, to direct at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of the equipment, materials, or commodities that are procured, contracted, or subcontracted for by the U.S. Government to be transported by CRAF aircraft.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We agree that the Secretary of Defense should provide a report to the congressional defense committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act that includes assessments of the following:

(1) The effects on CRAF carriers of section 41106 of title 49, United States Code, and that section's ability to help the Secretary of Defense support the goals of the National Airlift Policy and maintain an adequate industrial base for CRAF carriers;

(2) The percentages of the gross tonnage of the equipment, materials, or commodities transported on fixed wing aircraft broken out by organic airlift and specific commercial carriers;

(4) The volume of outsize and oversize cargo flights, to include requirements and procedures;

(5) The ability of CRAF carriers to meet requirements to transport any equipment, materials, or commodities for the use of U.S. military operations and respond to a humanitarian disaster; and

(6) Current waiver authorities and whether there is any need to change those authorities to help the Secretary of Defense support the goals of the National Airlift Policy and maintain an adequate industrial base for CRAF carriers.

Transportation of supplies to members of the Armed Forces from nonprofit organizations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082A) that would insert a new section after section 402 in title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to transport, on a space available basis and without charge, supplies that have been furnished by a nonprofit organization and that are intended for distribution to members of the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Secretary of Defense informed us that he already has the authority to accept donations and gifts for the benefit of our armed forces, but that the Department of Defense has very limited resources to receive, screen, and transport donations and gifts.

Protection of tier one task critical assets from electromagnetic pulse and high-powered microwave systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to the congressional defense committees that certain defense critical assets are protected from the adverse effects of electromagnetic pulses (EMP) and high-powered microwave (HPM) systems, and to prepare a plan to ensure protected electrical power for any such assets that are not certified.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the Department of Defense (DOD) has in place well-documented policies and practices for the protection of defense critical infrastructure against a wide variety of potential threats and hazards. This all-hazards risk mitigation and protection approach covers both natural phenomena and man-made hazards and attacks, including EMP and potential electrical power disruption, and considers both the probability and severity of potential hazards.

The Department's Defense Critical Infrastructure Protection (DCIP) program is focused on mission assurance to meet DOD needs. It performs recurring analyses of infrastructure vulnerability and risk mitigation options to reduce vulnerability and enhance mission assurance in a cost-effective manner. These assessments result in prioritized plans to mitigate risks to defense critical infrastructure, which changes as mission requirements change and as additional redundancy is established. The Department then takes appropriate risk mitigation steps according to these prioritized plans.

In reviewing the methodology supporting this prioritization, we believe DCIP has institutionalized a process that can address the type of certification process called for in the House provision, without injecting unwarranted redundant assessment or planning processes. We expect the DOD to continue using the DCIP program to review its assets against EMP and other emerging threats to ensure ongoing protection efforts supporting mission assurance. We expect the Department to keep the congressional defense committees apprised of any significant updates or changes to the DCIP program, as well as to the status of any specific infrastructure assets assessed to have a critical vulnerability to EMP, as they conduct future assessments.

While we believe the Department has a good process for evaluating the risks and mitigation measures for EMP through the DCIP program, we believe that a better understanding of the intelligence community's views on the threats posed by EMP or HPM systems would be helpful in understanding what more might be done by DOD to enhance its protective posture. Therefore, we direct the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, within 60 days of the enactment of this Act, on the threats posed to DOD infrastructure by the natural occurrence or intentional use of EMP or HPM effects.

Compliance of military departments with minimum safe staffing standards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all military departments comply with Department of Defense Fire and Emergency Services Program policy requirements on safe staffing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

Determination and disclosure of transportation costs incurred by Secretary of Defense for congressional trips outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1089) that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine the cost of the transportation provided in the case of a trip taken by a member, officer, or employee of the House of Representatives or Senate in carrying out official duties outside the United States for which the Department of Defense provides transportation and to provide a written statement of the cost not later than 10 days after completion of the trip to the member, officer, or employee involved and to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate or the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We support public disclosure of official foreign travel by members, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives and Senate. To this end, we note that section 1754 (b) of title 22, United States Code, contains reporting and disclosure requirements

for congressional travel outside the United States, including a requirement for reports to be open to public inspection and published in the Congressional Record. We recognize there are circumstances under which transportation provided by the Department of Defense best meets the needs of congressional delegations, ranging from protecting the safety and security of the delegation to expediency and accessing destinations that have little to no commercial air service. We further note that the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives each maintain policies and processes to provide further oversight of travel requests by members and employees of the committees.

Transfer to the Department of Homeland Security of the Tethered Aerostat Radar System

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer to the Department of Homeland Security the Tethered Aerostat Radar System (TARS).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the transfer of the TARS program took place after the House bill was written.

Sale or donation of excess personal property for border security activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would amend section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of Defense to transfer personal property to border security activities in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We note that that the Department of Homeland Security can participate in the sale or donation of excess personal property for border security activities under the current law.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of the Department of Defense's process for disposing of surplus personal property, focusing on: (1) an overview of how the disposal process works in practice; (2) the means used to dispose of surplus property; and (3) recommendations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the current disposal process.

Unmanned aircraft systems and National Airspace

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a non-Department of Defense entity that is engaged in the test range program authorized under section 332(c) of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95) to allow such entity access to non-regulatory special use airspace if such access: (1) is used by the entity as part of such test range program; and (2) does not interfere with the activities of the Secretary or otherwise interrupt or delay missions or training of the Department of Defense (DOD). The underlying Act authorized the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to identify up to six test ranges at which interested parties could develop and test procedures under which the FAA might allow access to the National Airspace System on a routine basis.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

However, we agree that: (1) developing established procedures to integrate unmanned aircraft systems into the National Airspace System will be very important in allowing both DOD and non-DOD entities to train with and operate these systems on a routine basis; and (2) developing these procedures could include the use of FAA-designated DOD non-regulatory special use airspace.

Days on which the POW/MIA flag is displayed on certain federal property

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would require that, on federal installations, the National League of Families POW/MIA Flag be displayed on all days on which the flag of the United States is displayed.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on improvised explosive devices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would express the sense of Congress on the use of improvised explosive devices against members of the United States Armed Forces or people of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress to maintain a strong National Guard and Military Reserve force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1096) that would express the sense of Congress that (1) the Secretary of Defense should make every effort to ensure the Military Reserve and National Guard forces are sustained by a fully-manned and fully-funded force and that the United States fulfill its longstanding commitment to unyielding readiness in terms of defense; (2) the Secretary of Defense should act with the knowledge that the National Guard and Reserves are critical components of the armed forces, particularly as a means of preserving combat power during a time of budget austerity; and (3) Congress repudiates proposals to diminish the National Guard or Reserves and affirms the growth of these components as circumstances warrant.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Access of employees of congressional support offices to Department of Defense facilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide employees of any congressional support office who work on issues related to national security with access to facilities of the Department of Defense in the same manner, and subject to the same terms and conditions, as employees of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We encourage the Secretary of Defense to implement procedures for providing Pentagon access to employees of congressional support offices similar to the procedures currently used to provide access to Government Accountability Office employees and to keep the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives informed of the progress of implementing such procedures.

Cost of wars

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would require the Department of Defense to post on its public web site the costs of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that reports on the costs of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq have been published by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and the Congressional Research Service (CRS). We further note that CBO reports are publicly available and published on the Internet, and CRS reports are available to Members of Congress.

Sense of Congress regarding consideration of foreign languages and cultures in the building of partner capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense (DOD) should take into consideration foreign languages and cultures in DOD's training, tools and methodologies for military-to-military activities and building partner capacity.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We encourage the DOD to incorporate the consideration of foreign languages and cultures into its training and procedures for engaging in and benefiting from military-to-military cooperation and building partner capacity activities.

Sense of Congress regarding preservation of second amendment rights of active duty military personnel stationed or residing in the District of Columbia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099A) that would express the sense of Congress that active duty military personnel who are stationed or residing in the District of Columbia should be permitted to exercise fully their rights under the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and therefore should be exempt from the District of Columbia's restrictions on the possession of firearms.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would authorize the head of an executive agency to waive limitations on the aggregate of basic and premium pay payable through calendar year 2014 to an employee who performs work in an overseas location that is in the area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM), or a location that was formerly in CENTCOM but has been moved to an area of responsibility of the Commander, U.S. Africa Command, in support of a contingency operation or an operation in response to a declared emergency. The amount payable may not exceed the total annual compensation payable to the Vice President under section 104 of title 3, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

One-year extension of discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would authorize temporary discretionary authority to federal agencies to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities comparable to those provided to members of the foreign service to an agency's civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

This authority would expire at the end of fiscal year 2015.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of voluntary reduction-in-force authority for civilian employees of the Department of Defense (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would amend section 3502(f)(5) of title 5, United States Code, to extend through September 30, 2015, the authority of the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of a military department to allow certain civilian employees to volunteer for reduction-in-force separations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend section 3502(f)(5) of title 5, United States Code, to extend through September 30, 2018, the authority of the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of a military department to allow certain civilian employees to volunteer for reduction-in-force separations.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Extension of authority to make lump-sum severance payments to Department of Defense employees (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would amend section 5595(i)(4) of title 5, United States Code, to extend until October 1, 2018, the authority for the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of a military department to pay the total amount of severance pay to an eligible civilian employee in one lump sum.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1102).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Revision to amount of financial assistance under Department of Defense Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Defense Education Program and assessment of STEM and other programs (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would increase the flexibility of the Secretary of Defense to determine the amount of the financial assistance delivered by the Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1105).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment requiring an assessment of the SMART program, as well as for the National Security Science and Engineering Faculty Fellowship (NSSEFF) program, and a number of Department of Defense Pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) programs.

Extension of program for exchange of information-technology personnel (sec. 1106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would authorize for an additional 10 years the Information Technology Exchange Program for the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would authorize for an additional 5 years the Information Technology Exchange Program for the Department of Defense.

Temporary authorities for certain positions at Department of Defense research and engineering facilities (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would establish new authorities for the direct hiring and management of personnel at Department of Defense (DOD) Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratories. Specific elements addressed qualified candidates possessing a bachelor's degree, qualified veterans, students, members of the Senior Executive Service (SES), Senior Scientific Technical Managers (SSTM), and specially qualified scientific and professional personnel (known as ST).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that contained a number of similar elements of the House provision, namely the direct hiring authority for qualified candidates possessing a bachelor's degree as well as qualified veteran candidates.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that removes elements relating to students, SESs, and STs.

We note that there have been concerns raised about the management of the senior scientific and technical workforce within DOD laboratories. Therefore, we direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to submit a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 90 days of the enactment of this Act on challenges to the management of the scientific and technical workforce of the Department, and recommendations for possible actions to improve such management. In preparing this briefing, the Under Secretary shall work with the relevant science and technology executives and personnel leadership in the Services to identify challenges to this workforce and examine opportunities to change policies and practices to improve the effectiveness and efficiencies of management procedures and practices. We note that DOD laboratories need to have streamlined, effective, and efficient personnel system practices in order to be competitive employers of world-class scientific and technical talent.

Furthermore, as a subset of this review, we believe that the Department should also examine the mechanisms for bringing in interns and other undergraduate students from cooperative education programs into the Department's laboratories to determine if existing means are effective, and to propose any changes that might be necessary to improve those programs.

Compliance with law regarding availability of funding for civilian personnel (sec. 1108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, no later than 45 days after the enactment of this Act, implementing the authority provided in subsection (a) of section 1111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, implementing the authority provided in subsection (a) of section 1111 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Extension of enhanced appointment and compensation authority for civilian personnel for care and treatment of wounded and injured members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would amend section 1599c of title 10, United States Code, to extend through December 31, 2020, the existing authority of the Secretary of Defense to exercise any authority for the appointment and pay of health care personnel under chapter 74 of title 38, United States Code, for purposes of recruitment, employment, and retention of civilian health care professionals for the Department of Defense. The provision would repeal the now-obsolete section 1599c requirement for the service secretaries to develop and implement a strategy to disseminate the authorities and best practices for the recruitment of medical and health professionals.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1104).

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Flexibility in employment and compensation of civilian faculty at certain additional Department of Defense schools

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would amend section 1595(c) of title 10, United States Code, to add the Defense Institute for Security Assistance Management and the Joint Special Operations University to the list of Department of Defense schools at which the Secretary of Defense may employ and compensate civilian faculty as the Secretary considers necessary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Department of Defense and the military departments have proposed changes over the past several years to extend the use of civilian faculty employed under title 10, United States Code, at Department of Defense schools and Professional Military Education (PME) programs that provide less than 10 months of academic instruction. We believe the Department and the Services have not applied adequate rigorous analysis of and justification for these requests. Section 1124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–189) expanded the authority to employ civilian faculty at PME schools beyond the Naval War College to the National Defense University, the Army War College and United States Army Command and General Staff College, the Marine Corps Command and Staff College and Air University for principal courses of instruction of at least 10 months. As stated in the Report of the Panel on Military Education of the One Hundredth Congress of the Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, the intent of the expansion was that intermediate and senior PME schools were graduate level programs of instruction and civilian instructors were key to maintaining a high quality of instruction. The panel believed competitive civilian faculty could help attract other quality faculty from civilian education institutions and add depth to the curriculum, thus improving the quality of instruction. We believe this principle still applies in today's environment and that the employment of civilian faculty under title 10, United States Code, at PME institutions and schools should be reserved for courses of instruction that are graduate level in nature.

Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Defense to review the civilian faculty requirements for all Department of Defense and PME schools, universities, and institutes to determine if there are graduate level courses of instruction that are less than 10 months in duration that may be authorized the employment of civilian faculty under title 10, United States Code. The review should include by-program justification for the utilization of civilian instructors rather than military instructors or contract instructors, and an accompanying cost-benefit analysis. The Secretary of Defense shall submit the findings of the review and any recommendations for changes to the employment of civilian faculty to the Committees on Armed

Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 1, 2015.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SUBTITLE A—ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING

Modification and extension of authorities relating to program to build the capacity of foreign military forces (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend and modify the authority under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163), as amended, to conduct a program to build the capacity of foreign military forces to conduct counterterrorism operations or stability operations (the ''global train and equip program''). The provision would expand the purposes for which train and equip assistance may be provided under this program, and expand the types of security forces that may receive such assistance. The provision would also require that information be submitted, as part of the annual budget justification materials, on the planning and execution of the global train and equip program for the coming fiscal year. The limitation on funds available for the program would be increased from $350.0 million to $425.0 million per fiscal year, and the termination of the program would be extended until September 30, 2016. Finally, the House provision would repeal existing authorities for training and equipping counterterrorism forces in Yemen and East Africa.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would extend the authority for the global train and equip program through fiscal year 2018 and require a report on counterterrorism-related assistance under the program.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would maintain the current purposes for which train and equip assistance may be provided under the program, specifically building capability relating to the conduct of counterterrorism operations, and military and stability operations in conjunction with U.S. forces. The amendment would expand the types of forces that may receive assistance under the program to include a foreign country's security forces with a counterterrorism mission. We recognize that in certain countries the lead counterterrorism unit is not located in the Ministry of Defense (MOD).

The provision included in the agreement would also limit the level of funding available annually for the global train and equip program to $350.0 million and extend the authority for the program through fiscal year 2017. In addition, funds available for fiscal year 2015 would be restricted to no more than $262.5 million until the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, submits a non-binding report on the proposed planning and execution of fiscal year 2015 programs intended to be conducted or supported under the authority to build the capacity of a foreign country's security forces, other than MOD forces, to conduct counterterrorism operations.

The provision in the agreement would include the reporting requirement from the Senate provision regarding counterterrorism-related assistance, but would not include the House provision's repeal of existing authorities for training and equipping security forces in Yemen and East Africa.

Global Security Contingency Fund (sec. 1202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would make certain technical amendments to the authority for the Global Security Contingency Fund (GSCF) under section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), including changes to the notification requirements. The provision would also require a report to the specified congressional committees on the guidance and processes for the GSCF.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) making technical changes to GSCF.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical and clarifying amendment.

We are concerned about the procedures and processes for implementation of the GSCF program and the coordination of GSCF activities with other programs for building partner capacity. Therefore, the Comptroller General is directed to conduct a review of the procedures and processes established by the Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of State (DOS) to administer and implement activities funded by GSCF. Specifically, the Comptroller General is directed to review:

(1) The process for the DOS and DOD, including the defense agencies and the combatant commands, to identify proposed GSCF activities;

(2) The extent to which DOD, in conjunction with DOS, has procedures in place to review, prioritize, and approve activities to be funded through GSCF and coordinate those activities with other programs to build partner capacity; and

(3) The extent to which DOD, in conjunction with DOS, has developed a monitoring and evaluation framework to measure the effectiveness of the activities implemented and funded by the GSCF.

The Comptroller General is directed to submit the report containing the findings of this review to the relevant congressional committees by October 1, 2014. For purposes of this requirement, the relevant congressional committees are the Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Relations, and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Training of general purpose forces of the United States Armed Forces with military and other security forces of friendly foreign countries (sec. 1203)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would permit the Secretary of Defense to authorize training with the military forces or other security forces of a friendly foreign country in order to prepare the U.S. armed forces to train the military forces or other security forces of a friendly foreign country and enhance interoperability. Training with foreign military forces under this authority must be in the U.S. national interest and consistent with U.S. national security strategy as well as the recent presidential guidance on security sector assistance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: (1) Modify elements of the annual reporting requirement; (2) Add a section relating to the types of training authorized; (3) Provide for coordination and concurrence of the Secretary of State; (4) Establish a notification requirement; and (5) Define for purposes of the delivery of the annual report the appropriate congressional committees.

We are concerned about the deteriorating readiness of U.S. general purpose forces, particularly ground forces, to conduct their mission-essential tasks. We intend to monitor the execution of this authority closely and expect activities authorized by this provision to be used in a way that most effectively supports the readiness requirements of U.S. forces.

Authority to conduct activities to enhance the capability of foreign countries to respond to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction (sec. 1204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State, to provide assistance to the military and civilian response organizations of certain foreign countries in the region around Syria in order for such countries to respond effectively to incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1206) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide such assistance to foreign nations, without limiting the assistance to countries in the region around Syria.

The agreement includes a provision that would incorporate elements of each bill provision. It would provide the authority for the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to the military and civilian first responder organizations of the nations that border Syria, and to provide such assistance to other nations if the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the Secretary's intention to do so. The provision would also require reports for each year in which the authority is used, including details on the assistance provided and the costs incurred. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide notification if the Secretary plans to use more than $4.0 million for the program in a fiscal year. Finally, the authority provided in the provision would expire after September 30, 2017.

Authorization of National Guard State Partnership Program (sec. 1205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would codify the National Guard State Partnership Program in chapter 1 of title 32, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to establish a program for bilateral or multilateral military-to-military exchanges with the National Guard of a State or territory and the national military forces of a foreign nation (''State Partnership Program''). The provision would also require the publication of new regulations to modify existing regulation to conform to this new authority; provide certain authorization for the payment of expenses; require a series of notifications and reports; repeal Section 1210 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2517; 32 U.S.C. 107 note); and establish a sunset of the underlying authority at the end of fiscal year 2016.

We intend for engagement with other than the military forces to be focused—to the maximum extent—on disaster response or emergency response. For military-to-military engagement, we anticipate that annual reporting may be done in tabular format, but that the Department of Defense should provide a sufficient level of information so that extensive follow-up is not required. This authority is in no way intended to preclude National Guard personnel from engaging with partnered forces under other Department of Defense and State Department authorities, for example, Joint Combined Exchange Training (10 U.S.C. 2011) and implementation of Foreign Military Financing programs (22 U.S.C. 2752).

United States security and assistance strategies in Africa (sec. 1206)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to develop a

strategic framework for U.S. counterterrorism assistance and cooperation in North Africa, including but not limited to programs conducted under the Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Partnership, Operation Enduring Freedom-Trans Sahara, and other related security assistance activities. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress on the details of this framework, as well as on lessons-learned from recent developments in Mali and the region.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical and clarifying amendment. The agreement also includes provisions that would: (1) Require an interagency strategy that supports the recent security and political gains in Somalia; (2) Require a classified intelligence assessment on al Shabaab; and (3) Designate an existing senior U.S. Government official with existing interagency authority for export policy for Africa to coordinate among various U.S. Government agencies existing export strategies with the goal of significantly increasing U.S. exports to Africa.

We also acknowledge that the number of armed robbery at sea and piracy attacks in the Gulf of Guinea are increasing, with an ongoing pattern of cargo thefts and robbery, often occurring in the territorial waters of West and Central African states. Ongoing piracy and armed robbery at sea in the Gulf of Guinea pose a threat to international navigation, security, and the economic development of states in the region. It has been the U.S. strategy to improve the region's trade competitiveness and encourage the diversification of exports beyond natural resources. No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, we direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department of Defense strategy to use its existing authorities to build capacity to combat armed robbery at sea, piracy, and other maritime threats.

We further note the importance of bringing to justice those individuals who committed, conspired to commit, attempted to commit, or aided or abetted in the commission of the September 11–12, 2012, terrorist attack on the Special Mission Compound and Annex in Benghazi, Libya. We note that, in January 2013, the Secretary of State has authorized a reward of up to $10 million for information leading to the arrest of those individuals.

Assistance to the Government of Jordan for border security operations (sec. 1207)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, upon a determination from the President that it is in the national security interests of the United States, to use up to $75.0 million of amounts authorized for the Coalition Support Fund account in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 to support the border security operations of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide assistance—on a reimbursable basis—to the Government of Jordan for purposes of supporting their armed forces efforts to increase security along the border between Jordan and Syria. Prior to any reimbursement, the provision would require the Secretary of Defense that the Government of Jordan is continuing to support and maintain efforts of the armed forces of Jordan to increase security or sustain increased security along the border between Jordan and Syria. Upon such certification, the Secretary of Defense may provide up to $150.0 million from fiscal year 2014 funds, to be expended in fiscal years 2014 and 2015.

Support of foreign forces participating in operations to disarm the Lord's Resistance Army (sec. 1208)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would authorize the Department of Defense to obligate not more than $50.0 million in each fiscal year in operation and maintenance funding to provide logistical support, services and supplies, and intelligence support to: (1) The national military forces of Uganda participating in operations to mitigate or eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA); and (2) The national military forces of any other countries determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to be participating in operations to mitigate or eliminate the threat posed by the LRA. The Secretary's authority would expire upon the termination of Operation Observant Compass.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1206).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: (1) Extend the underlying authority through the end of fiscal year 2017; (2) Require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report relating to various matters associated with the ongoing operation to support foreign forces; and (3) Prohibit utilizing 25 percent of the underlying provision until the Secretary submits the required report to Congress.

We note that the support provided by U.S. military advisors was unnecessarily restricted due to interpretation of a combat exclusion clause and therefore removed it from the existing authority. We believe that U.S. military advisers should assist their partners with the full-range of activities short of direct combat. We note this provision expands the previous authority and increases the authorized funding level to $50.0 million to provide in-the-field advice, assistance and support to foreign forces searching for Joseph Kony and his senior lieutenants, thereby strengthening the training and capabilities of the foreign forces to counter the LRA's capabilities in the region. With this expanded authority, we expect the Department of Defense to continue their progress towards the mission objectives of Operation Observant Compass. We remain fully supportive of this advise and assist operation.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN, AND IRAQ

Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan (sec. 1211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would extend through fiscal year 2014 the authority under section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1619), as amended, for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP). The provision would limit the amount of funds available for the program to $60.0 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1211) that would extend the CERP authority for one year and would require a report on lessons learned and best practices from the execution of CERP in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

One-year extension of authority to use funds for reintegration activities in Afghanistan (sec. 1212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would amend section 1216 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383), as amended, to extend the authority to use Department of Defense funds to support reintegration activities in Afghanistan and authorize the use of up to $25.0 million for these purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1213).

The agreement includes this provision.

Extension of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would extend for fiscal year 2014 and modify the authority under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to provide reimbursements to certain nations for support provided to U.S. military operations in Operation Enduring Freedom. The provision would limit funds available under this authority (''Coalition Support Funds'') for fiscal year 2014 to $1.5 billion. The provision would also require that, prior to making reimbursements to Pakistan, the Secretary of Defense must make certain certifications to the congressional defense committees, or invoke a national security waiver.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1215) that would extend the authority under section 1233 of Public Law 110–181, as amended, for fiscal year 2014. The provision would also extend through fiscal year 2014 the notification requirements, under section 1232(b)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (122 Stat. 393) as amended, relating to Coalition Support Funds reimbursements for Pakistan for support provided by Pakistan. The provision would further extend the limitations, under section 1227(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2000), on reimbursements of Pakistan pending certain certifications regarding Pakistan.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Extension and modification of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend for fiscal year 2014 the authority under section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), as amended by section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–329), for the Secretary of Defense to use up to $209.0 million in funds to support the operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC–I). The provision would also authorize the OSC–I during fiscal year 2014 to conduct non-operational training of Iraqi Ministry of Defense (MOD) personnel in an institutional environment to build certain capabilities of the Iraqi security forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1212) that would extend for fiscal year 2014 the authority to fund the OSC–I under section 1215 of Public Law 112–81, as amended. The provision would also authorize the OSC–I during fiscal year 2014 to conduct non-operational, institution-based training of Iraqi MOD and Counter Terrorism Service personnel. Such training would be required to include elements that promote the observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, military professionalism, and respect for legitimate civilian authority within Iraq.

The agreement includes the provision in the Senate committee-reported bill.

An issue of concern is the safety and security of the residents of Camp Liberty (Hurriya), Iraq, and impediments to their resettlement in other countries. We direct the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General, to submit a report on the current security situation at Camp Liberty and efforts to relocate the camp residents to other countries. The report should include:

(1) A description of the current security situation at Camp Liberty, the disposition of security resources such as T-walls and sandbags, and decisions by camp residents on how to use those resources;

(2) A description of the status review and resettlement process conducted by the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees (UNHCR), a discussion of the degree of cooperation by camp residents with that process, and an estimate of when that process is expected to be completed;

(3) An estimate as of the date of the report on the number of residents still at Camp Liberty, the number of residents that have received refugee status, the number of residents that have been relocated (including to which countries), and the countries that have indicated a willingness to receive resettled residents; and

(4) A discussion of the steps that would need to be taken by recipient countries, the UNHCR, and the camp residents to relocate the residents to other countries.

The report should be provided not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act to the Committees on Foreign Relations, Armed Services, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and Judiciary of the Senate and the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, Homeland Security, and Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

One-year extension and modification of authority for program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan (sec. 1215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would extend the authority under section 1217 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383), as amended, for the program to build large-scale infrastructure projects funded by the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (AIF). The provision would limit the amount available for the AIF in fiscal year 2014 to $279.0 million. The provision would also amend the reporting elements of the plan that must be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees prior to the use of AIF funds in any given fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend the authority under section 1217 of Public Law 111–383 and limit AIF funding during fiscal year 2014 to $250.0 million. It would also require a report on the plan for transitioning to the Government of Afghanistan, or a utility owned by the Government of Afghanistan, the project management of any projects funded with fiscal year 2014 AIF funds.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with technical and clarifying amendments. We believe that with the drawdown of U.S. troops in Afghanistan and the approaching conclusion of the International Security Assistance Force mission at the end of December 2014, the justification for the Department of Defense funding large-scale infrastructure projects in Afghanistan is increasingly attenuated. We expect that the Department of Defense will cease AIF funding for any new large-scale infrastructure projects after fiscal year 2014.

Requirement to withhold Department of Defense assistance to Afghanistan in amount equivalent to 100 percent of all taxes assessed by Afghanistan to extent such taxes are not reimbursed by Afghanistan (sec. 1216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would require the withholding of Department of Defense (DOD) assistance for Afghanistan during fiscal year 2014 in an amount equal to the total of all taxes assessed during fiscal year 2013 by the Government of Afghanistan on assistance provided by DOD. The Secretary of Defense would be able to waive this requirement if the Secretary determines that doing so is necessary to achieve U.S. goals in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would provide that the requirements of this section terminate on the date when the Secretary of Defense notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives that a bilateral security agreement between the United States and Afghanistan has entered into force.

Extension of certain authorities for support of foreign forces supporting or participating with the United States Armed Forces (sec. 1217)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would extend through fiscal year 2014 the authority under section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to provide logistical support to coalition partners in Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would extend through December 31, 2014, two authorities for supporting foreign forces participating in coalition operations with U.S. armed forces. First, the provision would extend the authority under section 1234 of Public Law 110–181 to provide logistical support to coalition partners in Afghanistan. Second, the provision would extend the authority under section 1202 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364), as amended, to use acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to loan personnel protection equipment to partner nations in coalition operations and in connection with training for deployment to such operations. The Department has requested the extension of both of these authorities in connection with coalition operations in Afghanistan.

Extension and improvement of the Iraqi special immigrant visa program (sec. 1218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would make certain improvements to the Iraq Special Immigrant Visa program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1217).

The agreement includes the Senate committee-reported bill provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Improvement of the Afghan special immigrant visa program (sec. 1219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would make improvements to Afghan Special Immigrant Visa program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1218).

The agreement includes the Senate committee-reported bill provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—MATTERS RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN POST 2014

Report on plans to disrupt and degrade Haqqani Network activities and finances (sec. 1221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would modify the report required under section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to require additional reporting semi-annually on: The redeployment of U.S. armed forces from Afghanistan; the transfer of Department of Defense tasks and functions to other entities as part of the transition; and the long-term capability of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) to sustain infrastructure projects constructed for the ANSF.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the President to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on U.S. Government activities and plans to disrupt and degrade Haqqani Network activities and finances. The provision sets out specific elements of the report, which would be required to be submitted not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Completion of accelerated transition of security responsibility from United States Armed Forces to the Afghan National Security Forces (sec. 1222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would set out the policy of the United States and a sense of Congress relating to the security transition and the post-2014 U.S. military presence in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We expect the Department of Defense to note the cost of any post-2014 presence in its budget request so that Congress can appropriately consider the presence and maintain oversight of U.S. efforts in Afghanistan.

Defense Intelligence Plan (sec. 1223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense and intelligence committees a plan regarding defense intelligence assets in relation to the drawdown of U.S. forces in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. The provision would require the plan to include a description of the defense intelligence assets; a description of any such assets that are slated to remain in Afghanistan after December 31, 2014; a description of any such assets that will be, or have been, reallocated to other locations outside of the United States; the defense intelligence priorities that will be, or have been, addressed with the reallocation of such assets; the necessary logistics, and operation and maintenance plans, to operate in the locations where such assets will be, or have been, reallocated, including personnel, basing, and any host country agreements; and a description of any such assets that will be, or have been, returned to the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for certain authorities for Afghanistan (sec. 1224)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would restrict the availability of funds for certain authorities in Afghanistan until 15 days after the Secretary of Defense certifies that the United States and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan have concluded a Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA) that meets certain specified criteria.

The Senate committee-reported bill contains no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit the availability of funds for certain authorities in Afghanistan to no more than 50 percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated until 15 days after the Secretary of

Defense certifies that a BSA has been signed that is in the national security interest of the United States. The Secretary of Defense would be authorized to waive the requirements of this provision if the Secretary determines that doing so is in the U.S. national security interest. If the waiver is invoked, the Secretary of Defense is directed to brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the basis for the determination.

We believe that such a BSA should ensure that:

(1) the Department of Defense, its military and civilian personnel, and its contractors are protected from liability to pay taxes or other similar charges associated with efforts to carry out missions in Afghanistan that have been mutually agreed to between the U.S. Government and the Afghan Government;

(2) the United States has exclusive legal jurisdiction over U.S. Armed Forces deployed in Afghanistan;

(3) the right of self-defense of the U.S. military mission and of U.S. military personnel is not infringed;

(4) the U.S. military in Afghanistan is able to take the necessary measures to protect other U.S. Government offices and personnel in Afghanistan; and

(5) the U.S. military has sufficient access to bases and freedom of movement to carry out such missions and activities as the President assigns the military in Afghanistan, including the continuing effort to counter al Qaeda and its associated forces.

SUBTITLE D—MATTERS RELATING TO IRAN

Report on United States military partnership with Gulf Cooperation Council countries (sec. 1231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the United States military partnership with the Gulf Cooperation Council countries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Additional elements in annual report on military power of Iran (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would amend section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) by requiring the Secretary of Defense to provide information on the global Iranian threat network and how the Iranian threat network reinforces the grand strategy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Additionally, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a list of gaps in intelligence and to prioritize those gaps by operational need.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the report to include a section on Iran's global network of terrorist and criminal groups and the associated capabilities of those entities.

We urge the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to describe the Department of Defense's gaps in intelligence associated with Iran's global network of terrorist and criminal groups when the Chairman prepares the report required under section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239).

Integrated air and missile defense programs at training locations in Southwest Asia (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would amend Section 544(c)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347c(c)(1)) to allow for multilateral missile defense exercises.

The Senate committee-reported bill included no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE E—REPORTS AND OTHER MATTERS

Two-year extension of authorization for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities (sec. 1241)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery (NAR) capabilities for 3 additional years.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1231) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities for 2 additional years.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We remain concerned about the lack of clarity in the reporting of NAR activities to include planning, prioritization, and execution and have included a statement on their concerns in the classified annex accompanying this report.

Element on 5th generation fighter program in annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1242)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would add a requirement for the Department of Defense to include information on China's 5th generation fighter programs in the congressionally-mandated Annual Report on Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

To improve insight into the dynamics of the relationship and interactions between the United States and the People's Republic of China and their impact on security, we direct the Chairman of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, not later than March 15, 2014, to submit a report on the mandate and purpose of the Commission to the appropriate congressional committees.

The report shall include: (1) A summary and description of the changes that have occurred in the relationship between the United States and China since December 31, 2000, with respect to those national security and economic issues that would impact the mandate of the Commission; and (2) Recommendations of the Commission for statutory changes to update the mandate and purpose of the Commission, taking into the account changes in the relationship between the United States and China.

The appropriate congressional committees include (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Report on posture and readiness of the Armed Forces to respond to an attack or other contingency against United States diplomatic facilities overseas (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, to submit a report, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to the Senate Committee on Armed Services, the House Committee on Armed Services, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, that assesses the terrorist groups that threaten the United States in Africa and a description of the readiness, posture, and alert status of relevant U.S. Armed Forces in Europe, the Middle East, Africa, and the United States; and any changes implemented since the terrorist attack in Benghazi, Libya.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make modifications to the required contents of the report.

Limitation on establishment of Regional Special Operations Forces Coordination Centers (sec. 1244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would prohibit the expenditure of funds for the establishment of Regional Special Operations Forces Coordination Centers (RSCC) or similar regional entities and require a joint report by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to be submitted to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 342) that would prohibit the expenditure of any funds for the RSCCs in fiscal year 2014 and direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command, not later than September 30, 2013, to submit a report to the congressional defense committees outlining, at a minimum: (1) the requirement and justification for the establishment of RSCCs; (2) the number and locations of planned RSCCs; (3) the projected cost to establish and maintain the proposed RSCCs in future years; (4) the relevance to and coordination with other multilateral engagement activities and academic institutes supported by the geographic combatant commanders and State Department; and (5) any legislative authorities that may be needed to establish RSCCs.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Additional reports on military and security developments involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (sec. 1245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1246) that would amend the report on Military and Security Developments Involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), as originally required by section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81), to require the Secretary of Defense to submit the report every 2 years beginning on November 1, 2013, through November 1, 2017. The section would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit an update to the report if, in the Secretary of Defense's estimation, interim events or developments occurring during the 2-year period between reports requires an update.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that the only change to section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 is that the report will be submitted every 2 years instead of every year, and interim reports may be submitted, as needed.

We direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to

provide a classified briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the following issues related to the DPRK:

(1) A description of the governmental and economic activities, including bilateral trade, economic development, and financial investment, between the People's Republic of China and the DPRK.

(2) A description of the entities and individuals of the People's Republic of China engaged in the activities described under subparagraph (1).

(3) An assessment of the impact of the activities described under subparagraph (1) on the weapons of mass destruction program and ballistic missile program of the DPRK.

The appropriate congressional committees are (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

Sense of Congress on missile defense cooperation with the Russian Federation and limitations on providing certain missile defense information to the Russian Federation (sec. 1246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1248) that would limit funds to provide the Russian Federation with access to certain missile defense information.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 233) that would express the sense of Congress concerning missile defense cooperation with Russia and would also limit funds to provide the Russian Federation access to certain missile defense information.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress concerning missile defense cooperation with the Russian Federation and would establish several limitations on providing the Russian Federation with access to certain missile defense information.

Amendments to annual report under Arms Control and Disarmament Act (sec. 1247)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1247) that would modify section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (Title 22, United States Code, section 2593a) to define the appropriate congressional committees to which the annual report required under section 2593a would be provided. Those committees are: the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives. The provision would also require a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees each spring on the most recent version of the report.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Report on actions to reduce support for ballistic missile proliferation (sec. 1248)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1249) that would require reports on efforts to gain the cooperation of Russia and China to reduce the spread of technology and expertise that supports the ballistic missile programs of Iran, North Korea, Syria, and other nations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on steps that have been taken, and that are planned to be taken, to reduce the spread of technology and expertise that could support the ballistic missile development programs of Iran, North Korea, Syria, and other nations.

We expect the appropriate elements of the Intelligence Community to brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the ballistic missile development programs of Iran, North Korea, and Syria, as well as other nations of proliferation concern, and the spread of technology and expertise that supports those programs.

Reports on international agreements relating to the Department of Defense (sec. 1249)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1250) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to notify the congressional defense committees, and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, not later than 15 days after the date on which a Status of Forces Agreement between the United States and a foreign nation is signed, renewed, amended, otherwise revised, or terminated. This section would apply to such agreements that are signed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit semi-annually a report on certain agreements pertaining to matters primarily or significantly related to or involving the Department of Defense. The amendment would also terminate the requirement established in this provision on December 31, 2019.

We note that nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede section 112b of title 1 United States Code (commonly known as the ''Case-Zablocki Act'').

Revision of statutory references to former NATO support organizations and related NATO agreements (sec. 1250)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1252) that would revise certain references in titles 10 and 22, United States Code, to reflect recent changes to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization organizational structure.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1234).

The agreement includes this provision.

Executive agreements with the Russian Federation relating to ballistic missile defense (sec. 1251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1253) that would limit funds to implement executive agreements relating to the ballistic missile defense capabilities of the United States, unless certain conditions are met.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would express the sense of Congress that any executive agreement between the United States and the Russian Federation relating to ballistic missile defense should not limit the development or deployment of missile defense systems or capabilities of the United States or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It would also require the President, or the President's designee, to brief the appropriate committees of Congress prior to signing an executive agreement with Russia relating to ballistic missile defense.

Rule of construction (sec. 1252)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1258) that would set forth that nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the use of force against the Syrian Arab Republic or the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note that this provision shall not be construed to infringe on the President's constitutional authorities to preserve, protect, and defend the Nation.

Limitation on availability of funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (sec. 1253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec.1262) that would limit the availability of funds available to the Department of Defense for the implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add a clause stating that nothing in this provision would preclude the Department of Defense from assisting foreign countries in bringing their laws and regulations up to U.S. standards. Should the Secretary of Defense determine such activities are required and appropriate, we encourage the Secretary to coordinate, to the maximum extent practicable, on such activities with the Secretary of State.

Report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation (sec. 1254)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1268) that would require the Secretary of Defense, not later than June 1, 2014, and annually thereafter through 2017, to submit to the specified congressional committees a report on the current and future military power of the Russian Federation. The report would address the current and probable future course of military-technological development of the Russian military, the tenets and probable development of Russian security and military strategy, and military organizations and operational concepts, for the 20–year period following the report.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require a one-time report by the Secretary of Defense to the specified congressional committees on the security and military strategy of the Russian Federation. The amendment would require that the report include certain specified matters.

Prohibition on use of funds to enter into contracts or agreements with Rosoboronexport (sec. 1255)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1274) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense after fiscal year 2013 for the purchase of any equipment from the Russian state corporation, Rosoboronexport, until the Secretary of Defense makes certain specified certifications to the congressional defense committees. The Secretary of Defense would be authorized to waive this restriction if the Secretary certifies that doing so is in the national security interests of the United States. If the waiver is invoked, the Secretary is required to submit a report to Congress not later than 30 days before purchasing equipment from Rosoboronexport.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1233).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the Act would prohibit the supply of spare parts for the sustained maintenance of helicopters operated by the Afghan National Security Forces.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Monitoring and evaluation of overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid programs of the Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1207) that would permit that up to 5 percent

of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to carry out sections 401, 402, 404, 407, 2557, and 2561 of title 10, United States Code, may be made available to conduct monitoring and evaluation of programs conducted pursuant to such authorities during fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We understand the Department of Defense is in the process of developing metrics and incorporating them into existing program management tools to better monitor and evaluate overseas humanitarian, disaster, and civic aid programs of the Department. However, according to the Department, such efforts are not expected to be fully implemented for at least 1 to 2 years.

We, therefore, direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House Representatives on the status of the Department's implementation efforts no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The briefing shall include, but not be limited to, a status update on metrics development and implementation, a description of how the Department plans to evaluate program and project outcomes and impact, including cost effectiveness and the extent to which programs meet designated goals, and an analysis of steps taken to implement the recommendations from the following reports: (1) The Government Accountability Office's Report titled ''Project Evaluations and Better Information Sharing Needed to Manage the Military's Efforts''; (2) The Department of Defense Inspector General Report numbered ''DODIG–2012–119''; and (3) The RAND Corporation's Report prepared for the Office of the Secretary of Defense titled ''Developing a Prototype Handbook for Monitoring and Evaluating Department of Defense Humanitarian Assistance Projects.''

Special Immigrant Visas for certain Iraqi and Afghan allies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would make certain amendments to section 602(b) of Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–8) and section 1244 of the Refugee Crisis in Iraq Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–181).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on commencement of new long-term nation building or large-scale infrastructure development projects in Afghanistan

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would express the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should seek not to commence any new long-term nation building or large-scale infrastructure development project in Afghanistan after 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We expect that, with the conclusion of the International Security Assistance Force mission at the end of 2014, the Department of Defense should no longer seek to begin new large-scale infrastructure development projects in Afghanistan.

Sense of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1220) expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives that the Special Immigration Visa programs for Iraqis and Afghans are critical to the U.S. national security, and that these programs must be reformed and extended in order to meet the congressional intent with which they were created.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on funds to establish permanent military installations or bases in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would prohibit the use of funds to establish any military installation or base for the permanent stationing of U.S. armed forces in Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the defense of the Arabian Gulf

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to the importance of the defense of the Arabian Gulf.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the United States should continue to maintain the appropriate posture to defend the Arabian Gulf.

Statement of policy on condemning the Government of Iran for its state-sponsored persecution of its Baha'i minority

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would condemn the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for its persecution of its Baha'i minority in Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate have passed similar resolutions condemning the actions of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran as it relates to the Baha'i minority.

Technical correction relating to funding for NATO Special Operations Headquarters

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would make technical modifications to section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), as amended, that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use up to $50.0 million from Operation and Maintenance in any fiscal year to support the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Special Operations Headquarters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Role of the Government of Egypt to United States national security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report that contains a plan for United States military assistance and cooperation with Egypt.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note the continuing national security interests of the United States in ensuring that the Government of Egypt enhances its ability to detect, disrupt, dismantle, and defeat terrorist organizations and that Egypt remains a stable, strategic partner in the region. We urge the Secretary of Defense to ensure that any plan to modernize and improve U.S. security cooperation with and assistance to Egypt addresses these matters.

Sense of Congress on the military developments on the Korean peninsula

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would express certain findings and the sense of Congress regarding the military developments on the Korean peninsula.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Statement of Congress on defense cooperation with Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would express findings and a statement of Congress with respect to the Republic of Georgia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the conflict in Syria

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1251) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to the situation in Syria.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for Threat Reduction Engagement activities and United States contributions to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1254) that would provide that none of the funds made available for fiscal year 2014 for Threat Reduction Engagement activities may be obligated or expended until the President certifies to Congress that no state party to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) has undertaken nuclear weapons test activities in fiscal year 2013 that are inconsistent with U.S. interpretations regarding obligations under such Treaty.

This section would also provide that none of the funds made available for fiscal year 2014 for contributions to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization may be used for lobbying or advocacy in the United States relating to the CTBT.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that regarding lobbying and advocacy activities in the United States by the Comprehensive Ban Treaty Organization (18 U.S.C. 1913) prohibits such activities.

Sense of Congress on military-to-military cooperation between the United States and Burma

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1255) that would express the sense of Congress regarding military-to-military cooperation between the United States and the Union of Burma.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We have a pronounced interest in the status of military-to-military relations between the United States and the Union of Burma and support efforts to enhance military professionalism, accountability, and civilian controls. We recognize that high standards of military professionalism, strict accountability, and effective civilian controls reduce the risks of abuse committed by military forces and encourage the Secretary of Defense to keep the congressional defense committees informed of military-to-military engagements between the United States and the Union of Burma.

Sense of Congress on the stationing of United States forces in Europe

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1256) that would express certain findings and the sense of Congress with respect to the stationing of U.S. armed forces in Europe.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that an enduring U.S. presence and engagement with allies and other partners across Europe and Eurasia provides critical access and infrastructure necessary to accomplish U.S. strategic priorities and to facilitate a rapid U.S. response for complex contingencies in Europe, Eurasia, the Middle East, Africa as well as the Mediterranean and Atlantic Ocean. We further note that the United States continues to have an interest in supporting the stability and security of Europe.

Accordingly, we direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on:

(1) The plans, if any, of the Department of Defense to maintain and enhance the capabilities of the forward-stationed active duty service members, forward-deployed rotational units, and reserve forces assigned to U.S. European Command to fulfill U.S. commitments under Article V of the North Atlantic Charter and other missions vital to protecting U.S. national security interests;

(2) The plans, if any, of the Department of Defense to maintain and enhance the capabilities of such forces to provide logistical and operational support to U.S. Central Command, U.S. Africa Command, and U.S. Strategic Command; and

(3) The steps, if any, that the Department of Defense has taken to implement the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office with regard to improved cost estimation to support informed force posture decisions with regard to the stationing of U.S. armed forces in Europe.

Sense of Congress on military capabilities of the People's Republic of China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1257) that would express certain findings and the sense of Congress regarding the military developments of the People's Republic of China.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We reaffirm our interest in the Asia-Pacific region and the implementation of the rebalance to that region, as described in the Defense Strategic Guidance, dated January 2012. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to continue engaging with the congressional defense committees to facilitate the successful implementation of the strategic rebalance and to continue to support the national security interests of the United States and its allies and partners in the Asia-Pacific region.

Sense of Congress regarding relations with Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1259) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the diplomatic allowances granted to high-level Taiwanese officials and commercial interests.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

Sense of Congress on the threat posed by Hezbollah

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1260) that would express the sense of Congress with respect to the threat posed by Hezbollah.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Combating crime through intelligence capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1261) that would authorize the supply of intelligence resources to the Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF–S) in coordination with U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) to combat crime.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note sequestration and budget restrictions are having a negative impact not only on readiness and modernization accounts, but also on the ability of the Department of Defense (DOD) to carry out ongoing missions.

Budgetary restrictions have drastically reduced the ability of DOD and partner agencies to allocate assets—particularly as it pertains to intelligence capabilities to the JIATF–S mission of countering illicit drug trafficking and disruption of transnational criminal organizations in the SOUTHCOM area of responsibility.

We believe that the across-the-board sequestration cuts to the DOD budget are arbitrary and undermine the national security of the United States. We encourage the Secretary of Defense to do as much as practicable to continue key operations of the geographic combatant commands, such as the counternarcotics missions of SOUTHCOM and JIATF–S.

War Powers of Congress

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1263) that would set forth that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any use of military force.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Prohibition on use of drones to kill United States citizens

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1264) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from using drones to kill U.S. citizens.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sale of F–16 fighter aircraft to Taiwan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1265) that would require the sale of no fewer than 66 F–16C/D multirole fighter aircraft to Taiwan.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We recognize that the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8) states that ''the United States will make available to Taiwan such defense articles and defense services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability'' and that ''the President and the Congress shall determine the nature and quantity of such defense articles based solely upon their judgment on the needs of Taiwan, in accordance with procedures established by law.'' We believe the President should continue to take steps, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act, to enable the Taiwan air forces to contribute to a sufficient self-defense capability.

Statement of policy and report on the inherent right of Israel to self-defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1266) that would make a statement of policy and require a report on the inherent right of Israel to self-defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We reaffirm the U.S. commitment to the security of the State of Israel to help the Government of Israel preserve its qualitative military edge.

Report on collective and national security implications of Central Asian and South Caucasus energy development

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1267) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report on the implications of new energy resource development and distribution networks, in the areas surrounding the Caspian Sea, for energy security strategies of the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, on regional security in the Caucasus region and its implications for the security interests of the United States and NATO.

Limitation on assistance to provide tear gas or other riot control items

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1269) that would prohibit funds authorized or appropriated by the House bill from being used to provide tear gas or other riot control items to the government of a country undergoing a transition to democracy in the Middle East or North Africa without certification from the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on certain financial assistance to Afghan military

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1270) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on measures to monitor and ensure that U.S. financial assistance to the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) is not being used to purchase fuel from Iran in violation of U.S. sanctions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We direct the Secretary of Defense to provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing, within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, on the Department's measures to monitor and ensure that U.S. financial assistance to the ANSF is not being used to purchase Iranian fuel in violation of U.S. sanctions.

Israel's right to self-defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1271) that would express the support of Congress for Israel's lawful exercise of self-defense including actions to halt regional aggression.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress strongly supporting the full implementation of United States and international sanctions on Iran and urging the President to continue to strengthen enforcement of sanctions legislation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1272) that would express Congress' support

for full implementation of U.S. and international sanctions against Iran and would urge the President to continue to strengthen enforcement of sanctions legislation.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Sense of Congress on the illegal nuclear weapons programs of Iran and North Korea

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1273) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the threat posed by nuclear proliferation in North Korea and Iran.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Specification of cooperative threat reduction programs and funds (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would define the programs and funds that are Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) programs and funds as those authorized to be appropriated in section 301 of this Act and specify that CTR funds shall remain available for obligation for 3 fiscal years.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1301).

The agreement includes this provision.

Funding allocations (sec. 1302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would allocate specific amounts for each program element under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program from within the overall $528.5 million that the committee would authorize for the CTR program. This section would also require notification to Congress 15 days before the Secretary of Defense obligates and expends fiscal year 2014 funds for purposes other than those specifically authorized. In addition, this section would provide limited authority to obligate amounts for a program element under the CTR program in excess of the amount specifically authorized for that purpose.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1302).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that provides that for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 the Department may exceed the 10-percent limitation of section 5965 of title 22, United States Code for activities with respect to Syria. This enhanced authority is an extraordinary measure that is without precedent in the CTR program, and we will exercise congressional oversight to ensure the enhanced authority is properly and effectively used. We expect the Department to balance the need for destroying the Syrian chemical weapons stockpile, an urgent national security threat, with the expediency of using the CTR funds to assist in this effort. Given the fluid and urgent nature of this endeavor, the amendment contains enhanced briefing requirements rather than detailed reports. We expect these briefings to provide the appropriate congressional committees with the necessary detailed information to ensure an accounting of the funding provided under the program while achieving the ultimate goal of destroying Syria's chemical stockpile. We expect the Department to provide, without delay, thorough answers to questions that might arise during these briefings to ensure adequate oversight in the use of this enhanced authority.

Extension of authority for utilization of contributions to the cooperative threat reduction program (sec. 1303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would extend the authority of the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program to accept monetary contributions from partner nations, as set forth in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84), from December 31, 2015, to December 31, 2018.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1303).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Strategy to modernize Cooperative Threat Reduction and prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials in the Middle East and North Africa region (sec. 1304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1304) that would direct the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, to prepare a strategy and implementation plan for preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related materials in the Middle East and North Africa not later than March 31, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1236) requiring the President to prepare such report and strategy.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make technical changes.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY PROGRAMS

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and agencies of the Department of Defense for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1401).

The agreement includes this provision.

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1402).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for chemical agents and munitions destruction, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1403).

The agreement includes this provision.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1404).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for the Office of the Inspector General, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1405).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1406).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE

Use of National Defense Stockpile for the conservation of a strategic and critical materials supply (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would modify certain provisions of the President's authority to maintain and manage a national defense stockpile to allow the Defense Logistics Agency to more proactively engage in the market.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Authority to acquire additional materials for the National Defense Stockpile (sec. 1412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would provide authority to acquire certain additional strategic and critical materials for the National Defense Stockpile.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE C—OTHER MATTERS

Authority for transfer of funds to Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer $143.1 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund created by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) for the operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1422).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1422)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would authorize $67.8 million to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1421).

The agreement includes this provision.

Cemeterial expenses (sec. 1423)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1423) that would authorize $45.8 million to be appropriated for the Department of the Army for fiscal year 2014 for cemeterial expenses.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Purpose (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) stating the purpose of the title.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1501).

The agreement includes this provision.

Procurement (sec. 1502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4102.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1502).

The agreement includes this provision.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1503).

The agreement includes this provision.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (SEC. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the Armed Forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4302.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1504).

The agreement includes this provision.

MILITARY PERSONNEL (SEC. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1505).

The agreement includes this provision.

WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS (SEC. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1506).

The agreement includes this provision.

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE (SEC. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1509).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the Department of Defense for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1510).

The agreement includes this provision.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the use of the armed forces and other agencies of the Department of Defense for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1511).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—FINANCIAL MATTERS

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) stating that the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would provide the Department of Defense with $3.0 billion of special transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would provide the Department of Defense with $4.0 billion of special transfer authority in fiscal year 2014.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

SUBTITLE C—LIMITATIONS, REPORTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would require that funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) for fiscal year 2014 be subject to the specified conditions contained in section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended. The provision would also require that an office or official be identified as responsible for each program or activity supported with ASFF. In addition, the provision would require that not less than $47.3 million of ASFF for fiscal year 2014 be used for the recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces (ANSF).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would require that ASFF for fiscal year 2014 be subject to the specified conditions contained in section 1513 of Public Law 110–181. The provision would also provide the Secretary of Defense certain authorities for the disposal of equipment in Afghanistan.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that not less than $25.0 million of ASFF for fiscal year 2014 be available to be used for programs and activities to support the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the ANSF. The amendment would also include certain authorities for the Secretary of Defense relating to the disposal of equipment in Afghanistan. In this regard, we direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Department's plans for the final disposition of the C–27A aircraft acquired to build the capabilities of the ANSF. The report should be submitted not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

A key objective of the ASFF is to build the capacity of the ANSF, specifically the Afghan Air Force and the Special Mission Wing, to operate, maintain, and sustain rotary wing aircraft. We direct the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the potential to incorporate U.S.-manufactured rotary wing aircraft into the ANSF after the current program of record is completed. The report should include an estimate of the anticipated costs (including costs associated with procurement and sustainment), schedule, and a description of the training required for potentially incorporating U.S.-manufactured rotary wing aircraft into the ANSF. The report should also include a description of any other actions required to be undertaken to facilitate incorporating such aircraft into the ANSF.

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (sec. 1532)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would authorize annual transfer authorities, current reporting requirements, and other associated activities for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Future role of Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (sec. 1533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to Congress on the future role of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical/clarifying amendment.

Extension of authority for Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan (sec. 1534)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would extend the authority under section 1535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) for the Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan. The provision would limit funding available for the programs of the Task Force to $63.8 million during fiscal year 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

National Defense Sealift Fund

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for the National Defense Sealift Fund as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) authorizing additional appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for chemical agents and munitions destruction as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support for Operation Observant Compass

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would require that none of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance by section 1504, as specified in the funding table in section 4302 of this Act, may be obligated or expended for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support for Operation Observant Compass until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report, required elsewhere in this Act, on Operation Observant Compass.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Report on U.S. force levels and costs of military operations in Afghanistan

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1534) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on U.S. forces levels in Afghanistan and the estimated costs of U.S. military operations in Afghanistan for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2020.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Limitation on funds for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund to acquire certain aircraft, vehicles, and equipment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1535) that would limit the availability of $2.6 billion of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) until the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the aircraft, vehicles, and equipment to be purchased with ASFF authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision. We note that the Department of Defense has revised its requested funding for the ASFF, resulting in a reduction of $1.45 billion from the budget request.

TITLE XVI—INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

SUBTITLE A—DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE MATTERS

Periodic audits of contracting compliance by Inspector General of Department of Defense (sec. 1601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct an audit of the Department's compliance with contracting practices and policies related to procurement under section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, which pertains to the requirement to buy certain articles from American sources and is frequently referred to as the ''Berry Amendment.'' This section would also require the Inspector General to include the findings of such periodic audits as part of the semiannual report transmitted to congressional committees as required by the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Foreign space activities (sec. 1602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would prevent the Secretary of Defense from entering into contracts for commercial satellite services with a covered foreign entity in a covered foreign country.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would add a determination standard (of reasonable belief) that the covered foreign entity has an ownership interest that enables that government to affect satellite operations. The notice and exception provision has also been adjusted to require a 7-day notice-and-wait to the congressional defense committee.

The amendment further contains a provision that prohibits the President from authorizing or permitting the construction of a global navigation satellite system ground monitoring station owned or operated on behalf of a foreign government on U.S. territory unless the Secretary of Defense and Director of National Intelligence certify that the ground station will not be capable of being used to gather intelligence in the United States or to improve a foreign weapons system. The amendment contains a national security waiver if certain conditions are met, and a report to accompany the waiver with a notice to the appropriate congressional committees 30 days before such waiver is used. The provision has a sunset period of 5 years following the date of enactment.

We do not intend this provision to affect general private or scientific cooperation with other parties.

Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program (sec. 1603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would allow the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to establish a 5-year pilot program to accelerate the commercialization of basic research innovations from qualifying institutions.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—MATTERS RELATING TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS

Advancing small business growth (sec. 1611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to publish, and update annually, a list of capabilities and characteristics that would enable a qualified small business concern to become competitive as an other-than-small business for future contracts awarded by the Department of Defense.

This section would also require any contract awarded to a qualified small business concern that would exceed the applicable receipt-based small business size standard (or if the contract would exceed $70.0 million in an industry with an employee based size standard) to include a contract clause that would encourage the small business to develop the capabilities and characteristics identified by the Under Secretary if they desire to remain competitive as other-than-small business in that industry.

In addition, this section would amend chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code, to enable Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTAC) to provide additional support to these businesses without the funding and cost-share limitations that are otherwise applicable to PTAC support.

Finally, this section would require the Secretary of Defense to submit three annual reports to the congressional defense committees beginning on March 1, 2015, on the implementation of the amendments made by this section, along with any recommendations for improving the Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Amendments relating to Procurement Technical Assistance Cooperative Agreement Program (sec. 1612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1603) that would amend section 2413 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the Secretary of Defense to defray up to 65 percent of the eligible entity's cost of furnishing assistance under the program and would also amend section 2414 of title 10, United States Code, to increase limitations on the value of assistance that may be provided under the program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

Reporting on goals for procurement contracts awarded to small business concerns (sec. 1613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would amend section 644 of title 15, United States Code, to require each federal agency to submit a report detailing small business concerns. This report would include information regarding, among other concerns, veteran and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Credit for certain small business subcontractors (sec. 1614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1609) that would amend section 637d of title 15, United States Code, redefining pertaining to subcontracting.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision with a clarifying amendment.

Inapplicability of requirement to review and justify certain contracts (sec. 1615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1611) that would dismiss the requirements stated in section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 pertaining to the provisions of section 46 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657s). The purpose of this provision is to reduce the number of unnecessarily duplicative reports.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Strategic plan for requirements for war reserve stocks of meals ready-to-eat

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) not to make any reductions in requirements for war reserve stocks of meals ready-to-eat (MRE) until a comprehensive strategy is developed and briefed to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We note that the DLA has developed a comprehensive strategic plan that: ensures an adequate MRE inventory for each of the Services; maintains the appropriate levels of MRE war reserves; and provides for a surge capability to support unforeseen contingencies. We also acknowledge that the DLA has decided to hold current MRE stock levels steady through the end of combat operations in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan until the enduring requirement can be fully established.

Program to provide federal contracts to early stage small businesses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would amend section 631 of title 15, United States Code, which would provide improved access to federal contract opportunities for early stage small business concerns.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

GAO study on subcontracting reporting systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1610) that would require the Comptroller General to submit a report to the Committee

on Small Business of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate regarding the feasibility of using federal subcontracting reporting systems.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not contain the provision.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit not later than 365 days after enactment of this Act a report studying the feasibility of using federal subcontracting reporting systems, including the federal subcontracting reporting system required by section 2 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 and any electronic subcontracting reporting award system used by the Small Business Administration, to attribute subcontractors to any particular contracts in the case of contractors that have subcontracting plans under section 8(d) of the Small Business Act that pertain to multiple contracts with executive agencies.

TITLE XVII—SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE AND RELATED REFORMS

SUBTITLE A—REFORM OF UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE

Extension of crime victims' rights to victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 1701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, to include in the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) specified rights for victims of offenses under the UCMJ.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 564) that would require the Secretary of Defense to recommend modifications to the Manual for Courts-Martial (MCM) to include in the MCM specified rights for victims of offenses under the UCMJ.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Revision of Article 32 and Article 60, Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 1702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend Article 60 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) (10 U.S.C. 860) to limit the authority of a court-martial convening authority to modify the findings and sentence imposed by a court-martial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 555).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment and a provision that would amend Article 32, UCMJ, (10 U.S.C. 832) to require the completion of a preliminary hearing, normally conducted by a judge advocate, prior to referral to general court-martial for trial of any charge or specification.

The changes to Article 60, UCMJ, included in the agreement significantly restrict the ability of a convening authority to modify the adjudged findings and sentence of a court-martial, except in limited circumstances.

The provision included in the agreement changes Article 32, UCMJ, proceedings from an investigation to a preliminary hearing. Under current law and Rule 405 of the Rules for Court-Martial, an Article 32, UCMJ, investigation includes inquiry into the truth of the matters set forth in the charges, provides a means to ascertain and impartially weigh all available facts in arriving at conclusions and recommendations, and serves as a tool of discovery. The agreement establishes that an Article 32, UCMJ, preliminary hearing has a narrower objective: (1) To determine whether there is probable cause to believe an offense has been committed and the accused committed the offense; (2) Determine whether the convening authority has court-martial jurisdiction over the offense and the accused; (3) Consider the form of the charges; and (4) Recommend the disposition that should be made of the case.

The Secretary of Defense is directed to recommend changes to Rule 405 of the Rules for Court-Martial and other rules, if appropriate, in the Manual for Courts-Martial to facilitate the purposes of the Article 32, UCMJ, preliminary investigation, as revised by the agreement. Changes to the Manual for Courts-Martial shall be completed in time to coincide with the effective date of changes to Article 32, UCMJ, effectuated by this Act.

Elimination of five-year statute of limitations on trial by court-martial for additional offenses involving sex-related crimes (sec. 1703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would amend Article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 843 of title 10, United States Code) to eliminate the 5-year statute of limitations on trial by court-martial for sexual assault and sexual assault of a child.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 551).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Defense counsel interview of victim of an alleged sex-related offense in presence of trial counsel, counsel for the victim, or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate (sec. 1704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 543) that would amend Article 46 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 846) to require that, upon notice by trial counsel to defense counsel that trial counsel intends to call a complaining witness to testify at an investigation under Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 842) or court-martial, the defense counsel shall make all requests to interview the complaining witness through the trial counsel, and, if requested by the complaining witness, the defense counsel interview shall take place only in the presence of the counsel for the complaining witness or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 553).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment that would require that, if requested by an alleged victim of an alleged sex-related offense who is subject to a request for interview by defense counsel, such interview shall take place only in the presence of trial counsel, a counsel for the victim, or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate.

Discharge or dismissal for certain sex-related offenses and trial of such offenses by general courts-martial (sec. 1705)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would amend article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 856) to require that the sentence for a person found guilty of specified sex-related offenses include, at a minimum, a dismissal or dishonorable discharge.

The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 550A) that would amend article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 856) to require that the sentence for a person found guilty of specified sex-related offenses include, at a minimum, a dismissal or dishonorable discharge and confinement for 2 years.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 554) that would amend article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 856) to require that the sentence for a person found guilty of specified sex-related offenses include, at a minimum, a dismissal or dishonorable discharge, and would limit jurisdiction over these specified sex-related offenses to a general court-martial.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Participation by victim in clemency phase of courts-martial process (sec. 1706)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend Article 60(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 860(b)) to require that complaining witnesses be provided an opportunity to submit matters for consideration by the convening authority before the convening authority acts on the findings and sentence of a court-martial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 556) that would amend Article 60(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 860(b)) to: (1) Afford a complaining witness an opportunity to respond to any clemency matters submitted by an accused to the convening authority that refer to the complaining witness; (2) Afford a complaining witness an opportunity to submit matters to the convening authority in any case in which findings and sentence have been adjudged for an offense involving the complaining witness; and (3) Prohibit the convening authority from considering matters that go to the character of a complaining witness unless the matters were presented at the court-martial.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend Article 60(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 860(b)) to require that a victim be provided an opportunity to submit matters for consideration by the convening authority before the convening authority takes action on the findings or sentence of a court-martial that involved the victim, and to provide that the convening authority shall not consider any submitted matters that relate to the character of a victim unless such matters were presented as evidence at trial and not excluded at trial.

Repeal of the offense of consensual sodomy under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 1707)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would amend Article 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (section 925 of title 10, United States Code) to prohibit forcible sodomy and bestiality.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Modification of Manual for Courts-Martial to eliminate factor relating to character and military service of the accused in rule on initial disposition of offenses (sec. 1708)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense to recommend to the President a change to the Manual for Courts-Martial that would strike the character and the military service of the accused from the factors a commander should consider when deciding how to dispose of sex-related offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 565) that would require that the discussion pertaining to Rule 306 of the Manual for Courts-Martial be amended, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to strike the character and military service of the accused from the factors a commander should consider in deciding how to dispose of any offense.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Prohibition of retaliation against members of the armed forces for reporting a criminal offense (sec. 1709)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act, that prohibit retaliation against an alleged victim or other member of the armed forces who reports a criminal offense. This provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress, not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, setting forth recommendations as to whether the Uniform Code of Military Justice should be amended to prohibit retaliation against an alleged victim or other member of the armed forces who reports a criminal offense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

Prohibition on service in the Armed Forces by individuals who have been convicted of certain sexual offenses (sec. 1711)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend chapter 37 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the commissioning or enlistment in the armed forces of individuals who have been convicted of felony offenses of rape or sexual assault, forcible sodomy, incest, or of an attempt to commit these offenses.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Issuance of regulations applicable to the Coast Guard regarding consideration of request for permanent change of station or unit transfer by victim of sexual assault (sec. 1712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would amend section 673(b) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the requirement for timely determination and action on an application by a victim of certain sexual offenses for a change of station or unit transfer applies to the Coast Guard.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 533).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Temporary administrative reassignment or removal of a member of the armed forces on active duty who is accused of committing a sexual assault or related offense (sec. 1713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would authorize service secretaries to provide guidance for commanders regarding their authority to make a timely determination and to take action regarding whether a service member serving on active duty who is alleged to have committed specified sexual offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice should be temporarily reassigned or removed from a position of authority or from an assignment, not as a punitive measure, but solely for the purpose of maintaining good order and discipline within the unit.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 532).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Expansion and enhancement of authorities relating to protected communications of members of the Armed Forces and prohibited retaliatory actions (sec. 1714)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to enhance protections for military whistleblowers. The House provision would: expand the categories of prohibited personnel actions; expand the class of communications protected under the statute; increase the time period during which an allegation of reprisal must be investigated from 60 days to 1 year; require Department of Defense Inspectors General to make explicit determinations as to whether a prohibited personnel action had occurred, a determination that is now made by the Secretary concerned; require the Secretary concerned, in cases where a violation occurred, to take corrective action on behalf of the whistleblower and appropriate disciplinary action against the individual who committed the prohibited personnel action; require military legal assistance before a board for correction of military records on behalf of whistleblowers; and apply the burdens of proof applicable in civilian whistleblower cases under title 5, United States Code, to military whistleblower cases.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, to: expand the categories of prohibited personnel actions and class of protected communications under the statute; increase the time period during which an allegation of reprisal must be investigated from 60 days to 180 days; retain the authority of the Secretary concerned to make the determination as to whether reprisal occurred, but require such Secretary to make such a determination within 30 days of receiving a report from an Inspector General, and if so determined, to take corrective action on behalf of the whistleblower and appropriate disciplinary action against the individual who committed the prohibited personnel action; and retain the current burdens of proof applicable to military whistleblower cases.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would: increase the time period during which an allegation of reprisal must be investigated from 60 days to 1 year; authorize military legal assistance before a board for correction of military records on behalf of a whistleblower in cases where the Judge Advocate General concerned determines that the whistleblower would benefit from such assistance; and require that the Inspector General investigation be conducted outside the immediate chain of command, or at least one organization higher in the chain of command, relative to the whistleblower and the person alleged to have taken the retaliatory action.

Inspector General investigation of allegations of retaliatory personnel actions taken in response to making protected communications regarding sexual assault (sec. 1715)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would amend section 1034(c)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Inspector General to review and investigate allegations of retaliatory personnel actions for making a protected communication regarding violations of law or regulation that prohibit rape, sexual assault, or other sexual misconduct.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 542).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Designation and availability of Special Victims' Counsel for victims of sex-related offenses (sec. 1716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536) that would amend chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, to require service secretaries to designate legal counsel (to be known as ''Victims'' Counsel'') for the purpose of providing legal assistance to an individual eligible for legal assistance who is the victim of an alleged sex-related offense, regardless of whether the report of that offense is restricted or unrestricted.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 539) that would require the service secretaries to implement a program to provide a Special Victims' Counsel to service members who are victims of a sexual assault committed by a member of the armed forces.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment clarifying the types of legal assistance that may be provided under this provision.

SUBTITLE C—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS

Tracking of compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments for purposes of preventing and responding to sexual assaults (sec. 1721)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct service secretaries to verify and track the compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments required as part of the comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would amend section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to require the Secretary of Defense to direct the service secretaries to verify and track the compliance of commanding officers in conducting organizational climate assessments.

Advancement of submittal deadline for report of independent panel on assessment of military response systems to sexual assault (sec. 1722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 549(b)) that would amend section 576(c)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to provide that the panel established to conduct an independent review and assessment of the systems used to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate crimes involving sexual assault and related offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice would terminate no later than one year after the first meeting of the panel.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 543).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Retention of certain forms in connection with Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports on sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1723)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that copies of Department of Defense Forms 2910 and 2911 filed in connection with Restricted Reports and Unrestricted Reports of sexual assault are retained for the longer of 50 years or the period that such forms are required to be retained pursuant to Department of Defense directives.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Timely access to Sexual Assault Response Coordinators by members of the National Guard and Reserves (sec. 1724)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 537) that would require service secretaries to ensure that each member of the National Guard or Reserves who is the victim of a sexual assault either

during the performance of duties as a member of the National Guard or Reserves, or is a victim of a sexual assault by another member of the National Guard or Reserves, has access to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator not later than 2 business days following a request for such assistance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require that each member of the National Guard or Reserves who is the victim of a sexual assault either during the performance of duties as a member of the National Guard or Reserves, or is a victim of a sexual assault by another member of the National Guard or Reserves, has timely access to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator.

Qualifications and selection of Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response personnel and required availability of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (sec. 1725)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 1602(e)(2) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Secretary of Defense to establish selection qualifications for members of the armed forces or civilian employees for assignment to duty as Sexual Assault Response and Prevention Program Managers, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates. In addition, this provision would require the Secretary of each military department to assign at least one Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner-Adult/Adolescent to each brigade or equivalent unit level unless the Secretary determines that compliance would impose an undue burden.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 536(b)) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the adequacy of the training, qualifications, and experience of service members and civilian employees assigned to a position that includes responsibility for sexual assault prevention and response.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would: (1) Require the assignment of at least one full-time sexual assault nurse examiner to each military medical treatment facility in which an emergency department operates 24 hours per day; (2) Require that a sexual assault nurse examiner be made available at other military medical treatment facilities, consistent with the Department of Justice National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescent; and (3) Require that the Secretary of Defense submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the review of the adequacy of the training, qualifications, and experience of service members and civilian employees assigned to positions that include responsibility for sexual assault prevention and response in the armed forces.

We encourage the Department of Defense to include board certification to the extent possible as part of the training and certification requirement for sexual assault nurse examiners.

Additional responsibilities of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office for Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program (sec. 1726)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would amend section 1611(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Director of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (the Director) to: (1) oversee development and implementation of the comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense (DOD) sexual assault prevention and response program; (2) serve as the single point of authority, accountability, and oversight for the sexual assault prevention and response program; (3) undertake responsibility for the oversight of the implementation of the sexual assault prevention and response program by the armed forces; (4) collect and maintain data of the military departments on sexual assault; (5) provide oversight to ensure that the military departments maintain documents relating to allegations and complaints of sexual assault involving service members and courts-martial or trials of service members for sexual assault offenses; (6) act as a liaison between DOD and other federal and state agencies on programs and efforts relating to sexual assault prevention and response; (7) oversee development of strategic program guidance and joint planning objectives for resources in support of the sexual assault prevention and response program, and make recommendations on modifications to policy, law, and regulations needed to ensure the continuing availability of such resources; and (8) provide the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) any records or documents on sexual assault in the armed forces, including restricted reports with the approval of the individuals who filed such reports, that are required for the purposes of the administration of the laws administered by the Secretary of the VA.

The provision would amend subtitle A of title XVI of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Director to collect and maintain data from the services on sexual assaults involving service members and to develop metrics to measure the effectiveness of, and compliance with, the training and awareness objectives on sexual assault and prevention.

The provision would also amend section 1631(f) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the service secretaries to include in the case synopsis portion of the annual report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the armed forces the unit of each service member accused of committing a sexual assault and the unit of each service member who is a victim of a sexual assault.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would amend section 1611(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Director to collect and maintain data of the military departments on sexual assault; act as a liaison between DOD and other federal and state agencies on programs and efforts relating to sexual assault prevention and response; oversee development of strategic program guidance and joint planning objectives for resources in support of the sexual assault prevention and response program, and make recommendations on modifications to policy, law, and regulations needed to ensure the continuing availability of such resources; and develop metrics to measure the effectiveness of, and compliance with, training and awareness objectives of the military departments on sexual assault prevention and response.

SUBTITLE D—STUDIES, REVIEWS, POLICIES, AND REPORTS

Independent reviews and assessments of Uniform Code of Military Justice and judicial proceedings of sexual assault cases (sec. 1731)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533(c)) that would require the Response Systems Panel established under subsection (a)(1) of section 576 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) (FY13 NDAA) to assess the appropriateness of statutorily mandated minimum sentencing provisions for additional offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), and would require the Judicial Proceedings Panel established under subsection (a)(2) of the FY13 NDAA to assess the implementation and effect of the mandatory minimum sentences established elsewhere in this bill.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 536(c)) that would require the Response Systems Panel to conduct an assessment regarding whether the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of Victims' Counsel to provide legal assistance to victims of alleged sex-related offenses should be expanded to include legal standing to represent the victim during investigative and military justice proceedings in connection with the prosecution of the offense; and would require the Judicial Proceedings Panel to conduct an assessment of the implementation and effect of authorizing Victims' Counsel to provide legal assistance to victims of alleged sex-related offenses.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542(c)) that would require the Response Systems Panel to assess the feasibility and appropriateness of extending to victims of military crimes the additional right afforded a crime victim in civilian criminal legal proceedings under subsection (a)(4) of section 3771 of title 18, United States Code, and the legal standing to seek enforcement of crime victim rights provided by subsection (d) of such section.

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 549 (a),(c), and (d)) that would require the Response Systems Panel to conduct an assessment of the impact, if any, that removing from the chain of command any disposition authority regarding charges preferred under the UCMJ would have on overall reporting and prosecution of sexual assault cases, and to review and provide comment on the report of the Secretary of Defense on the role of military commanders in the military justice process required elsewhere in this Act; and would require the Judicial Proceedings Panel to assess the likely consequences of amending of the definition of rape and sexual assault under Article 120 of the UCMJ to expressly cover a situation in which a person subject to the UCMJ commits a sexual act upon another person by abusing one's position in the chain of command of the other person to gain access to or coerce the other person.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would require the Response Systems Panel to include in the comparison of military and civilian systems for the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of adult sexual assault crimes, required by section 576(d)(1)(B), an assessment of the opportunities for clemency provided in the military and civilian systems, the appropriateness of clemency proceedings in the military system, the manner in which clemency is used in the military system, and whether clemency in the military justice system could be reserved until the end of the military appeals process. The provision would also require the Response Systems Panel to assess the means by which the name, if known, and other necessary identifying information of an alleged offender that is collected as part of a restricted report of a sexual assault could be compiled into a protected, searchable database.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Judicial Proceedings Panel to assess the adequacy of the provision of compensation and restitution for victims of offenses under the UCMJ, and develop recommendations on expanding such compensation and restitution.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would require the Response Systems Panel and the Judicial Proceedings Panel to assess the effectiveness of provisions of law on sexual assault prevention and response adopted and provisions offered but not adopted during the markup by the Senate Committee on Armed Services of the bill to enact the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The agreement includes a provision that would consolidate the provisions, delete redundant provisions, and align the additional responsibilities as appropriate under the Response Systems Panel and the Judicial Proceedings Panel.

Review and policy regarding Department of Defense investigative practices in response to allegations of Uniform Code of Military Justice violations (sec. 1732)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 539) that would require the Secretary of Defense to review the practices of military criminal investigative organizations (MCIO) regarding the investigation of alleged sex-related offenses involving members of the armed forces, including the extent to which the MCIOs make a recommendation regarding whether an allegation of a sex-related offense appears founded or unfounded, and to develop a uniform policy regarding the use of case determinations to record the results of investigations of violations of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would expand the scope of the review to MCIO investigations of allegations of any offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Review of training and education provided members of the Armed Forces on sexual assault prevention and response (sec. 1733)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 540) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a uniform curriculum, to include lesson plans, to ensure that sexual assault prevention and response training and education for members of the armed forces are uniform across the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 536(a)) that would require the Secretary to review the adequacy of the training provided to service members on sexual assault prevention and response, and to prescribe any modifications necessary to the training provided members of the armed forces on sexual assault prevention and response.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to identify common core elements that must be included in any training or education provided to service members on sexual assault prevention and response and to submit a report containing the results of the review, including the common core elements identified in the review, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Report on implementation of Department of Defense policy on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1734)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550G) that would amend section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require service secretaries to include in their annual reports to the Secretary of Defense on sexual assaults: (1) A description of the implementation of the comprehensive policy on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving service members; and (2) The policies, procedures, and the processes implemented by the secretary concerned to ensure detailed evidence and records are transmitted to the Department of Veterans Affairs for sexual trauma that occurred during active duty service.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the progress made in developing and implementing the comprehensive policy on the retention and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving service members and to submit a report containing the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Review of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity role in sexual harassment cases (sec. 1735)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity for the purposes of identifying resource and personnel gaps in the office, the role of the office in sexual harassment cases, and evaluating how the office works with the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office to address sexual assault in the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to determine whether sexual harassment cases should be evaluated or addressed within the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity and to identify and assess the capability of the Office of Diversity Management and Equal Opportunity to track sexual harassment cases.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Enhanced protections for prospective members and new members of the Armed Forces during entry-level processing and training (sec. 1741)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to maintain a policy that defines and prescribes what constitutes an inappropriate relationship, communication, conduct, or contact, including when such an action is consensual, between a service member who exercises authority or control over, or supervises a prospective member of the armed forces undergoing entry-level processing or training. The provision would also require that a service member who violates this policy be processed for administrative separation when the member is not otherwise punitively discharged or dismissed from the armed forces for that violation, and would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a proposed amendment to chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), to create an additional article regarding violations of the policy described above.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 557) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than 120 days after the enactment of this act, a report on whether legislative action is required to modify the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code), to prohibit sexual acts and contacts between military instructors and their trainees.

The agreement includes a provision that would combine the House and Senate provisions.

Commanding officer action on reports on sexual offenses involving members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1742)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would require commanding officers to immediately refer to the appropriate military criminal investigation organization reports of sex-related offenses involving members of the commander's chain of command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Eight-day incident reporting requirement in response to unrestricted report of sexual assault in which the victim is a member of the Armed Forces (sec. 1743)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to establish and maintain a policy for a written incident report to detail actions taken or in progress to provide the victim of a sexual assault with necessary care and support, to refer the allegation of sexual assault to the appropriate investigative agency, and to provide initial notification to the chain of command above the unit in which the victim served when such notification had not already taken place. This provision would require the incident report to be provided within 8 days of the unrestricted report of a sexual assault, and would require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations to carry out the policy within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Review of decisions not to refer charges of certain sex-related offenses for trial by court-martial (sec. 1744)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require review of decisions not to refer charges of rape or sexual assault, forcible sodomy, or attempts to commit these offenses to trial by court-martial. In any case in which the staff judge advocate recommends that the charges be referred to trial by court-martial and the convening authority decides not to refer the charges to trial by court-martial, the convening authority would be required to forward the case file to the service secretary for review. In cases where the staff judge advocate recommends that the charges not be referred to trial by court-martial and the convening authority agrees, the convening authority would be required to forward the case file to a superior commander authorized to exercise general court-martial convening authority for review.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Inclusion and command review of information on sex-related offenses in personnel service records of members of the Armed Forces (sec. 1745)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense to require commanders to include letters of reprimand, nonpunitive letters of actions and counseling statements involving substantiated cases of sexual harassment or sexual assault in the performance evaluation reports of service members.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would require that complaints of a sex-related offense resulting in a court-martial conviction, non-judicial punishment, or administrative action be noted in the personnel service record of the service member, regardless of the member's grade. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe regulations requiring commanders to review the history of substantiated sexual offenses of service members permanently assigned to the commander's facility, installation, or unit.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Prevention of sexual assault at military service academies (sec. 1746)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550D) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that each of the military service academies adds a section in the ethics curricula of such academies that outlines honor, respect, and character development as such pertain to the issue of preventing sexual assault in the armed forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the curricula of each of the military service academies to include a section that outlines honor, respect, and character development as such pertain to the issue of preventing sexual assault in the armed forces and that the training included in the curricula be provided within 14 days after the initial arrival of a new cadet or midshipman at the military service academy and repeated annually thereafter.

Required notification whenever members of the Armed Forces are completing Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions (sec. 1747)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550E) that would require the Secretary of Defense to inform service members at the earliest time possible, such as upon enlistment and commissioning, and during sexual assault awareness training and service member interactions with sexual assault response coordinators, of the policy of instructing an individual to answer ''no'' to question 21 of Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions with respect to consultation with a health care professional if the individual is a victim of sexual assault and the consultation occurred with respect to an emotional or mental health condition strictly in relation to the sexual assault.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require that a service member be notified of the policy of instructing an individual to answer ''no'' to question 21 of Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions with respect to consultation with a health care professional if the individual is a victim of sexual assault and the consultation occurred with respect to an emotional or mental health condition strictly in relation to the sexual assault whenever the member is required to complete Standard Form 86 of the Questionnaire for National Security Positions.

SUBTITLE F—SENSE OF CONGRESS PROVISIONS

Sense of Congress on commanding officer responsibility for command climate free of retaliation (sec. 1751)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 540) that would express the sense of Congress that: (1) commanding officers are responsible for establishing a command climate in which sexual assault allegations are properly managed and fairly evaluated and a victim can report criminal activity, including sexual assault, without fear of retaliation, including ostracism and group pressure from other members of the command; (2) the failure of commanding officers to maintain such a command climate is an appropriate basis for relief from their command positions; and (3) senior officers should evaluate subordinate commanding officers on their performance in establishing a command climate free of retaliation.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a technical amendment.

Sense of Congress on disposition of charges involving certain sexual misconduct offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice through courts-martial (sec. 1752)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 558) that would express the sense of the Senate that charges of rape, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, or attempts to commit these offenses should be disposed of by court-martial rather than by non-judicial punishment or administrative action, and that the disposition authority should include in the case file a justification in any case where these charges are disposed of by non-judicial punishment or administrative action.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress.

Sense of Congress on the discharge in lieu of court-martial of members of the Armed Forces who commit sex-related offenses (sec. 1753)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 559) that would express the sense of the Senate that: (1) the armed forces should be sparing in discharging in lieu of court-martial service members who have committed rape, sexual assault, forcible sodomy, or attempts to commit such offenses, and should do so only when the facts of the case clearly warrant such discharge; (2) whenever possible, victims of these offenses should be consulted about the discharge of the service member; (3) commanding officers should consider the views of these victims when determining whether to discharge service members in lieu of court-martial; and (4) discharges of service members in lieu of court-martial for the specified offenses should be characterized as Other Than Honorable.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment that would express a sense of Congress.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Servicemembers' accountability, rights, and responsibilities training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all service members understand and comply with specified rights and responsibilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Inspector General of the Department of Defense review of separation of members of the Armed Forces who made unrestricted reports of sexual assault

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530B) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct a review to identify all members of the armed forces who, since January 1, 2002, were separated from the armed forces after making an unrestricted report of sexual assault.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Secretary of Defense report on role of commanders in military justice process

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 538) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess the current role and authorities of commanders in the administration of military justice and the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Enhancement to requirements for availability of information on sexual assault prevention and response resources

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 550B) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that information relating to sexual assault prevention and response and resource information is prominently posted in specified locations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that section 572(a)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) requires the Department of Defense to ''post and widely disseminate information about the resources available to report and respond to sexual assaults, including the establishment of a hotline phone number and Internet websites available to all members of the armed forces.'' We further understand that the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office is currently updating existing policy to include this requirement, and look forward to the final policy being published as soon as possible.

Health welfare inspections

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require the secretary of each military department to conduct health and welfare inspections on a monthly basis to ensure and maintain security, military readiness, and good order and discipline.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Summary and explanation of funding tables

Division B of this Act authorizes funding for military construction projects of the Department of Defense. It includes funding authorizations for the construction and operation of military family housing as well as military construction for the reserve components, the defense agencies, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. It also provides authorization for the base closure accounts that

fund military construction, environmental cleanup, and other activities required to implement the decisions in base closure rounds.

The following tables provide the project-level authorizations for the military construction funding authorized in Division B of this Act and summarize that funding by account. Funding for base closure projects is summarized in the table that follows, and is explained in additional detail in the table included in title XXVII of this report.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would designate division B of this Act as the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVII and XXIX shall expire on October 1, 2016, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2002).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would provide that titles XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, and XXIX of this Act take effect on October 1, 2013, or the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $1.1 billion for military construction and $556.9 million for family housing for the Army for fiscal year 2014. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.1 billion for military construction and $556.9 million for family housing for the Army for fiscal year 2014.

The budget request included $75.0 million for a Command and Control facility for U.S. Army Pacific. While we support the requirement for this facility, we are concerned that the unit cost for this facility is high compared to a standard design even when accounting for Area Cost Factors. Additionally, we believe the full amount requested by the Department is not necessary in light of efforts to reduce the size of headquarters staffs across the Department. Therefore, the agreement includes $70.0 million, a reduction of $5.0 million, for this facility.

The budget request included $33.0 million for Host Nation Support Planning and Design. In light of unobligated balances in the Planning and Design accounts from previous years, the agreement reflects a $5.0 million reduction.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2014. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Army for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active duty component of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2103).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on construction of cadet barracks at United States Military Academy, New York (sec. 2104)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the second increment of barracks construction at the U.S. Military Academy (USMA), New York, as requested, until the Secretary of the Army certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has entered into a contract for the renovation of MacArthur Short Barracks at the USMA, consistent with the plan provided to the congressional defense committees in March 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army to certify to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary intends to award a contract for the renovation of MacArthur Short Barracks concurrent with assuming beneficial occupancy of the renovated Scott Barracks.

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2004 project (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would provide additional authority for a project initially provided in section 2101 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136) at Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey, for construction of a Research and Development Loading Facility.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2106).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project (sec. 2106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2629) for construction of an APS Warehouses at Camp Arifjan, Kuwait.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2105).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 project (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4437) for construction of a Regional Logistic Support Complex at Fort Lewis, Washington.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2104).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects (sec. 2108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that would extend the authorizations for three projects originally authorized by section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 11–84) until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2108).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2108) that would extend the authorizations listed until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2107).

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction, Camp Frank D. Merrill, Dahlonega, Georgia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would require the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer certain Federal land administered as part of the Chattahoochee National Forest to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that the current agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Army related to an Army Ranger training area at Camp Frank D. Merrill in Dahlonega, Georgia, is inadequate to support the existing missions of the Department of the Army. We note that Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Agriculture have entered into discussions to address procedures for management and administration of the property that we expect will ameliorate these concerns. We urge the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Agriculture to expeditiously conclude these discussions to preserve and enhance the training and military readiness capacity at Camp Frank D. Merrill. Lastly, we direct the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the status of negotiations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and summarizing the results of the negotiations not later than 90 days after an agreement is reached.

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2901) that would authorize Army construction projects for fiscal year 2014 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to provide a

brief to the congressional defense committees on infrastructure costs associated with continued detention operations at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and would require the President to provide a plan relating to detainees at Guantanamo Bay, future terrorist captures, and detainees held at the detention Facility at Parwan, Afghanistan.

The Senate committee-reported bill did not contain a similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $1.7 billion for military construction and $463.2 million for family housing for the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2014. The agreement includes the requested amounts.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Navy for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Navy for fiscal year 2014. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2202).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2014 to improve existing Navy family housing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2203).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Navy for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active duty component of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2204).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 project (sec. 2205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2201(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4441), for construction of Navy Central Command ammunition magazines in Bahrain.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2206).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project (sec. 2206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) that would modify the authorization contained in section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1666) for construction of Explosives Handling Wharf No. 2 at Kitsap, Washington.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2205).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2207)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2208) that would extend the fiscal year 2011 authorization for two projects until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2207) that would extend the fiscal year 2011 authorization for one project until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later and another similar provision (sec. 2208) that would extend the fiscal year 2011 authorization for one project until October 1, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later.

The agreement includes the House provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on project authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from obligating or expending any funds authorized for land acquisition related to the Townsend Bombing Range near Savannah, Georgia, until the Secretary certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has entered into mutually-acceptable agreements with the governments of Long and McIntosh Counties, Georgia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The agreement includes an authorization of $61.7 million to acquire real estate interests as the first phase of an expansion of the Townsend Bombing Range in Georgia in order to support the training of Navy and Marine Corps aviators in air-to-ground employment of precision guided munitions. Considering the fact that the first phase of the expansion will require the purchase of approximately 20,000 acres from private entities, we expect that the Department of the Navy will continue efforts to engage community representatives from Long County, Georgia and McIntosh County, Georgia with the goal of achieving a mutually acceptable agreement regarding terms for the real property to be acquired for the expansion of the Townsend Bombing Range that protects and supports the mission of the range.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $1.1 billion for military construction and $464.9 million for family housing for the Air Force in fiscal year 2014. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $1.1 billion for military construction and $464.9 million for family housing for fiscal year 2014.

The budget request included $192.7 million for KC–46A Main Operating Base (MOB) #1 facilities and $63.0 million for KC–46A Formal Training Unit (FTU) facilities at unspecified locations. On May 22, 2013, the Air Force announced McConnell Air Force Base, Kansas, as its preferred alternative for the KC–46A MOB #1 and Altus Air Force Base, Oklahoma, as its preferred alternative for the KC–46A FTU. Concurrent with this announcement, the Air Force also requested an amendment to its budget request specifying location-specific requirements for KC–46A bed down, including $219.1 million for eight military construction projects at McConnell Air Force Base and $30.9 million for five military construction projects at Altus Air Force Base. The agreement reflects these amounts.

The budget request included $12.0 million for a Main Gate Complex at Royal Air Force Station Croughton, United Kingdom. The House bill included no funding for this project and the report accompanying the House bill (H.Rept. 113–102) directed the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by September 30, 2013, regarding the costs and benefits of locating various intelligence functions at the installation. The required report has not been provided to the congressional defense committees and, therefore, the agreement includes no funding for this project.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Air Force for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2014. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2302).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2014 to improve existing Air Force family housing.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2303).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Air Force for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction

and family housing projects authorized for the active duty component of the Air Force.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Limitation on project authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2014 project (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would limit the Secretary of the Air Force from expending any funds authorized by this title that are associated with the construction of a maintenance facility, a hazardous cargo pad, or an airport storage facility at Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, until the Secretary certifies that the Department of the Air Force will purchase the requisite real estate necessary to support these projects.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would limit funds for the construction of projects in fiscal year 2014 to support divert field operations in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands until the Secretary of the Air Force provides a summary of alternatives considered, a description of the overall construction requirements, and a comparison of the costs and benefits of leasing compared to purchasing real estate to support the divert field requirements.

In addition, we note that the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands has expressed concerns regarding the proposed location of the divert field and whether it should be sited on Saipan or Tinian. As such, we expect the Secretary of the Air Force to consult with the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands regarding the location of projects to support divert field operations with the goal of achieving a mutually agreeable solution.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that would increase the construction scope associated with a Fuel Systems Maintenance Hangar authorization at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, provided in the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239), to $128.0 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2011 project (sec. 2307)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2307) that would extend the authorization listed until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2305).

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

BUDGET ITEMS

Summary

The Department of Defense (DOD) requested authorization of appropriations of $4.0 billion for military construction for the defense agencies, $150.0 million for energy conservation projects, $122.5 million for chemical demilitarization construction, and $57.6 million for family housing for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2014. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $3.4 billion for military construction, $150.0 million for energy conservation projects, $122.5 million for chemical demilitarization construction, and $57.6 million for family housing for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2014.

The budget request included $431.0 million for the third increment of the High Performance Computing Center at Fort Meade, Maryland. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $35.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $265.0 million for an Ambulatory Health Center at Fort Knox, Kentucky. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $120.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $210.0 million for replacement of the Public Health Command Laboratory at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $135.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $76.2 million for the second increment of the Ambulatory Care Center at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $38.1 million reduction.

The budget request included $251.2 million for the fifth increment of the Hospital Replacement at Fort Bliss, Texas. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $152.1 million reduction.

The budget request included $151.5 million for the third increment of the Medical Center Replacement at Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany. We understand DOD would be unable to expend the full amount of the budget request in fiscal year 2014 and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $75.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $1.8 million for a Tour Bus Drop Off at the Pentagon Reservation, Virginia. We believe this project is unjustified given the current fiscal pressures facing DOD and does little to improve the safety of visitors to the Pentagon and, therefore, the agreement includes no funding for this project.

The budget request included $85.0 million for the second increment of the Aegis Ashore Missile Defense Systems Complex in Deveselu, Romania. We understand that this project was awarded significantly below the authorized level and, therefore, the agreement reflects a $5.0 million reduction.

The budget request included $10.0 million for Contingency Construction. In light of unobligated balances in the Contingency Construction account from previous years, the agreement reflects a $10.0 million reduction.

U.S. Special Operations Command Military Construction Requirements

The budget request included a total of $32.9 million for three military construction projects that support Special Operations Forces (SOF) Resiliency and Human Performance Centers.

The House bill did not authorize the three military construction projects because of concerns about duplication of existing physical fitness facilities provided by the military services and potential conflicts with medical care provided by the TRICARE Management Activity.

The Senate committee-reported bill included the requested funds.

The agreement includes the requested funds.

We fully support the intent of the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) Preservation of the Force and Families (POTFF) initiative. However, we are concerned about the affordability of USSOCOM's current plan for the POTFF and, specifically, its projected cost of almost $500.0 million, including $200.0 million for military construction, across the future year's defense plan (FYDP) in light of current budgetary pressures. We are also concerned about the adverse impact of prioritizing military construction investments to support the POTFF at the expense of other longstanding USSOCOM military construction requirements to recapitalize old and failing facilities. Lastly, we believe that USSOCOM Major Force Program 11 (MFP–11) military construction funds should only be used to fulfill ''special operations-peculiar'' facility requirements and should not be used to duplicate facilities provided by the military services.

In order to better assess USSOCOM's future military construction requirements, we direct the Secretary of Defense, concurrent with the budget request for fiscal year 2015, to provide the congressional defense committees with an assessment of military construction requirements for USSOCOM and those necessary to support the USSOCOM POTFF across the FYDP. This assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The definition of ''SOF-peculiar'' as it applies to the use of USSOCOM MFP–11 funding to meet military construction requirements;

(2) A description of the decision making process for determining whether a military construction project should be funded through MFP–11 or by the military services;

(3) An assessment of the feasibility of military construction investments to support the POTFF initiative, as outlined in the FYDP, in light of current budgetary pressures;

(4) The rationale for funding military construction projects in support of the POTFF initiative, as outlined in the FYDP, through MFP–11 as opposed to the budgets of the military services, including a description of any POTFF military construction requirements that can be satisfied by the military services;

(5) A prioritized list, by component, of military construction projects included in the FYDP that support the POTFF initiative, including cost and location; and

(6) A detailed listing of all military construction facilities within USSOCOM that are failing or have exceeded their lifetime of use by component, by function, and by military base, and a detailed listing of all unfunded USSOCOM military construction requirements by component, function and military base.

SUBTITLE A—DEFENSE AGENCY AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would authorize military construction projects for the defense agencies for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize energy conservation projects for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for the construction and family housing projects of the defense agencies for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the defense agencies.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2403).

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE B—CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide (sec. 2411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2411) that would authorize appropriations for military construction projects for the chemical demilitarization program for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2411).

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $239.7 million for military construction in fiscal year 2014 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $200.0 million for military construction in fiscal year 2014 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

We understand that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program has expended prior year funds more slowly than anticipated and does not require the full requested amount for fiscal year 2014. Therefore, the agreement reflects a $40.0 million reduction.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount equal to the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this title and the amount of recoupment due to the United States for construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 2501).

The agreement includes this provision.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize the U.S. contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2502).

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Summary

The Department of Defense requested authorization of appropriations of $693.3 million for military construction in fiscal year 2014 for facilities for the guard and reserve components. The agreement includes authorization of appropriations of $688.3 million for military construction in fiscal year 2014 for facilities for the guard and reserve components.

The budget request included $29.0 million for Planning and Design for Army National Guard facilities. In light of unobligated balances in the Planning and Design accounts from previous years, the agreement reflects a $5.0 million reduction.

SUBTITLE A—PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army National Guard for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army Reserve for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would authorize military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air National Guard for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The agreement includes the House provision.

We note the authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the reserve component military construction projects for fiscal year 2014. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2014 military construction projects authorized for the reserve components.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2606).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of authorized funds for military construction projects associated with the 175th Network Warfare Squadron Facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, or the Cyber/ISR Facility at Martin State Airport, Maryland, until the Secretary of Defense makes several certifications to the congressional defense committees.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) that would modify the authority provided by section 2603 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239) and authorize the Secretary of the Navy to make certain modifications to the scope of a previously authorized construction project.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2611).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) that would extend the authorizations for three fiscal year 2011 projects until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained two similar provisions (sec. 2612 and sec. 2613) that would extend the fiscal year 2011 authorization for two projects until October 1, 2014, or the date of the enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Summary

The Department of Defense requested $451.4 million for the ongoing cost of environmental remediation and other activities necessary to continue implementation of the 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005 Base Realignment and Closure rounds. The agreement includes the requested amount.

SUBTITLE A—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Authorization of appropriations for Base Realignment and Closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decision of base realignment and closure activities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2701).

The agreement includes the House provision.

SUBTITLE B—OTHER MATTERS

Prohibition on conducting additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round (sec. 2711)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2711) that would prohibit funds, appropriated pursuant to an authorization of appropriations contained in this Act, to be used to propose, plan for, or execute an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would establish, as a precondition for the authorization of a future BRAC round, a requirement for the Department of Defense to submit to Congress a formal review of overseas military facility structure.

The agreement includes a provision that would make clear that nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a future BRAC round.

We note that the agreement also reduces the budget request by $8.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, defense-wide requested by the Department to ''develop recommendations and manage a new BRAC round.''

Elimination of quarterly certification requirement regarding availability of military health care in National Capital Region (sec. 2712)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2712) that would repeal a quarterly reporting requirement regarding the capacity of the military health care system in the National Capital Region.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Report on 2005 base closure and realignment joint basing initiative (sec. 2713)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would require the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the 2005 BRAC joint basing initiative.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Consideration of the value of services provided by a local community to the Armed Forces as part of the economic analysis in making base realignment or closure decisions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2713) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include an accounting of the value of services that are provided by the local community to the military as part of the economic analysis conducted in making any base realignment or closure decision.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We believe that to the extent services provided by a local community directly reduce the cost of Department of Defense operations at a particular installation, such savings should be included in the evaluation of the fiscal consequences of proposed base closures and realignments under sections 993 and 2687 of title 10, United States Code. We note that sections 993 and 2687 of title 10, United States Code, apply to the Department's authorities to carry out base closures and realignments below certain thresholds, not a formal base realignment and closure process which would have to be specifically authorized by Congress.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBTITLE A—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING CHANGES

Modification and extension of authority to utilize unspecified minor military construction authority for laboratory revitalization projects (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would modify section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, and allow the threshold of the unspecified minor construction (UMMC) project to be adjusted based on area cost factors and modify several unspecified minor military construction thresholds.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the UMMC threshold for the use of Operation and Maintenance funds for laboratory revitalization projects from $2.0 million to $4.0 million and extend the underlying authority from 2016 to 2018. The agreement does not include any other changes to UMMC thresholds or area cost factor adjustments.

We note that, historically, the Department of Defense laboratory enterprise has not received adequate attention with regard to the revitalization of its infrastructure. Given that the laboratory enterprise is crucial to the development of future technologies that provide our warfighters a decisive technological edge on the battlefield, we strongly encourage the Department to place a higher priority on the revitalization and modernization of infrastructure across the laboratory enterprise.

Repeal of separate authority to enter into limited partnerships with private developers of housing (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would repeal the limited authority of the Department of Defense to enter into partnerships with private developers for the purpose of providing family housing construction.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Military construction standards to improve force protection (sec. 2803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) that would provide additional latitude to the Department of Defense (DOD) to apply local threat criteria in the design and construction of DOD facilities.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on current expeditionary physical barrier systems and new technologies that can be used for force protection and to provide blast protection.

Application of cash payments received for utilities and services (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) that would authorize the secretaries of the military departments, beginning fiscal year 2014, to credit cash payments received as compensation for utilities or services provided to eligible entities that operate family or military unaccompanied housing projects to the appropriation or working capital account currently available for the purpose of furnishing such utilities or services.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2812).

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Repeal of advance notification requirement for use of military housing investment authority (sec. 2805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2806) that would repeal a notification required by section 2875 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Additional element for annual report on military housing privatization projects (sec. 2806)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2807) that would provide additional oversight and accountability in the pursuit of military family housing privatization projects to include an assessment of litigation costs that are being pursued by the privatization partners.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Policies and requirements regarding overseas military construction and closure and realignment of United States military installations in foreign countries (sec. 2807)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) that would require all future military construction projects funded using in-kind payments pursuant to bilateral agreements with partner nations be submitted for congressional authorization in the Military Construction Authorization Act. The provision would also require that DOD include operational expenses funded through residual value payments in-kind in the budget justification documents submitted to Congress in connection with the annual budget request.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2811) that would repeal section 2921 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510) and consolidate the requirements of overseas basing notification process in section 2687a of title 10, United States Code. This section would also remove a redundant reporting requirement associated with the proposed residual value of foreign military closure determinations.

The agreement includes a provision that would combine the two provisions and make other clarifying and technical modifications to sections 2802 and 2867a of title 10, United States Code, relating to overseas basing.

Extension and modification of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States (sec. 2808)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2808) that would amend section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136) and extend the Department of Defense's ability to use operation and maintenance appropriations for military construction purposes in the United States Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility (AOR) and certain countries in the United States United States Africa Command (AFRICOM) AOR until September 30, 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2802) that would extend the authority and revise the list of countries in the AFRICOM AOR in which the authority may be used.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Additionally, we note that the process by which the Department of Defense receives an authorization from Congress for military construction projects required to support overseas contingency operations can be cumbersome and extend over a long period of time. We also note that the fast pace of contingency operations, changes in the number of military forces in theater, and the contributions of partner countries may result in a change to or elimination of a military construction requirement in the time between the request to Congress for an authorization and the actual award of a construction contract. In order to ensure that funds are not expended on projects that no longer satisfy a valid military requirement, we believe the Secretary of Defense should review the process by which contracts for military construction projects overseas in connection with a contingency operation, as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code, are awarded and how such projects are carried out. This review should be conducted with the objective of developing a methodology to ensure that any changes in military requirements are taken into account when making decisions to construct, or continue constructing, a project.

Limitation on construction projects in European Command area of responsibility (sec. 2809)

The Senate committee-reported bill decreased authorization of appropriations from the budget request for military construction by $463.3 million for certain new military construction and family housing projects in the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) area of responsibility.

The House bill contained no similar funding cuts.

The agreement contains authorization of appropriations of $463.3 million for the projects in EUCOM and includes a new provision that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department from awarding a contract for any new military construction and family housing project, with certain exceptions, in the EUCOM area of responsibility until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the installations and specific military construction requirements authorized in this Act have been examined as part of the ongoing European Infrastructure Consolidation Assessment, have been determined to be of an enduring nature, and most effectively meet military requirements at the authorized location.

SUBTITLE B—REAL PROPERTY AND FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Development of master plans for major military installations (sec. 2811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2809) that would require the consideration of additional elements as part of master plans for major military installations.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Authority for acceptance of funds to cover administrative expenses associated with real property leases and easements (sec. 2812)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would amend section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, to allow for the use of proceeds from leases and easements to be used to offset administrative costs incurred by the military departments in entering into and managing such leases and easements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to enter into long-term contracts for receipt of utility services as consideration for utility systems conveyances (sec. 2813)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2688(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, by requiring the Secretary of a military department, prior to conveying a utility system under this section, to obtain an independent estimate of the level of investment that should be required to maintain adequate operation of the utility system over the term of the conveyance.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with a clarifying amendment.

Report on efficient utilization of Department of Defense real property (sec. 2814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2809) that would require a report on the utilization of real property across the Department of Defense.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Conditions on Department of Defense expansion of Pion Canyon Maneuver Site, Fort Carson, Colorado (sec. 2815)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would place conditions on the expansion of the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site in Fort Carson, Colorado.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—PROVISIONS RELATED TO ASIA-PACIFIC MILITARY REALIGNMENT

Change from previous calendar year to previous fiscal year for period covered by annual report of Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would modify the reporting period for the annual Guam realignment report from calendar year to fiscal year.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2822).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Realignment of Marine Corps forces in Asia-Pacific Region (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would repeal section 2832 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would extend the prohibition on funds for construction activities to implement the realignment of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa, Japan, with certain exceptions.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would modify the conditions that must be met before funds may be obligated to implement the realignment of Marine Corps forces, provide specific exceptions for the use of U.S. and Japanese funds, and direct the Secretary of Defense, as chairperson of the Economic Adjustment Committee (EAC), to convene the EAC to consider assistance necessary to support the preferred alternative for the relocation of Marine Corps forces to Guam.

We note that the agreement includes $85.7 million for an Aircraft Maintenance Hangar for the Marine Corps at Andersen Air Force Base and provides a specific exception for the use of Japanese funds to carry out the construction of a utility and site improvement project based on assurances from the Navy that both projects have military value independent of the movement of Marines from Okinawa to Guam. Specifically, the construction description of the Aircraft Maintenance Hangar indicates the project ''supports an enduring support requirement for 1st MAW [Marine Aircraft Wing] squadrons that frequently deploy to Guam for training as part of the bilateral ''Aviation Training Relocation'' (ATR) agreement.'' With regard to the Japanese-funded utility and site improvement project on the North ramp of Andersen Air Force Base, the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment indicated in an October 28, 2013, letter that the ''project supports current and future training requirements that will increase the operational readiness of units in the Pacific Command Area of Responsibility consistent with the Combatant Commander's theater objectives and requirements while depressurizing training airspace in Japan.''

We note that the draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the siting of a cantonment area and training range to support the 4,700 Marines to be stationed or deployed to Guam on a rotational basis should be released in early 2014. As such, we strongly encourage the Department to complete, as quickly as possible, the master plan for Guam, including detailed descriptions of scope, cost estimates, and timing for each military construction project needed to support the relocation of Marines to Guam so that Congress will be able to assess the affordability, feasibility, and strategic value of the plan. Until then, we believe it is important to ensure that any funds provided by the Governments of Japan or the United States are spent on new facilities that will satisfy valid military requirements. We believe this approach mitigates the risk of approving the construction of facilities that have not yet been justified within the context of a master plan or for which an Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision have not been rendered.

SUBTITLE D—LAND CONVEYANCES

Real property acquisition, Naval Base Ventura County, California (sec. 2831)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire 300 units of military family housing constructed under section 801 of the Military Construction Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–115) at Naval Base Ventura County, California.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 2814).

The agreement includes the House provision.

Land conveyance, former Oxnard Air Force Base, Ventura County, California (sec. 2832)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey, without consideration, the Oxnard Air Force Base at Ventura, California, the Ventura County for public purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would ensure that any revenue resulting from the conveyance be used only for public airport purposes and provide for the reversion of such property to the Navy if it is determined it is not being used in accordance with the conveyance.

Land conveyance, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii (sec. 2833)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey approximately 11 acres of Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, to the Hale Keiki School in return for a cash payment, in-kind consideration, or a combination thereof, in an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the conveyed property.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision.

Land conveyance, Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (sec. 2834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey certain properties and improvements at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Pennsylvania, to the Philadelphia Regional Port Authority for fair market value.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Land conveyance, Camp Williams, Utah (sec. 2835)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would require the Secretary of the Interior to transfer 420 acres to the State of Utah for the purpose of permitting the Utah National Guard to use the conveyed land for military use.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would make the conveyance permissive and make other clarifying changes.

Conveyance, Air National Guard radar site, Francis Peak, Wasatch Mountains, Utah (sec. 2836)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2845) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to convey, without consideration, certain Air National Guard facilities at Francis Peak, Utah, for purposes of permitting the State of Utah to use the structures to support emergency public safety communications.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Land conveyances, former United States Army Reserve Centers, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania (sec. 2837)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2847) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey, without consideration, to Derry Township, Pennsylvania, certain properties for the purpose of permitting the Township to use these properties for public purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey other properties supporting former Army Reserve Centers.

SUBTITLE E—OTHER MATTERS

Repeal of annual Economic Adjustment Committee reporting requirement (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would repeal an annual Economic Adjustment Committee report required by section 4004 of the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, and Stabilization Act of 1990 (division D of Public Law 101–510).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Establishment of military divers memorial (sec. 2842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2866) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to permit a third party to establish and maintain at the former Navy Dive School at the Washington Navy Yard a memorial to honor divers in the United States Armed Forces. Federal funds may not be used to design, procure, prepare, install, or maintain the memorial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Repeal of requirements for local comparability of room patterns and floor areas for military family housing and submission of net floor area information

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802) that would repeal section 2826 of title 10, United States Code, that required the Secretary concerned to acquire military family housing that is comparable in structure to family housing available in the local community.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Department of Defense report on Military Housing Privatization Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2807A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to issue a report to Congress on the Military Housing Privatization Initiative, including the details of any project where the project owner has outstanding local, county, city, town, or state tax obligations dating back over 12 months.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Continuation of limitation on use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) gold or platinum certification

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would continue the prohibition on the use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design gold or platinum certifications for fiscal year 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We commend the Department for formalizing its new sustainable design criteria and policy governing investments in energy and water efficiency initiatives. As a result of the new policy, we expect all such investments going forward will be underpinned by a cost-benefit analysis and reflective of local conditions. We believe that such an approach is critical to ensuring the cost-effective use of taxpayer dollars, especially in light of current budgetary pressures.

Land conveyance, former Fort Monroe, Hampton, Virginia

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2846) that would require the Secretary of the Army to convey certain properties at Fort Monroe, Virginia, to the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that the Fort Monroe Authority has completed a reuse plan and is preparing an Economic Development Conveyance for consideration by the Secretary of the Army. We expect that continued active dialogue between both parties will result in a compromise for the timely conveyance of the remaining parcels at Fort Monroe to the Fort Monroe Authority.

Naming Provisions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would name the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies at Honolulu, Hawaii, as the ''Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies'' and make other conforming changes. The House bill also contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would rename the Graduate School of Nursing at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, as the ''Daniel K. Inouye Graduate School of Nursing'' and make other conforming changes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision that would name the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies at Honolulu, Hawaii, as the ''Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies'' and make other conforming changes (sec. 2841).

The agreement does not include these provisions.

We believe the naming of facilities, infrastructure, and/or programs is appropriately accomplished under existing Department of Defense (DOD) policies and procedures, including the request for legislative action, when necessary. We believe the naming of appropriate facilities, infrastructure, and/or programs would be a fitting tribute to the late Senator Daniel K. Inouye and would look favorably upon a request from DOD for legislative action to that effect, if required.

Renaming site of the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) that would modify the name of the John W. Berry, Sr. Wright Brothers Aviation Center to the John W. Berry, Sr. Wright Brothers National Museum, Dayton, Ohio.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Designation of Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial in Riverside, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2865) that would authorize a memorial to members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. The memorial is located at March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California, and would hereby be designated as the Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Inclusion of emblems of belief as part of military memorials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2867) that would amend chapter 21 of title 36, United States Code, allowing emblems of belief to be included in military memorials. Emblems of belief include all emblems authorized by the National Cemetery Administration.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to sell or exchange the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial in San Diego, California, to an eligible entity on the condition that it continues to be maintained as a veterans' memorial.

The agreement does not include these provisions.

TITLE XXIX—WITHDRAWAL, RESERVATION, AND TRANSFER OF PUBLIC LANDS TO SUPPORT MILITARY READINESS AND SECURITY

Short title (sec. 2901)

The agreement includes a provision that would designate title XXIX of this Act as the ''Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013.''

Definitions (sec. 2902)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide definitions for title XXIX of this Act.

SUBTITLE A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

General applicability; definitions (sec. 2911)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the applicability and rules of construction of title XXIX of this Act.

Maps and legal descriptions (sec. 2912)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the preparation of maps, legal descriptions, and other processes related to lands covered by this title.

Access restrictions (sec. 2913)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide authority for the Secretary concerned to impose certain restrictions on access to lands withdrawn and reserved by this title if required for military operations, public safety, or national security.

Changes in use (sec. 2914)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide authority for the Secretary concerned to authorize additional defense-related purposes for land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Brush and range fire prevention and suppression (sec. 2915)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3009) that would require the Secretary of the Army to take necessary precautions to prevent, and actions to suppress, brush and range fires occurring as a result of military activities on the lands withdrawn by section 3001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary concerned to take necessary precautions to prevent, and actions to suppress, brush and range fires occurring as a result of military activities on land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Ongoing decontamination (sec. 2916)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3010) that would require the Secretary of the Army to maintain a program of decontamination on the withdrawn land provided by section 3001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary concerned to maintain, to the extent funds are available for such purposes, a program of decontamination of contamination caused by defense-related uses of land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Water rights (sec. 2917)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3008) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the withdrawal authorized in section 3001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would make clear nothing in this title establishes a new reservation of the United States with respect to any water or water right on land withdrawn and reserved by this title or affects any water rights acquired or reserved by the United States before the date of enactment of this Act.

Hunting, fishing, and trapping (sec. 2918)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3007) that would require hunting, fishing and trapping on the lands withdrawn in section 3001 to be conducted in accordance with section 2671 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would apply section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, to land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Limitation on extensions and renewals (sec. 2919)

The agreement includes a provision that would require withdrawals and reservations established under this title to be extended or renewed only through a law enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

Application for renewal of a withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2920)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3011) that would require the Secretary of the Army, not later than 5 years before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation, to notify the Secretary of the Interior of a continuing defense-related need after the termination date for any land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary concerned, not later than 5 years before the termination of the withdrawal and reservation, to notify the Secretary of the Interior of a continuing defense-related need after the termination date for any land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Limitation on subsequent availability of land for appropriation (sec. 2921)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3012) that would withdraw the lands transferred in section 3001 from all forms of appropriation under public land laws.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that prohibits previously withdrawn and reserved land from being open to any form of appropriation under the public land laws unless the Secretary of the Interior publishes an appropriate order in the Federal Register.

Relinquishment (sec. 2922)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3013) that would provide authority and procedures for the Secretary of the Army to relinquish any or all of the lands withdrawn or reserved authorized in section 3001.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that provides a process for the Secretary concerned to relinquish land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

Immunity of the United States (sec. 2923)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide that the United States and its officers or employees shall be held harmless and shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property as a result of nondefense-related activities conducted on land withdrawn and reserved by this title.

SUBTITLE B—LIMESTONE HILLS TRAINING AREA, MONTANA

Withdrawal and reservation of public land (sec. 2931)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3001) that would withdraw the lands described at Limestone Hills Training Area, Montana, for use by the Department of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the withdrawal and reservation of public lands for Limestone Hills Training Area, Montana.

Management of withdrawn and reserved land (sec. 2932)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3002) that would require the Secretary of the Army to manage the lands withdrawn in section 3001 in accordance with the limitations and restrictions of section 3003.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Special rules governing minerals management (sec. 2933)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3003) that would establish additional rules governing mineral management at Limestone Hills Training Area, Montana.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Grazing (sec. 2934)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3004) that would require the Secretary of the Interior to continue and manage grazing permits and leases. The Secretary of the Interior, with the agreement of the Secretary of the Army, may delegate such authority to the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Payments in lieu of taxes (sec. 2935)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3006) that would authorize the lands withdrawn in section 3001 to remain entitlement land under section 6901 of title 31, United States Code.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would deem land withdrawn by section 2931 to be entitlement land for purposes of section 6901 of title 31, United States Code.

Duration of withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2936)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3005) that would terminate the land withdrawal authorized in this subtitle on March 31, 2039.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

SUBTITLE C—MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA

Withdrawal and reservation of public land (sec. 2941)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3052) that would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the Secretary of the Navy's use of the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area twice in each calendar year for up to a total of 60 days per year for certain purposes. Any agreement for the military use of the Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area shall terminate not later than March 31, 2039.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains a provision that would provide for the withdrawal and reservation of public land for the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California.

Management of withdrawn and reserved land (sec. 2942)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of the Navy to manage the land withdrawn by section 2941.

Public access (sec. 2943)

The agreement includes a provision that would prohibit public access to the Exclusive

Military Use Area unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

Resource management group (sec. 2944)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretaries of the Interior and the Navy to establish a Resource Management Group for the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2941.

Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area (sec. 2945)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3051) that would designate certain lands administered by the Secretary of the Interior in San Bernardino County, California, as the ''Johnson Valley National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.'' This section would further withdraw the lands designated in this section from all forms of appropriation under public land laws.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Duration of withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2946)

The agreement includes a provision that would terminate the withdrawal and reservation of public land made by section 2941 on March 31, 2039.

SUBTITLE D—WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, NEW MEXICO, AND FORT BLISS, TEXAS

Withdrawal and reservation of public land (sec. 2951)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3021) that would transfer the administrative jurisdiction of certain lands located in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the withdrawal of public land for White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.

Grazing (sec. 2952)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretary of the Interior to continue and manage grazing permits and leases. The Secretary of the Interior, with the agreement of the Secretary of the Army, may delegate such authority to the Secretary of the Army.

SUBTITLE E—CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE, CALIFORNIA

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction of public land (sec. 2961)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3041) that would transfer the administrative jurisdiction of certain lands located in Imperial and Riverside Counties, California, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Management and use of transferred land (sec. 2962)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3042) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to use the lands transferred in section 3041 for military purposes. This section would also limit any diminution of these lands as critical habitat for the desert tortoise. Finally, this section would withdraw the lands transferred in section 3041 from all forms of appropriation under public land laws so long as the lands remain under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Effect of termination of military use (sec. 2963)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3044) that would require that if the Secretary of the Navy determines that there is no longer a military need for the lands transferred by section 3041, the Secretary of the Navy shall assess the level of contamination and determine, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, whether decontamination is practical and economically feasible. If the Secretary of the Navy determines that decontamination is practical, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide funds for such decontamination.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Temporary extension of existing withdrawal period (sec. 2964)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3045) that would find that notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 806 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflight Act of 1994 (title VIII of Public Law 103–433), the withdrawal and reservation of land transferred under section 3041 shall not terminate until the date on which the land transfer required by section 3041 is executed.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Water rights (sec. 2965)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3046) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in section 3041.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a clarifying amendment.

Realignment of range boundary and related transfer of title (sec. 2966)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3043) that would authorize the realignment of the range boundary to ensure that the northwestern boundary of the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range shall be realigned to the edge of the Bradshaw trail so that the trail remains entirely under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall not apply to any transfer provided by this section.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement contains the House provision with a clarifying amendment. We note that the redrawn range boundary would include approximately 200 acres formerly acquired through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) or donation. It is our intent that the Secretary of the Navy transfer to the Secretary of the Interior acreage at least equal to the lands formerly acquired through the LWCF or donation.

SUBTITLE F—NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA

Withdrawal and reservation of public land (sec. 2971)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3031) that would transfer the administrative jurisdiction of certain lands located in Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties, California, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes provisions that would provide for the withdrawal and reservation of public land for Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California.

Management of withdrawn and reserved land (sec. 2972)

The agreement includes a provision that would provide for the management of withdrawn and reserved land for Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California.

Assignment of management responsibility to Secretary of the Navy (sec. 2973)

The agreement includes a provision that would allow the Secretary of the Interior to assign management responsibility for withdrawn and reserved land for Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California, to the Secretary of the Navy.

Geothermal resources (sec. 2974)

The agreement includes a provision that would make clear that nothing in this subtitle affects geothermal leases issued by the Secretary of the Interior before the date of enactment of this Act or the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior to manage and administer such leases. The provision would also clarify other authorities and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Navy with regard to geothermal exploration and development.

Wild horses and burros (sec. 2975)

The agreement includes a provision that would make the Secretary of the Navy responsible for the management of wild horses and burros on land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971.

Continuation of existing agreement (sec. 2976)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the agreement between the Secretaries of the Interior and the Navy under section 805 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433) to continue until the earlier of a new agreement being reached or 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Management plans (sec. 2977)

The agreement includes a provision that would require the Secretaries of the Interior and the Navy to update and maintain cooperative arrangements concerning land resources and land uses on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2971.

Termination of prior withdrawals (sec. 2978)

The agreement includes a provision that would terminate the prior withdrawal and reservation of land under section 803(a) of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433).

Duration of withdrawal and reservation (sec. 2979)

The agreement includes a provision that would terminate the withdrawal and reservation of public land made by section 2971 on March 31, 2039.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Water rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3022) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in section 3021.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Withdrawal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3023) that would withdraw the lands transferred in section 3021 from all forms of appropriation under public land laws so long as the lands remain under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Water rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3032) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in section 3031.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Withdrawal

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3033) that would withdraw the lands transferred in section 3031 from all forms of appropriation under public land laws so long as the lands remain under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Transfer of administrative jurisdiction, Southern Study Area, Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, California

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3053) that would transfer certain lands in San Bernardino County, California, as generally depicted as the ''Southern Study Area,'' to be transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Navy for military purposes.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Water rights

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3054) that would retain water rights in existence prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in section 3051.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Overview

Title XXXI authorizes appropriations for atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014, including: the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; research and development; nuclear weapons activities; nuclear nonproliferation activities; naval nuclear propulsion; environmental cleanup; operating expenses; and other expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91). This title authorizes appropriations in five categories: (1) National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA); (2) Defense environmental cleanup; (3) Other defense activities; (4) Defense nuclear waste disposal; and (5) Energy security and assurance.

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $11.8 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), an increase of $212.0 million above the budget request. The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $11.5 billion for the NNSA, an increase of $80.0 million above the budget request.

We agree to include a provision that would authorize $11.7 billion, an increase of $72.8 million above the budget request.

Within NNSA, the provision would authorize $7.9 billion for weapons activities, an increase of $40.8 million above the budget request; $2.2 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation, an increase of $40.0 million above the budget request; $1.2 billion for naval reactors, the amount of the budget request; and $387.7 million for the Office of the Administrator, a decrease of $8.0 million below the budget request.

Within weapons activities, for directed stockpile work the provision would authorize $2.5 billion, an increase of $39.2 million above the budget request. For campaigns, the provision would authorize $1.7 billion, the amount of the budget request. For nuclear programs, the provision would authorize $744.5 million, the amount of the budget request.

Within defense nuclear nonproliferation, for nonproliferation and verification research and development the provision would authorize $388.8 million, the amount of the budget request. For nonproliferation and international security, the provision would authorize $141.7 million, the amount of the budget request. For international nuclear materials protection and cooperation, the provision would authorize $369.6 million, the amount of the budget request. For fissile materials disposition, the provision would authorize $542.6 million, $40.0 million above the amount of the budget request. For the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, the provision would authorize $424.5 million, the amount of the budget request.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 defense environmental cleanup activities at $4.9 billion.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3102) that authorized appropriations at $5.0 billion.

We agree to include a provision that would authorize appropriations at $5.0 billion.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 other defense activities at $749.1 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3103) that authorized appropriations at $749.1 million.

We agree to include a provision that would authorize appropriations at $758.7 million, $9.6 million above the budget request.

BUDGET ITEM

Project 99–D–143, mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility

The House bill proposed funding the mixed oxide (MOX) fuel fabrication facility at the fiscal year 2014 request of $320 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill proposed funding the project at $80.0 million above the fiscal year budget 2014 request as a way to stabilize the program at the fiscal year 2013 levels while a strategic review is being conducted.

We agree to fund the construction project at $360.0 million, $40.0 million above the fiscal year 2014 budget request. We note that this project has been fraught with cost overruns and program delays. In fiscal year 2012, a decision was made to cancel the feedstock facility, which was to reduce old pits from nuclear weapons into feedstock for the MOX fuel plant, at a cost of some $730.0 million being spent in designing the facility. The MOX fuel plant and related support facilities has risen from an initial cost estimate of $1.0 billion to $7.7 billion, and it is projected to be at least 3 years late in its initial operation in 2020. The Government Accountability Office estimates, through fiscal year 2036, that the total life cycle cost will exceed $24.2 billion, including actual costs of $5.2 billion for prior years (fiscal year 1999 to fiscal year 2012). Despite years of outreach to the nuclear industry, there is currently no agreement with any utility to use the MOX fuel and it is not yet clear whether commercial nuclear power plants will even accept the MOX fuel at market rates or whether the Department of Energy will have to subsidize, at taxpayers' expense, the sale of the fuel to make it competitive with commercially produced low-enriched uranium.

We believe the rising costs associated with the program, canceled facilities, missed deadlines, and questionable ability to produce fuel at market prices are unacceptable. We caution that further cost increases would undermine the feasibility and affordability of the program. We understand the Department is now undertaking a strategic review of the program and other alternatives. We expect to be fully briefed on this strategic review, including the new cost estimates and projected construction timeline, and what actions the Department is taking or will take to reign in the program costs and, if necessary, consider less costly alternatives for disposing of the plutonium from retire nuclear weapons. If the Department of Energy considers any future increases to the MOX facility, we expect those proposed increases to come from outside of budget function 050, which funds the Nation's critical national security priorities. We believe the Department must make its national security activities its top priority in budgeting, and expect that critical National Nuclear Security Administration programs should not become the source of funds for future increases to the MOX program.

SUBTITLE A—NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS AUTHORIZATIONS

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2014, including funds for weapons activities, defense nuclear nonproliferation programs, naval reactor programs, and the Office of the Administrator, at the levels identified in section 4701 of division D of this Act. This section would also authorize several new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) authorizing appropriations for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014 for defense environmental cleanup activities as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 3102).

The agreement includes this provision.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) authorizing appropriations for the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014 for other defense activities as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 3103).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUBTITLE B—PROGRAM AUTHORIZATIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS

Clarification of principles of National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would amend section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401) to clarify the set of principles with which the National Nuclear Security Administration must carry out its operations and activities. Specifically, this section would add the requirement that all operations and activities of the Administration be conducted consistent with the principle of ''ensuring the security of the nuclear weapons, nuclear material, and classified information in the custody of the Administration.''

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Cost estimation and program evaluation by National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would amend section 4217 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537) to require that any independent cost estimate carried out pursuant to section 4217 be conducted by the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE). The Director would be authorized to delegate carrying out such cost estimates to other elements of the Department of Defense. This section would also provide the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and acting through the Director of CAPE, the authority to conduct an independent cost assessment of any initiative or program of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) that is estimated to cost more than $500.0 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would amend the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et. Seq.) to establish an Office of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation within NNSA whose director would be Senate-confirmed. The Senate committee-reported bill also contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would require any cost estimates submitted pursuant to section 4217 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act be submitted in unclassified form, with a classified annex if necessary.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that changes the Director of the new office from a Senate-confirmed position to a Senior Executive Service position. The amendment eliminates the requirement for two deputy directors, and modifies several of the responsibilities and authorities of the Director, and would require a joint implementation plan for the new office to be submitted by the NNSA Administrator and the Director of DOD's CAPE.

Given the size of the NNSA's Office of the Administrator of approximately 1,800 personnel, we believe that requiring the Director to be a Senior Executive Service officer is adequate to ensure seniority and credibility within the NNSA. Further, we believe that the joint NNSA–DOD implementation plan will be important to standing up this new office. We expect the DOD CAPE to play an active role in not only training personnel of the new NNSA office, but helping shape and ensure quality cost estimates and program evaluations during the early years of the new NNSA office. We understand that the work for cost estimation at the NNSA will have periods between major projects where the personnel from this office can assist the DOD CAPE on subject matter unique to the NNSA that is not present in the DOD CAPE office. We encourage as a matter of good government such collaboration.

The credibility of the NNSA with Congress and other agencies of the Executive Branch has been hurt by high-profile failures in cost estimation and program evaluation. We expect the NNSA to embrace this new Cost Estimation and Program Evaluation office as a means to help regain its credibility.

Enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would provide the Secretary of Energy, given the critical national security function of the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Department's Office of Intelligence functions, with the authority to take certain actions with regard to the protection of the supply chain of the Department of Energy (DOE). This authority would replicate the authority provided to the Department of Defense in section 806 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) and to the intelligence community in section 309 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–87).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment containing technical changes. The amendment includes a sunset of the authority 4 years after the date of enactment, a notice to the appropriate committees within 7 days after a supply chain source exclusion determination is made, and a review on an annual basis (for 4 years) by the Comptroller General on the implementation of this section by the Department of Energy, including on the adequacy of resources available to perform supply chain source exclusion determinations.

We note this authority is intended to be used when existing supply chain management authorities are not sufficient to protect the national security of the United States. Use of this authority by DOE is expected to be limited in frequency. We encourage DOE to partner with supply chain sources, to the extent practicable, to implement this authority.

Limitation on availability of funds for National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3114)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would limit the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) such that $139.5 million may not be obligated or expended until the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed plan to achieve certain planned efficiencies and written certification that the planned efficiencies will be achieved. If the Administrator does not submit the plan or is unable to certify within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this Act that the efficiencies will be achieved, the Administrator would be required to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the amount of planned efficiencies that will not be realized and any effects caused by planned but unrealized efficiencies in the Directed Stockpile Work and Nuclear Programs accounts. The limitation of funds for NNSA would not apply to funds authorized to be appropriated for Directed Stockpile Work, Nuclear Programs, or Naval Reactors, and should not result in reductions in Laboratory Directed Research and Development funding. Finally, the limitation on obligation of funds would not affect the authority of the Secretary of Energy to reprogram or transfer funding under sections 4702, 4705, and 4711 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2742, 2745, and 2751).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that provides a rule of construction that the funds limitation shall not be considered a specific denial of funds relative to the authorities associated with subsection (d)(2). The amendment also provides that the amount of funds limited by this section would be reduced by the amount the Administrator is able to certify has been saved through the planned efficiencies.

Limitation on availability of funds for Office of the Administrator for Nuclear Security (sec. 3115)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would limit the availability of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the National Nuclear Security Administration's Office of the Administrator to not more than 75 percent until several statutorily required reports are submitted to Congress in 2013 and 2014.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment containing technical and clarifying changes.

Establishment of Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing (sec. 3116)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3119) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to establish a Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Testing, and Response within the nuclear security enterprise. The Center would be responsible for a range of activities, but would primarily serve to provide the Administrator, the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, and the management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise, a wide range of objective expertise on security technologies, systems, analysis, testing, and response forces.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the name of the organization to the Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing (CSTART) and authorize the Administrator to provide additional duties to the center.

Authorization of modular building strategy as an alternative to the replacement project for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico (sec. 3117)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3116) that would extend section 3144(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to permit consideration of a modular building strategy for engineering and design if it meets long term stockpile requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would change the notice and wait requirement from 30 to 60 days. The amendment would also add to the notification required by the Nuclear Weapons Council to the congressional defense committees such that it includes notification that the modular strategy: (1) meets requirements for implementation of a responsive infrastructure, including meeting plutonium pit production requirements; and (2) will achieve full operating capability for not less than two modular structures by not later than 2027.

We are aware that further detail on requirements and plans for the modular approach are being developed and refined. We expect the Nuclear Weapons Council to keep Congress informed as the modular approach is developed and implemented to meet requirements for pit production and a responsive infrastructure. Furthermore, we encourage the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Nuclear Weapons Council to expeditiously carry out such efforts to both ensure construction of a responsive nuclear infrastructure and to enable a timely transition of nuclear operations out of decaying and increasingly unsafe facilities such as the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building. Finally, we note the reprogramming action concerning unobligated funds for the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Nuclear Facility is still pending, and look forward to working with the Nuclear Weapons Council to resolve the deferred reprogramming proposal.

Comparative analysis of warhead life extension options (sec. 3118)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Nuclear Weapons Council, to include several warhead life extension options through all of Phase 6.2 and all of Phase 6.2A of the Joint W78/88–1 Warhead Life Extension Program. The options are the W78–1 life extension and the W88–1 life extension.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 1043) that would require the Director of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation to conduct a similar analysis of alternatives for the Joint W78/88–1 Warhead Life Extension Program.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that none of the funds may be obligated or expended for phase 6.3 of the combined W78/88–1 warhead until the 90 days after the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council submits a comparative analysis of the alternative options of life extending the W78–1 and the W88–1 systems individually, so as to compare to the cost to the combined W78/88–1 warhead system.

We encourage the Administrator to leverage, for the purposes of this section, the NNSA Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation created elsewhere in this Act, and, during the transition period when the capabilities of such Director are being stood up, to work jointly with the Department of Defense Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

Extension of authority of Secretary of Energy to enter into transactions to carry out certain research projects (sec. 3119)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would extend section 646(g)(10) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (P.L. 95–91, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7256(g)(10)), from September 30, 2015 to September 30, 2020.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Increase in construction design threshold (sec. 3120)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3117) that would increase the major capital construction design threshold for the National Nuclear Security Administration from $600,000 to $1.2 million to account for increased construction costs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would increase the capital construction design threshold to $1.0 million.

SUBTITLE C—PLANS AND REPORTS

Annual report and certification on status of security of atomic energy defense facilities (sec. 3121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would amend section 4506 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act to require that, not later than September 30 of each year, the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) submit to the Secretary of Energy and to the congressional defense committees, a report detailing and certifying the status of the security of the nuclear security enterprise, including the status of the security of special nuclear material, nuclear weapons, and classified information at each nuclear weapons production facility and national security laboratory.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a similar provision (sec. 3113) that would require the Secretary of Energy to certify that the atomic energy defense facilities of the Department of Energy containing quantities of category I and II special nuclear material meet Department security requirements.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Administrator to certify to the Secretary of Energy that the NNSA facilities containing quantities of Category I and II special nuclear material meet NNSA and Department of Energy security standards and requirements and for those that do not, actions and timelines to correct any deficiency. The Secretary would be required to transmit this certification to the congressional defense committees with any comments of the Secretary by December 1 of each year. The amendment also requires the Secretary to certify to the congressional defense committees by December 1 each year that atomic energy defense facilities other than those of the NNSA containing quantities of category I and II special nuclear materials shall meet Department security standards and requirements and for those facilities that do not to develop a correction action plan with timelines to correct any deficiency.

Modifications to annual reports regarding the condition of the nuclear weapons stockpile (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would amend section 4205 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525) to clarify requirements related to the statutorily required annual assessments regarding the condition of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would modify the date that such assessments are due from the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to the President to February 1 of each year. The amendment would also require that, if the report containing such assessments is not received by the Congress by March 15, the covered officials under section 4205(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525(b)) shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees to ensure information regarding the status of the stockpile is available to inform congressional oversight and provide timely input to the annual legislative cycle.

Inclusion of integrated plutonium strategy in nuclear weapons stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure plan (sec. 3123)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would amend the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) to provide for a long-term plutonium strategy for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) as part of its Stockpile Stewardship and Management Plan. Plutonium sustainment is at the core of the NNSA stockpile mission. This integrated plan would ensure the NNSA remains focused on its plutonium mission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would eliminate the external review and incorporate the requirement for an integrated plutonium strategy into section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523).

Modifications to cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts (sec. 3124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3120) that would amend section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to clarify that, if a management and operating contract awarded by the Administrator for Nuclear Security is protested, the report required by such section to be submitted to Congress shall be submitted not later than 30 days after such protest is resolved. This section would also require any report under section 3121 to include a description of the assumptions used and analysis conducted to determine cost savings expected from the competition of the contract and exempt contracts for managing and operating facilities of the Naval Reactors Program from the requirements of section 3121.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would amend section 3121(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to reduce the number of reports by the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that combines the two provisions, changes the existing 90-day reporting requirement for the GAO to 180 days, and provides flexibility to ensure the reporting requirements for both the National Nuclear Security Administration and the GAO do not interfere with any award protests.

Modification of deadlines for certain reports relating to program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation (sec. 3125)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would amend section 3122(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to require a 30–day notice for extending the program on scientific engagement for non-proliferation to a new country. The provision gives the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration a national security waiver of the requirement as long as there is a report filed within 30 days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would add the Comptroller General to the program commencement report with its analysis by the Comptroller General due no later than 18 months after receipt of the report.

Modification of certain reports on cost containment for uranium capabilities replacement project (sec. 3126)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would amend section 3123(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (P.L. 112–239) to change the Government Accountability Office reporting requirement from the end of project life to 1 year after the date of enactment in consultation with the congressional defense committees.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Plan for tank farm waste at Hanford Nuclear Reservation (sec. 3127)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a comprehensive plan through 2025 to the congressional defense committees by March 1, 2014, for the safe and effective retrieval, treatment, and disposition of nuclear waste contained in the tank farms of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation in Richland, Washington.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit a plan for tank farm waste at Hanford, including the activities necessary to start operations at the Waste Treatment and Immobilization

Plant (WTP) and activities necessary to design, construct, and operate the WTP and any related infrastructure facilities. The amendment would require the Secretary to identify any significant requirements needed to inform such activities and require the Secretary to determine whether such requirements are finalized. The Secretary would be authorized to change any such significant requirements that are determined to be finalized, but would require prompt congressional notification of such changes if they have significant material effect on the schedule or cost of the project. The plan would be required to be submitted to the congressional defense committees by June 1, 2014.

Plan for improvement and integration of financial management of nuclear security enterprise (sec. 3128)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would require the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) to develop a plan for a common cost structure between activities at different sites with the purpose of comparing how efficiently different sites within the NNSA complex are carrying out similar activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the Administrator to submit a plan for improving and integrating financial management of the nuclear security enterprise to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

We direct the Comptroller General of the United States to review the plan submitted by the Administrator and brief the congressional defense committees within 60 days of submission of such plan by the Administrator on the adequacy of this plan in meeting the objectives set forth in this section and offer recommendations for improvement.

Plan for developing exascale computing and incorporating such computing into the stockpile stewardship program (sec. 3129)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would add a new section to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) requiring the Administrator for Nuclear Security to develop and carry out a plan to incorporate exascale computing in the stockpile stewardship program. Such plan would be required to cover the 20–year period after the date of enactment of this Act, and would be submitted to the congressional defense committees annually.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment that would require the plan to include information on developing exascale computing, alter the timeframe for the plan to 10 years after enactment of this Act, and require inclusion of milestones to be achieved to mitigate disruptions resulting from the transition to exascale computing. The amendment would also require that the Future-Years Nuclear Security Program, report submitted pursuant to section 3253 of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Act (50 U.S.C. 2453), include a description of the costs borne by the NNSA, the Department of Energy's Office of Science, other federal agencies, and industry to develop exascale computing. Finally, the amendment would eliminate the requirement for annual reporting on advances outside the United States in exascale computing and require that the plan required by this section be submitted with each summary of the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Plan submitted to the congressional defense committees in each even-numbered year pursuant to section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523).

We understand the value of maintaining U.S. leadership in high performance computing and believe achieving exascale computing within the next decade must be a national goal. However, we note that NNSA's top priority must remain sustainment and modernization of the nuclear weapons stockpile. High performance computing is an important capability that underpins these efforts via the stockpile stewardship program, but the costs of achieving exascale computing must not be borne by NNSA alone. Due to the broad benefits exascale would bring to the Federal Government and the U.S. economy in general, we encourage the Administrator to partner with and leverage other stakeholders in government and industry.

Study and plan for extension of certain pilot program principles (sec. 3130)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would make a series of findings related to a pilot program conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) at the Kansas City Plant (KCP) starting in April 2006, and would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to extend the principles of such pilot program. The Administrator would be required to implement the principles of the pilot program permanently at the Kansas City Plant and extend the principles of the pilot program, with modifications as the Administrator determines appropriate, to not less than two additional facilities of the nuclear security enterprise within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment requiring a study of the feasibility of extending the Kansas City Plant pilot program to other National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) sites with a report to Congress within 180 days after enactment on the results of the study and a determination of whether the principles will be extended. We do not mandate extending the principles. We also note the on-going work by Comptroller General of the United States to assess the risks, benefits and applicability of extending the pilot program to other facilities.

Given the success of the pilot program at the Kansas City Plant, we direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Energy to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that these principles are permanently implemented at the Kansas City Plant.

Study of potential reuse of nuclear weapon secondaries (sec. 3131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3142) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to conduct a study of the potential reuse of nuclear weapon secondaries.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Repeal of certain reporting requirements (sec. 3132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3133) that would repeal two statutes requiring submission of annual, recurring reports: (1) a report on Counterintelligence and Security Practices at National Laboratories required by section 4507 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2658); and (2) a report on Advanced Supercomputer Sales to Certain Foreign Nations contained in section 3157 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment containing technical corrections.

SUBTITLE D–OTHER MATTERS

Clarification of role of Secretary of Energy (sec. 3141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3143) that would clarify that the amendment made by section 3113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to section 4102 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512) may not be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of Energy, in carrying out national security programs, with respect to the management, planning, and oversight of the National Nuclear Security Administration, or as affecting the delegation by the Secretary of Energy of authority to carry out such activities, as set forth under subsection (a) of section 4102, as it existed before the amendment made by section 3113.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with a technical amendment.

Modification of deadlines for Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise (sec. 3142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3141) that would amend section 3166 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to modify statutory deadlines regarding the Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise. The advisory panel's interim report would be due by October 1, 2013, instead of 180 days after enactment of Public Law 112–239. Also, the advisory panel's full report would be due March 1, 2014, instead of February 1, 2014. Finally, the advisory panel would terminate not later than September 30, 2014, instead of June 1, 2014. This section would also enable the advisory panel to submit a final report on its activities and recommendations prior to termination.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would amend section 3166(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) to extend the date of the interim report from 180 days after the date of enactment to 180 days after the first meeting of the advisory panel.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would change the interim report due date to March 1, 2014 with the full report due by July 1, 2014.

Department of Energy land conveyance (sec. 3143)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3146) that would convey in fee simple, excess land from the Hanford Reservation to the Hanford Community Re-Use Organization.

The Senate committee-passed bill had no similar provision.

The agreement includes a provision authorizing the transfer of the Bannister Federal Complex, Kansas City Missouri, from the General Services Administration to the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), which may convey for consideration the real property using existing Department of Energy regulations.

We request monthly reports on the status of the conveyance of Hanford land to the Hanford Community Re-Use Organization.

In addition, we request a monthly report on the status of conveying the land at the Hanford reservation to the Hanford Community Re-Use Organization.

Technical amendment to Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (sec. 3144)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3144) that would make a technical amendment to chapter 10 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.).

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Technical corrections to the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (sec. 3145)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3131) that would amend the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) with technical and clarifying corrections.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Technical corrections to the Atomic Energy Defense Act (sec. 3146)

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3132) that would amend the Atomic Energy Defense Act (42 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) with technical and clarifying corrections.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the Senate provision with an amendment containing technical and conforming changes.

Sense of Congress on B61–12 life extension program (sec. 3147)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3118) that would express the sense of Congress that, particularly in a constrained budget environment, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) should prioritize its primary mission of sustaining and modernizing the nuclear weapons stockpile and, if required, shift funding from secondary missions to ensure critical nuclear weapons modernization programs stay on schedule and deliver nuclear warheads needed to support military requirements. This section would also require that, of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 for the Global Threat Reduction Initiative of the NNSA, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended unless, by not later than 60 days after the date of enactment, the NNSA Administrator certifies to the congressional defense committees that the B61 Life Extension Program will deliver a first production unit in fiscal year 2019.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress that the B61–12 Life Extension Program is a high priority of the NNSA; that, if necessary to avoid delays, funds should be shifted from other programs to ensure the B61–12 Life Extension Program stays on schedule; and that further delays to the program would undermine the credibility and reliability of the nation's nuclear deterrent and the extended deterrent provided by the United States to allies.

Sense of Congress on establishment of an advisory board on toxic substances and worker health (sec. 3148)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1027) that would express the sense of Congress that the President should establish an Advisory Board on Toxic Substances and Worker Health as part of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Program.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Energy security and assurance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for energy security and assurance programs for fiscal year 2014, at the levels identified in section 4701 of division D of this Act.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision as both budget tables in section 4701 authorized no funding for the program.

Termination of Department of Energy Employees to Protect National Security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to terminate an employee of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) or any element of the Department of Energy (DOE) that involves nuclear security if the Secretary determines the employee acted in a manner that endangers the security of special nuclear material or classified information. To exercise such authority, the Secretary would have to consider the termination to be in the interests of the United States and determine that the termination procedures prescribed by other provisions of law cannot be invoked in a manner that the Secretary considers consistent with national security.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include the provision.

We understand that, following the July 2012 security breach at the Y–12 National Security Complex by several anti-nuclear activists, including an octogenarian nun, several federal employees were reassigned or allowed to retire. However, no federal employees have been terminated from federal service. We find this lack of robust accountability to be unacceptable and dangerous. Multiple reviews since the incident have found failures at every level contributed to this incident, and that there has been a distinct failure to take corrective actions identified by previous security incidents.

For example, senior leaders in the Department of Energy's Office of Health, Safety, and Security have held top security policy and oversight positions for well over a decade despite repeated security failures during this tenure. These same senior leaders are now inexplicably being counted on to implement reforms. This is despite the fact that this same office conducted a review of Y–12's physical security systems just 2 months prior to the July 2012 break-in and gave Y–12's security a clean bill of health. This lack of accountability, whether at senior levels or throughout the DOE, is outrageous and must not be tolerated.

It is also contrary to the strong leadership and accountability example set by Secretary of Defense Robert Gates in 2008 when he fired several top Air Force officials for significant and repeated nuclear weapon security failures. Unlike DOE, Secretary Gates sent a strong message to the Air Force that continuation of the failures would not be tolerated and officials at all levels were accountable for failure. Senior officials from the Department of Energy have indicated that federal employment laws and regulations prevented or severely impeded termination of any federal employees in response to the Y–12 incident. If true, we believe the inability of the Secretary of Energy to fire federal employees for major security failures would represent a critical problem and national security risk. Therefore, we direct the Secretary of Energy to submit a report to the congressional defense committees by March 15, 2014, on the authorities available to the Secretary to terminate federal employees. Such report should include a description of the authorities available and describe in detail why such authorities were insufficient to terminate employees in the aftermath of the Y–12 incident. The report should also include a list of the officials in the DOE and NNSA structure that had responsibility for security at Y–12 in July 2012, a description of any disciplinary actions taken with respect to such officials, and such officials' current positions. Finally, the report should also provide a description of the Secretary's views on accountability for security failures, whether actions taken in response to the Y–12 incident conform to these views, and how these views will be applied in the future.

Assessment of nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would require the National Nuclear Security Administration to undergo a review of their nuclear nonproliferation programs by the National Academies of Science.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

The Comptroller General of the United States is directed to provide a report to the congressional defense committees assessing the existing and future nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the threat of nuclear proliferation, including fissile materials, technology and expertise related to nuclear weapons, plutonium reprocessing and uranium enrichment.

(2) The status of nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) An assessment of whether those programs are meeting the goals of those programs and reducing the assessed threat of nuclear proliferation including: Preventing nuclear terrorism by securing and removing highly-enriched uranium and plutonium worldwide; converting research reactors from highly-enriched uranium to low-enriched uranium in Russia and other countries; providing radiation detection capability at ports and borders; securing and removing radiological materials worldwide; developing and improving technology to detect nuclear proliferation and nuclear weapons detonation, to verify foreign commitments to treaties and agreements with respect to nuclear weapons, and detect the diversion of materials, including safeguards technology; and preventing and countering the proliferation and use of nuclear weapons (including materials, technology and expertise).

(4) The extent of the work remaining for those programs to meet those goals, including an estimated timeline and costs and what gaps remain in those goals.

(5) The nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration and nuclear cooperation agreements with countries that have obtained nuclear weapons and are not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March 5, 1970 (21 UST 483) (commonly known as the ''Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty'').

(6) The nuclear nonproliferation programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration and nuclear cooperation agreements with countries that are non-nuclear weapon state parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and are acquiring nuclear materials in violation of commitments under the Treaty.

(7) The status, level of, and gaps related to, coordination of the programs of the NNSA and the Department of Energy with other

agencies and departments of the Federal Government that have nuclear nonproliferation responsibilities.

(8) In addition, the report shall include an assessment of the budget requirements of the NNSA, including the costs associated with the implementation of nuclear nonproliferation programs, to reduce the threat of nuclear proliferation.

We are cognizant that this report may require a significant effort by the Government Accountability Office. The Comptroller General of the United States shall provide quarterly updates on the status of the report with a final report due no later than August 31, 2015.

Government Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Extension

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3145) that would permit government owned non-defense transuranic waste to be disposed of in the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant subject to meeting the waste acceptance criteria outlined in ''Transuranic Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant,'' dated April 21, 2011, published by the Department of Energy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

Manhattan Project National Historic Park

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3147) that would establish as a unit of the National Park System a series of historical sites associated with the Manhattan Project at facilities administered by the Department of Energy.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board at $29.915 million.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Improvements to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would amend section 315 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286d) to enable the Secretary of Energy to request an analysis regarding the costs and benefits of any draft or final recommendation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB). If the Secretary requests such an analysis, the Board would be required to transmit such an analysis to the Department of Energy (DOE) within 30 days and make such analysis public when the associated recommendation is made available to the public. Additionally, if the Secretary requests such an analysis from the Board, the Secretary would be required to conduct a similar analysis of the costs and benefits of the recommendation and make such analysis available to the public. The provision would also amend section 312 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (U.S.C. 2286a) to clarify that, in making recommendations to the Secretary of Energy, the Board must use rigorous, quantitative analysis and specifically assess the use of various administrative, passive, and engineered controls for implementing the recommended measures.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

We note that a variety of independent assessments in recent years have indicated that DNFSB oversight, coupled with DOE's history of not challenging DNFSB recommendations, have contributed to increasing costs within the nuclear security enterprise that may achieve comparatively small safety benefits. For instance, a 2011 study of two major DOE defense nuclear facility construction projects by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD AT&L) found that ''the current process involving oversight by the DNFSB is not working well. Differing interpretations of DOE regulations between the DNFSB, and the DOE and its contractors have diverted attention and resources for arguably increased safety.'' The study found that, ''in certain cases, the DOE has failed to 'push back' on DNFSB recommendations that don't cost-effectively buy down risk, creating conditions in which the DFNSB becomes a de facto program manager.'' The USD AT&L report and the 2009 report of the bipartisan Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States ultimately recommended eliminating DNFSB oversight in favor of regulation of DOE facilities by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

In 2005, a report by the Secretary of Energy's Advisory Board (SEAB) concluded that, although the DNFSB only issues recommendations and not requirements, ''their recommendations have the implicit status of requirements because of the current lack of a specific mechanism for implementation assessment.'' The SEAB emphasized that an analysis of the costs of implementation, safety benefits, and risks of an idea should drive every decision and recommendation made to and within the enterprise, and suggested the DNFSB use this mechanism every time they make recommendations. In its Phase I report on Managing for High Quality Science and Engineering at the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) laboratories, the National Academies of Science (NAS) concluded that ''the role that non-regulatory agencies (particularly the DNFSB) have had on the laboratories is excessive. Although the Board lacks independent regulatory enforcement authority, it has issued more than 30 formal recommendations to the Secretary of Energy since 1990.'' In its Phase II report in 2013, the NAS pointed out that ''the DNFSB is an advisory body that does not directly impose regulations, although DOE and NNSA usually accept DNFSB recommendations.'' The 2013 report also stated that safety assessments by overlapping oversight bodies, including the DNFSB, ''adds to the cost of conducting experiments and can slow or deter experimental work . . . Moreover, these assessments generally focus on the safety risks associated with particular experiments rather than weighing those risks against the benefits to be derived from the experiments and the risks to the nuclear weapons program from not conducting the experiments.'' Most recently, in September 2013 an assessment of the safety culture at NNSA found a perception among NNSA employees that ''NNSA leadership is very reactive to the DNFSB and will make sudden changes rather than question or say no to the Board.'' While we do not comment on individual cases or circumstances, we believe it is imperative that the Secretary of Energy assess the costs and benefits of any recommendation made by the DNFSB. We believe it is incumbent upon the Secretary to reject or request modifications to DNFSB recommendations if the costs of implementing the recommendations are not commensurate with the safety benefits gained. We note that existing statute provides the Secretary with this authority, and encourage the Secretary to use it, when appropriate. Risk acceptance, if considered carefully and transparently, is an important risk management practice.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize $20.0 million for fiscal year 2014 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the Naval Petroleum and Oil Reserves.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes the House provision.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Authorization of appropriations for national security aspects of the Merchant Marine for fiscal year 2014 (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations for the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation for those activities of the Maritime Administration associated with maintaining national defense sealift.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

5-year reauthorization of vessel war risk insurance program (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that would extend the sunset date on the authorization to issue war risk insurance from December 31, 2015, to December 31, 2020.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Sense of Congress (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that would express the sense of Congress on the importance of the United States shipbuilding industry and specifically the Ready Reserve Force of the Maritime Administration to the national security needs of the United States.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Treatment of funds for intermodal transportation maritime facility, Port of Anchorage, Alaska (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would modify the current language requiring that any funds provided for the federal share, and any funds provided for the non-federal share, for an intermodal transportation maritime facility at the Port of Anchorage, Alaska, must be transferred to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration. The provision would change current laws to a permission to transfer the funds, rather than a requirement to transfer the funds.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

Strategic seaports (sec. 3505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would allow the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to give priority to providing funding to strategic seaports in support of national security requirements.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement includes this provision.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Maritime Administration

The Senate committee-reported bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would reauthorize certain aspects of the Maritime Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The agreement does not include this provision.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 4001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the authorization of projects, programs, and activities in accordance with the tables in division D.

The Senate committee-reported bill contained an identical provision (sec. 4001).

The agreement includes this provision.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Title I—Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	5,024,387	3,939	5,028,326
Missile Procurement, Army	1,334,083		1,334,083
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,597,267	5,561	1,602,828
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,540,437	–84,800	1,455,637
Other Procurement, Army	6,465,218	–54,300	6,410,918
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	17,927,651	–52,248	17,875,403
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,122,193	–12,050	3,110,143
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	589,267		589,267
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	14,077,804	656,229	14,734,033
Other Procurement, Navy	6,310,257	–43,005	6,267,252
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,343,511	–18,008	1,325,503
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	11,398,901	–74,920	11,323,981
Missile Procurement, Air Force	5,343,286		5,343,286
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	759,442		759,442
Other Procurement, Air Force	16,760,581	–13,738	16,746,843
Procurement, Defense-Wide	4,534,083	1,221	4,535,304
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	98,800	–98,800	0
Subtotal, Title I—Procurement	**98,227,168**	**215,081**	**98,442,249**
Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	7,989,102	–34,970	7,954,132
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	15,974,780	–312,959	15,661,821
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	25,702,946	16,000	25,718,946
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	17,667,108	551,156	18,218,264
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	186,300		186,300
Subtotal, Title II—Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**67,520,236**	**219,227**	**67,739,463**
Title III—Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	35,073,077	624,700	35,697,777
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	3,095,036	112,200	3,207,236
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,054,196	45,903	7,100,099
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	39,945,237	457,368	40,402,605
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	6,254,650	131,000	6,385,650
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,197,752	15,800	1,213,552
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	263,317	300	263,617
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	37,270,842	269,425	37,540,267
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,164,607	4,570	3,169,177
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,566,004	28,200	6,594,204
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	32,997,693	–237,281	32,760,412
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	13,606		13,606
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	109,500		109,500
Cooperative Threat Reduction	528,455		528,455
Defense Acquisition Development Workforce Fund	256,031	–124,700	131,331
Environmental Restoration, Army	298,815		298,815
Environmental Restoration, Navy	316,103		316,103
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	439,820		439,820
Environmental Restoration, Defense	10,757		10,757
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	237,443		237,443
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund	5,000	–5,000	0
Subtotal, Title III—Operation and Maintenance	**175,097,941**	**1,322,485**	**176,420,426**
Title IV—Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	130,399,881	–682,900	129,716,981

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,676,750		6,676,750
Subtotal, Title IV—Military Personnel	**137,076,631**	**–682,900**	**136,393,731**
Title XIV—Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	25,158		25,158
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	61,731		61,731
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	46,428		46,428
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,412,510		1,412,510
National Defense Sealift Fund	730,700	–112,200	618,500
Defense Health Program	33,054,528	–124,000	32,930,528
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	1,057,123		1,057,123
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	938,545		938,545
Office of the Inspector General	312,131	34,869	347,000
Subtotal, Title XIV—Other Authorizations	**37,638,854**	**–201,331**	**37,437,523**
Total, Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations	**515,560,830**	**872,562**	**516,433,392**
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Military Construction			
Army	1,119,875	–10,000	1,109,875
Navy	1,700,269		1,700,269
Air Force	1,156,573	–17,730	1,138,843
Defense-Wide	3,985,300	–572,050	3,413,250
Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense	122,536		122,536
NATO Security Investment Program	239,700	–40,000	199,700
Army National Guard	320,815	–5,000	315,815
Army Reserve	174,060		174,060
Navy and Marine Corps Reserve	32,976		32,976
Air National Guard	119,800		119,800
Air Force Reserve	45,659		45,659
Subtotal, Military Construction	**9,017,563**	**–644,780**	**8,372,783**
Family Housing			
Construction, Army	44,008		44,008
Operation & Maintenance, Army	512,871		512,871
Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	73,407		73,407
Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	389,844		389,844
Construction, Air Force	76,360		76,360
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	388,598		388,598
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	55,845		55,845
Family Housing Improvement Fund	1,780		1,780
Subtotal, Family Housing	**1,542,713**		**1,542,713**
Base Realignment and Closure			
Base Realignment and Closure—Army	180,401		180,401
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy	144,580		144,580
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force	126,376		126,376
Subtotal, Base Realignment and Closure	**451,357**		**451,357**
Total, Division B: Military Construction Authorizations	**11,011,633**	**–644,780**	**10,366,853**
Total, 051, Department of Defense-Military	**526,572,463**	**227,782**	**526,800,245**
Function 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities			
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations			
Department of Energy Authorizations			
Energy Programs			
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	16,000	–16,000	0
Nuclear Energy	94,000		94,000
Subtotal, Energy Programs	**110,000**	**–16,000**	**94,000**
National Nuclear Security Administration			

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Weapons Activities	7,868,409	40,843	7,909,252
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,140,142	40,000	2,180,142
Naval Reactors	1,246,134		1,246,134
Office of the Administrator	397,784	–8,000	389,784
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Administration	**11,652,469**	**72,843**	**11,725,312**
Environmental and Other Defense Activities:			
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,316,909	–301,500	5,015,409
Other Defense Activities	749,080	9,578	758,658
Subtotal, Environmental and Other Defense Activities	**6,065,989**	**-291,922**	**5,774,067**
Subtotal, Department of Energy Authorizations	**17,828,458**	**–235,079**	**17,593,379**
Independent Federal Agency Authorization			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	29,915		29,915
Subtotal, Independent Federal Agency Authorization	**29,915**		**29,915**
Subtotal, Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorization and Other Authorizations	**17,858,373**	**–235,079**	**17,623,294**
Subtotal, 053, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,858,373**	**–235,079**	**17,623,294**
Total, National Defense Funding, Base Budget Request	**544,430,836**	**–7,297**	**544,423,539**
National Defense Funding, OCO Budget Request			
Function 051, Department of Defense-Military			
Procurement			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	771,788		771,788
Missile Procurement, Army	128,645		128,645
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	180,900		180,900
Other Procurement, Army	603,123		603,123
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	1,000,000	–45,000	955,000
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	240,696		240,696
Weapons Procurement, Navy	86,500		86,500
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	206,821		206,821
Other Procurement, Navy	17,968		17,968
Procurement, Marine Corps	129,584	–2,898	126,686
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	115,668		115,668
Missile Procurement, Air Force	24,200		24,200
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	159,965		159,965
Other Procurement, Air Force	2,574,846		2,574,846
Procurement, Defense-Wide	111,275		111,275
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	15,000	–15,000	0
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	0	400,000	400,000
Subtotal, Procurement	**6,366,979**	**337,102**	**6,704,081**
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	7,000		7,000
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	34,426		34,426
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	9,000		9,000
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	66,208		66,208
Subtotal, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation	**116,634**		**116,634**
Operation and Maintenance			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	29,279,633	1,100,000	30,379,633
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	42,935		42,935
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	199,371		199,371
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	7,726,720	–1,500,000	6,226,720
Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund	279,000	–29,000	250,000
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	6,067,993		6,067,993
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	2,669,815		2,669,815
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	55,700		55,700
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	12,534		12,534
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	10,005,224	130,000	10,135,224
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	32,849		32,849

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	22,200		22,200
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	6,435,078		6,435,078
Subtotal, Operation and Maintenance	**62,829,052**	**–299,000**	**62,530,052**
Military Personnel			
Military Personnel Appropriations	9,689,307	–40,500	9,648,807
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	164,033		164,033
Subtotal, Military Personnel	**9,853,340**	**–40,500**	**9,812,840**
Other Authorizations			
Working Capital Fund, Army	44,732		44,732
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	88,500		88,500
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	131,678		131,678
Defense Health Program	904,201		904,201
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	376,305		376,305
Office of the Inspector General	10,766		10,766
Subtotal, Other Authorizations	**1,556,182**		**1,556,182**
Total, National Defense Funding, OCO Budget Request	**80,722,187**	**–2,398**	**80,719,789**
Total, National Defense	**625,153,023**	**–9,695**	**625,143,328**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV—Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	67,800		67,800
Title XIV—Cemeterial Expenses, Army (Function 700)	45,800	25,000	70,800
Title XXXIV—Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves (Function 270)	20,000		20,000
Title XXXV—Maritime Administration (Function 400)	152,168	45,000	197,168
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADD)			
Title X—General Transfer Authority	[4,000,000]	[1,000,000]	[5,000,000]
Title XV—Special Transfer Authority	[4,000,000]		[4,000,000]
MEMORANDUM: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS NOT UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE (NON-ADD)			
Defense Production Act	[25,135]		[25,135]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**526,572,463**	**227,782**	**526,800,245**
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**17,858,373**	**–235,079**	**17,623,294**
TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)—BASE BILL	**544,430,836**	**–7,297**	**544,423,539**
TOTAL, OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	**80,722,187**	**–2,398**	**80,719,789**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE	**625,153,023**	**–9,695**	**625,143,328**
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs that are Not In the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization			
Defense Production Act Purchases	25,135		25,135
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	10,000		10,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	30,000		30,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**65,135**		**65,135**
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	104,000		104,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**104,000**		**104,000**
Other Discretionary Programs	7,407,000		7,407,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**7,407,000**		**7,407,000**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**7,576,135**		**7,576,135**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	607,359,785	225,384	607,585,169
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	17,962,373	–235,079	17,727,294

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2014 Request	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,407,000		7,407,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**632,729,158**	**–9,695**	**632,719,463**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund (OMB Estimate)	6,970,000		6,970,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,156,000		1,156,000
Offsetting receipts	–1,752,000		–1,752,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**6,374,000**		**6,374,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,281,000		1,281,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,281,000**		**1,281,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	76,000		76,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**590,000**		**590,000**
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**8,245,000**		**8,245,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense--Military (051)	613,733,785	225,384	613,959,169
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	19,243,373	–235,079	19,008,294
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,997,000		7,997,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**640,974,158**	**–9,695**	**640,964,463**

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	1	19,730	1	19,730	1	19,730			1	19,730
003	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP)	4	142,050	4	142,050	4	142,050		–57,000	4	85,050
	Modification of 12 transferred Liberty A/C						[114,700]				
	Reduction of EMARSS LRIP aircraft						[–114,700]		[–57,000]		
004	MQ–1 UAV	15	518,460	19	518,460	15	518,460			15	518,460
005	RQ–11 (RAVEN)		10,772		10,772		10,772				10,772
	ROTARY										
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	10	96,227	31	231,327	10	96,227	10	75,000	20	171,227
	Program increase for additional aircraft			[21]	[115,100]			[10]	[75,000]		
	Program increase for fielding				[20,000]						
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	42	608,469	42	608,469	42	608,469			42	608,469
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		150,931		150,931		150,931				150,931
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	65	1,046,976	65	1,046,976	65	1,026,992		–14,061	65	1,032,915
	Transfer to PE 0203774A at Army request						[–19,984]		[–14,061]		
013	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		116,001		116,001		116,001				116,001
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	28	801,650	28	801,650	28	801,650			28	801,650
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		98,376		98,376		98,376				98,376
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
016	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS		97,781		97,781		97,781				97,781
017	GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)		10,262		10,262		10,262				10,262
018	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)		12,467		12,467		12,467				12,467
019	AH–64 MODS		53,559		53,559		53,559				53,559
020	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)		149,764		149,764		149,764				149,764
021	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS		17,500		17,500		17,500				17,500
022	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	167	74,095	167	74,095	167	74,095			167	74,095
023	KIOWA MODS WARRIOR	3	184,044	3	184,044	3	184,044			3	184,044
024	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN		152,569		152,569		152,569				152,569
025	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		92,779		92,779		92,779				92,779
026	GATM ROLLUP		65,613		65,613		65,613				65,613
027	RQ–7 UAV MODS		121,902		121,902		121,902				121,902
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
028	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT		47,610		47,610		47,610				47,610
029	SURVIVABILITY CM		5,700		5,700		5,700				5,700
030	CMWS		126,869		126,869		126,869				126,869
	OTHER SUPPORT										
031	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	705	6,809	705	6,809	705	6,809			705	6,809
032	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		65,397		65,397		65,397				65,397
033	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS		45,841		45,841		45,841				45,841
034	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		79,692		79,692		79,692				79,692
035	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,615		1,615		1,615				1,615
036	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET		2,877		2,877		2,877				2,877
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,040**	**5,024,387**	**1,065**	**5,159,487**	**1,040**	**5,004,403**	**10**	**3,939**	**1,050**	**5,028,326**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
002	MSE MISSILE	56	540,401	56	540,401	56	540,401			56	540,401
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY		4,464		4,464		4,464				4,464
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
004	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	449	110,510	449	110,510	449	110,510			449	110,510
005	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	988	49,354	988	49,354	988	49,354			988	49,354
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		19,965		19,965		19,965				19,965
007	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,788	237,216	1,788	237,216	1,788	237,216			1,788	237,216
008	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	2,412	19,022	2,412	19,022	2,412	19,022			2,412	19,022
	MODIFICATIONS										
011	PATRIOT MODS		256,438		256,438		256,438				256,438
012	STINGER MODS		37,252		37,252		37,252				37,252
013	ITAS/TOW MODS		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
014	MLRS MODS		11,571		11,571		11,571				11,571
015	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		6,105		6,105		6,105				6,105
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
016	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		11,222		11,222		11,222				11,222
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
017	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		3,530		3,530		3,530				3,530
018	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MISSILES)		1,748		1,748		1,748				1,748
019	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		5,285		5,285		5,285				5,285
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**5,693**	**1,334,083**	**5,693**	**1,334,083**	**5,693**	**1,334,083**			**5,693**	**1,334,083**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	STRYKER VEHICLE		374,100		374,100		374,100				374,100
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
002	STRYKER (MOD)		20,522		20,522		20,522				20,522
003	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)		29,965		29,965		29,965				29,965
004	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		158,000		158,000		158,000				158,000
005	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)		4,769		4,769		4,769				4,769
006	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	18	260,177	18	260,177	18	219,477		–40,700	18	219,477
	Transfer to PE 0604854A at Army Request						[–40,700]		[–40,700]		
007	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)		111,031		186,031		111,031		75,000		186,031
	Program increase				[75,000]				[75,000]		
008	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)		2,500		2,500		2,500				2,500
009	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	14	62,951	21	93,951	14	62,951			14	62,951
	Program increase			[7]	[31,000]						
010	M88 FOV MODS		28,469		28,469		28,469				28,469
011	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE		2,002		2,002		2,002				2,002
012	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		178,100		178,100		178,100				178,100
013	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM				168,000				90,000		90,000
	Program increase				[168,000]				[90,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
014	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)		1,544		1,544		1,544				1,544
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
015	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY	1,424	69,147		8,147			–1424	–69,147		0
	Transfer to PE 0604601A per Army's request				[–11,000]				[–11,000]		
	XM25 Counter Defilade Target Engagement			[–1,424]	[–50,000]	[–1,424]	[–69,147]	[–1,424]	[–58,147]		
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS		5,310		5,310		5,310				5,310
019	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	5,061	24,049	5,061	24,049	5,061	24,049			5,061	24,049
021	CARBINE	41,897	70,846	41,897	48,846	12,000	21,254	–29897	–49,592	12,000	21,254
	Individual Carbine program cancelation				[–22,000]	[–29,897]	[–49,592]	[–29,897]	[–49,592]		
023	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	242	56,580	242	56,580	242	56,580			242	56,580
024	HANDGUN		300		300		300				300
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
026	M777 MODS		39,300		39,300		39,300				39,300
027	M4 CARBINE MODS		10,300		10,300		10,300				10,300
028	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		33,691		33,691		33,691				33,691
029	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS		7,608		7,608		7,608				7,608
030	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS		2,719		2,719		2,719				2,719
031	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS		7,017		7,017		7,017				7,017
032	M119 MODIFICATIONS		18,707		18,707		18,707				18,707
033	M16 RIFLE MODS		2,136		2,136		2,136				2,136
034	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		1,569		1,569		1,569				1,569
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
035	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)		2,024		2,024		2,024				2,024
036	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)		10,108		10,108		10,108				10,108
037	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		459		459		459				459
038	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)		1,267		1,267		1,267				1,267
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**48,656**	**1,597,267**	**47,239**	**1,788,267**	**17,335**	**1,437,828**	**–31,321**	**5,561**	**17,335**	**1,602,828**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
002	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		112,167		87,167		87,167		–25,000		87,167
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction				[–25,000]		[–25,000]		[–25,000]		
003	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		58,571		53,571		53,571		–5,000		53,571

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction				[–5,000]		[–5,000]		[–5,000]		
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		9,858		9,858		9,858				9,858
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		80,037		55,037		55,037		–25,000		55,037
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction				[–25,000]		[–25,000]		[–25,000]		
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		16,496		16,496		6,196		–10,300		6,196
	Program decrease						[–10,300]		[–10,300]		
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		69,533		50,033		50,033		–19,500		50,033
	Unit cost efficiencies—Army requested reduction				[–19,500]		[–19,500]		[–19,500]		
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		55,781		55,781		55,781				55,781
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		38,029		38,029		38,029				38,029
011	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		24,656		24,656		24,656				24,656
012	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		60,781		60,781		60,781				60,781
	TANK AMMUNITION										
013	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES		121,551		121,551		121,551				121,551
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		39,825		39,825		39,825				39,825
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		37,902		37,902		37,902				37,902
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	802	67,896	802	67,896	802	67,896			802	67,896
017	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL		71,205		71,205		71,205				71,205
	ROCKETS										
020	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		1,012		1,012		1,012				1,012
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		108,476		108,476		108,476				108,476
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		24,074		24,074		24,074				24,074
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		33,242		33,242		33,242				33,242
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		7,609		7,609		7,609				7,609
025	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		5,228		5,228		5,228				5,228
	MISCELLANEOUS										
026	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES		16,700		16,700		16,700				16,700
027	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES		7,366		7,366		7,366				7,366
028	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		3,614		3,614		3,614				3,614
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)		12,423		12,423		12,423				12,423
030	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT		16,604		16,604		16,604				16,604
031	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)		14,328		14,328		14,328				14,328
032	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES		108		108		108				108
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
033	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		242,324		242,324		242,324				242,324
034	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION		179,605		179,605		179,605				179,605
035	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,436		3,436		3,436				3,436
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**802**	**1,540,437**	**802**	**1,465,937**	**802**	**1,455,637**		**–84,800**	**802**	**1,455,637**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	25	4,000	25	4,000	25	4,000			25	4,000
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	40	6,841	40	6,841	40	6,841			40	6,841
003	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	837	223,910	837	223,910	837	223,910			837	223,910
004	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP		11,880		11,880		11,880				11,880
005	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	220	14,731	220	14,731	220	14,731			220	14,731
006	PLS ESP	74	44,252	74	44,252	74	44,252			74	44,252
009	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	77	39,525	77	39,525	77	39,525			77	39,525
011	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	746	51,258	746	25,958	746	51,258		–25,300	746	25,958
	Funding ahead of need				[–25,300]				[–25,300]		
012	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	34	49,904	34	49,904	34	49,904			34	49,904
013	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		2,200		2,200		2,200				2,200
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
014	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN		400		400		400				400
015	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		716		716		716				716
016	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER		5,619		5,619		5,619				5,619
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
018	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	2,139	973,477	2,139	973,477	2,139	973,477			2,139	973,477
019	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		14,120		14,120		14,120				14,120
020	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY		7,869		7,869		7,869				7,869
021	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)		5,296		5,296		5,296				5,296
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
022	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	31	147,212	31	147,212	31	147,212			31	147,212
023	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS		7,998		7,998		7,998				7,998
024	SHF TERM		7,232		7,232		7,232				7,232
025	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)		3,308		3,308		3,308				3,308
026	SMART-T (SPACE)		13,992		13,992		13,992				13,992
028	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	94	28,206	94	28,206	94	28,206			94	28,206
029	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	15	2,778	15	2,778	15	2,778			15	2,778
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM										
031	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)		17,590		17,590		17,590				17,590
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
032	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)		786		786		786				786
033	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	10,523	382,930	10,523	382,930	10,523	382,930			10,523	382,930
034	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	130	19,200	130	19,200	130	19,200			130	19,200
035	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)		1,438		1,438		1,438				1,438
036	SINCGARS FAMILY		9,856		9,856		9,856				9,856

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
037	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2	2,066	14,184	2,066	14,184	2,066	14,184			2,066	14,184
038	TRACTOR DESK		6,271		6,271		6,271				6,271
040	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS		1,030		1,030		1,030				1,030
041	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	15,967	31,868	15,967	31,868	15,967	31,868			15,967	31,868
042	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE		18,000		18,000		18,000				18,000
044	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY		1,166		1,166		1,166				1,166
045	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE		22,867		22,867		22,867				22,867
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
048	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE		1,512		1,512		1,512				1,512
049	ARMY CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT	323	61,096	323	61,096	323	61,096			323	61,096
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
050	TSEC—ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)		13,890		13,890		13,890				13,890
051	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	1,133	23,245	1,133	23,245	1,133	23,245			1,133	23,245
052	BIOMETRICS ENTERPRISE		3,800		3,800		3,800				3,800
053	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	877	24,711	877	24,711	877	24,711			877	24,711
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
055	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS		43,395		43,395		43,395				43,395
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
057	INFORMATION SYSTEMS		104,577		104,577		104,577				104,577
058	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)		612		612		612				612
059	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		39,000		39,000		39,000				39,000
060	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		248,477		248,477		248,477				248,477
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
064	JTT/CIBS-M		824		824		824				824
065	PROPHET GROUND	10	59,198	10	59,198	10	59,198			10	59,198
067	DCGS-A (MIP)	2,717	267,214	2,717	267,214	2,717	267,214			2,717	267,214
068	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)	5	9,899	5	9,899	5	9,899			5	9,899
069	TROJAN (MIP)		24,598		24,598		24,598				24,598
070	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)		1,927		1,927		1,927				1,927
071	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		6,169		6,169		6,169				6,169
072	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M		2,924		2,924		2,924				2,924
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
074	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	18	40,735	18	40,735	18	40,735			18	40,735
075	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)		13		13		13				13
076	ENEMY UAS		2,800		2,800		2,800				2,800
079	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		1,237		1,237		1,237				1,237
080	CI MODERNIZATION		1,399		1,399		1,399				1,399
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
082	SENTINEL MODS	86	47,983	86	47,983	86	47,983			86	47,983
083	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW)		142		142		142				142
084	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	6,879	202,428	6,879	202,428	6,879	202,428			6,879	202,428
085	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		5,183		5,183		5,183				5,183
086	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT		14,074		14,074		14,074				14,074
087	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	1,491	22,300	1,491	22,300	1,491	22,300			1,491	22,300
089	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM (GLIS)		1,016		1,016		1,016				1,016
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	5	55,354	5	55,354	5	55,354			5	55,354
091	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP		800		800		800				800
092	PROFILER		3,027		3,027		3,027				3,027
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)		1,185		1,185		1,185				1,185
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	3,866	103,214	3,866	103,214	3,866	103,214			3,866	103,214
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	167	26,037	167	26,037	167	26,037			167	26,037
097	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	120	23,100	120	23,100	120	23,100			120	23,100
098	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	19	312,727	19	312,727	19	312,727			19	312,727
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
101	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	574	43,228	574	43,228	574	43,228			574	43,228
102	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM	167	14,446	167	14,446	167	14,446			167	14,446
103	FAAD C2		4,607		4,607		4,607				4,607
104	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	8	33,090	8	33,090	8	33,090			8	33,090
105	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM		21,200		21,200		21,200				21,200
107	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)		1,795		1,795		1,795				1,795
109	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE		54,327		54,327		54,327				54,327
110	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	2,959	59,171	2,959	59,171	2,959	59,171			2,959	59,171
111	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)		83,936		83,936		83,936				83,936
113	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION		25,476		25,476		25,476				25,476
114	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	212	19,341	212	19,341	212	19,341			212	19,341
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
115	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION		11,865		11,865		11,865				11,865
116	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP		219,431		219,431		219,431				219,431
117	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM		6,414		6,414		6,414				6,414
118	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)		62,683		62,683		62,683				62,683
120	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)		34,951		34,951		34,951				34,951
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
121	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (A/V)		7,440		7,440		7,440				7,440
122	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	16	1,615	16	1,615	16	1,615			16	1,615
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
123	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)		554		554		554				554
124	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
124A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		3,558		3,558		3,558				3,558
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)		762		762		762				762
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	3,759	20,630	3,759	20,630	3,759	20,630			3,759	20,630
128	CBRN DEFENSE	24,530	22,151	24,530	22,151	24,530	22,151			24,530	22,151
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
130	TACTICAL BRIDGING	2	14,188	2	14,188	2	14,188			2	14,188
131	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	34	23,101	34	23,101	34	23,101			34	23,101
132	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP		15,416		15,416		15,416				15,416
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
134	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	311	50,465	311	50,465	311	50,465			311	50,465
135	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		6,490		6,490		6,490				6,490
136	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION		1,563		1,563		1,563				1,563
137	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	6,774	20,921	6,774	20,921	6,774	20,921			6,774	20,921
138	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS		100		100		100				100
139	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	70	2,271	70	2,271	70	2,271			70	2,271
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
140	HEATERS AND ECU'S	464	7,269	464	7,269	464	7,269			464	7,269
141	LAUNDRIES, SHOWERS AND LATRINES		200		200		200				200
142	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT		1,468		1,468		1,468				1,468
143	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	31,530	26,526	31,530	26,526	31,530	26,526			31,530	26,526
144	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	5,547	81,680	5,547	71,680	5,547	81,680		–10,000	5,547	71,680
	Unjustified unit cost growth				[–10,000]				[–10,000]		
147	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	217	28,096	217	28,096	217	28,096			217	28,096
148	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	6,904	56,150	6,904	56,150	6,904	56,150			6,904	56,150
149	MORTUARY AFFAIRS SYSTEMS	248	3,242	248	3,242	248	3,242			248	3,242
150	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	289	38,141	289	38,141	289	38,141			289	38,141
151	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	210	5,859	210	5,859	210	5,859			210	5,859
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
152	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	508	60,612	508	60,612	508	60,612			508	60,612
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
153	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	3,258	22,042	3,258	22,042	3,258	22,042			3,258	22,042
154	MEDEVAC MISSON EQUIPMENT PACKAGE (MEP)	88	35,318	88	35,318	88	35,318			88	35,318
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
155	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	25	19,427	25	19,427	25	19,427			25	19,427
156	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	347	3,860	347	3,860	347	3,860			347	3,860
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
157	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
159	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	52	36,078	52	36,078	52	36,078			52	36,078
160	MISSION MODULES—ENGINEERING	13	9,721	13	9,721	13	9,721			13	9,721
162	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	109	50,122	109	50,122	109	50,122			109	50,122
163	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	84	28,828	84	28,828	84	28,828			84	28,828
164	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	19	19,863	19	19,863	19	19,863			19	19,863
166	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	34	23,465	34	23,465	34	23,465			34	23,465
168	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	109	13,590	109	13,590	109	13,590			109	13,590
169	CONST EQUIP ESP	80	16,088	80	16,088	80	16,088			80	16,088
170	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	66	6,850	66	6,850	66	6,850			66	6,850
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
171	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP		38,007		19,007		38,007		–19,000		19,007
	Funding ahead of need				[–19,000]				[–19,000]		
172	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)		10,605		10,605		10,605				10,605
	GENERATORS										
173	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	5,239	129,437	5,239	129,437	5,239	129,437			5,239	129,437
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
174	ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER (RTCH)		1,250		1,250		1,250				1,250
175	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	60	8,260	60	8,260	60	8,260			60	8,260
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
176	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	309	121,710	309	121,710	309	121,710			309	121,710
177	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	8,181	225,200	8,181	225,200	8,181	225,200			8,181	225,200
178	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	15	30,063	15	30,063	15	30,063			15	30,063
179	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	2	34,913	2	34,913	2	34,913			2	34,913
180	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING		9,955		9,955		9,955				9,955
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
181	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	3	8,241	3	8,241	3	8,241			3	8,241
182	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	1,810	67,506	1,810	67,506	1,810	67,506			1,810	67,506
183	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	2,105	18,755	2,105	18,755	2,105	18,755			2,105	18,755
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
184	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	647	5,110	647	5,110	647	5,110			647	5,110
185	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,110		5,110		5,110				5,110
186	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)		62,904		62,904		62,904				62,904
187	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT		1,427		1,427		1,427				1,427
188	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	1,936	96,661	1,936	96,661	1,936	96,661			1,936	96,661
189	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)		2,450		2,450		2,450				2,450
190	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	69	11,593	69	11,593	69	11,593			69	11,593
191	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3	1,597	8,948	1,597	8,948	1,597	8,948			1,597	8,948
192	TRACTOR YARD		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
	OPA2										
195	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	15	59,700	15	59,700	15	59,700			15	59,700
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**162,339**	**6,465,218**	**162,339**	**6,410,918**	**162,339**	**6,465,218**		**–54,300**	**162,339**	**6,410,918**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
001	EA–18G	21	2,001,787	21	1,956,787	21	2,001,787		–60,913	21	1,940,874
	Excess engineering change order funding								[–8,790]		
	GFE electronics cost growth								[–5,943]		
	Other GFE cost growth								[–1,180]		
	Program adjustment				[–45,000]				[–45,000]		
003	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET		206,551		206,551		206,551				206,551
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				75,000				75,000		75,000
	Program increase				[75,000]				[75,000]		
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	4	1,135,444	4	1,135,444	4	1,135,444			4	1,135,444
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		94,766		94,766		94,766				94,766
007	JSF STOVL	6	1,267,260	6	1,267,260	6	1,267,260			6	1,267,260
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		103,195		103,195		103,195				103,195
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	18	1,432,573	18	1,432,573	18	1,432,573			18	1,432,573
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		55,196		55,196		55,196				55,196
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	25	749,962	25	749,962	25	749,962			25	749,962
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		71,000		71,000		71,000				71,000
013	MH–60S (MYP)	18	383,831	18	383,831	18	383,831			18	383,831
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		37,278		37,278		37,278				37,278
015	MH–60R (MYP)	19	599,237	20	599,237	19	599,237			19	599,237
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		231,834		231,834		231,834				231,834
017	P–8A POSEIDON	16	3,189,989	16	3,189,989	16	3,189,989			16	3,189,989
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		313,160		313,160		313,160				313,160
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	997,107	5	962,107	5	997,107			5	997,107
	Unjustified CRI Funding				[–35,000]						
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		266,542		266,542		266,542				266,542
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
021	JPATS	29	249,080	29	249,080	29	249,080			29	249,080
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
022	KC–130J	2	134,358	2	134,358	2	134,358			2	134,358
023	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		32,288		32,288		32,288				32,288
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		52,002		52,002		52,002		–47,200		4,802
	Advance procurement appropriated in fiscal year 2013								[–47,200]		
026	MQ–8 UAV	1	60,980	1	60,980	1	60,980			1	60,980
028	OTHER SUPPORT AIRCRAFT	1	14,958	1	14,958	1	14,958			1	14,958
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
029	EA–6 SERIES		18,577		18,577		18,577				18,577
030	AEA SYSTEMS		48,502		48,502		48,502				48,502
031	AV–8 SERIES		41,575		41,575		41,575				41,575
032	ADVERSARY		2,992		2,992		2,992				2,992
033	F–18 SERIES		875,371		875,371		875,371		–41,841		833,530
	ECP 6038 radome kits cost growth (OSIP 002–07)								[–2,952]		
	Integrated logistics support growth (OSIP 14–03)								[–8,000]		
	Other support and ILS ahead of need (OSIP 04–14)								[–20,989]		
	Retrofit radars (APG–79B) cost growth (OSIP 002–07)								[–9,900]		
034	H–46 SERIES		2,127		2,127		2,127				2,127
036	H–53 SERIES		67,675		67,675		67,675				67,675
037	SH–60 SERIES		135,054		135,054		135,054				135,054
038	H–1 SERIES		41,706		41,706		41,706				41,706
039	EP–3 SERIES		55,903	12	77,903		77,903		22,000		77,903
	12th aircraft to Spiral 3				[8,000]		[8,000]		[8,000]		
	Sensor obsolescence			[12]	[14,000]		[14,000]		[14,000]		
040	P–3 SERIES		37,436		37,436		37,436				37,436
041	E–2 SERIES		31,044		31,044		31,044				31,044
042	TRAINER A/C SERIES		43,720		43,720		43,720		–3,200		40,520
	Avionics Obsolescence installation cost growth								[–3,200]		
043	C–2A		902		902		902				902
044	C–130 SERIES		47,587		47,587		47,587				47,587
045	FEWSG		665		665		665				665
046	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES		14,587		14,587		14,587				14,587
047	E–6 SERIES		189,312		189,312		189,312		–6,094		183,218
	FAB-T funding previously appropriated (OSIP 014–14)								[–6,094]		
048	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES		85,537		85,537		85,537				85,537
049	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		3,684	4	16,684		13,684		10,000		13,684
	Program office sustainment				[8,000]		[5,000]		[5,000]		
	Sensor obsolescence			[4]	[5,000]		[5,000]		[5,000]		
050	T–45 SERIES		98,128		98,128		98,128				98,128
051	POWER PLANT CHANGES		22,999		22,999		22,999				22,999
052	JPATS SERIES		1,576		1,576		1,576				1,576
053	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS		6,267		6,267		6,267				6,267
054	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		141,685		141,685		141,685				141,685
055	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		120,660		120,660		120,660				120,660
056	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM		3,554		3,554		3,554				3,554
057	ID SYSTEMS		41,800		41,800		41,800				41,800
058	P–8 SERIES		9,485		9,485		9,485				9,485
059	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		14,431		14,431		14,431				14,431
060	MQ–8 SERIES		1,001		1,001		1,001				1,001
061	RQ–7 SERIES		26,433		26,433		26,433				26,433
062	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY		160,834		160,834		160,834				160,834
063	F–35 STOVL SERIES		147,130		147,130		147,130				147,130
064	F–35 CV SERIES		31,100		31,100		31,100				31,100

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,142,461		1,142,461		1,142,461				1,142,461
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
066	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT		410,044		410,044		410,044				410,044
067	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		27,450		27,450		27,450				27,450
068	WAR CONSUMABLES		28,930		28,930		28,930				28,930
069	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		5,268		5,268		5,268				5,268
070	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		60,306		60,306		60,306				60,306
071	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		1,775		1,775		1,775				1,775
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**165**	**17,927,651**	**182**	**17,957,651**	**165**	**17,959,651**		**–52,248**	**165**	**17,875,403**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS		1,140,865		1,126,765		1,140,865				1,140,865
	Equipment related to New START treaty implementation.				[–14,100]						
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		7,617		7,617		7,617				7,617
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	196	312,456	196	312,456	196	312,456			196	312,456
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	54	95,413	54	95,413	54	95,413			54	95,413
005	SIDEWINDER	225	117,208	225	117,208	225	117,208			225	117,208
006	JSOW	328	136,794	328	136,794	328	136,794			328	136,794
007	STANDARD MISSILE	81	367,985	81	367,985	81	367,985			81	367,985
008	RAM	66	67,596	66	67,596	66	67,596		–1,612	66	65,984
	Guidance and control assembly contract savings								[–1,612]		
009	HELLFIRE	363	33,916	363	33,916	363	33,916			363	33,916
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	50	6,278	50	6,278	50	6,278			50	6,278
012	AERIAL TARGETS		41,799		41,799		41,799				41,799
013	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,538		3,538		3,538				3,538
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
014	ESSM	53	76,749	53	76,749	53	76,749			53	76,749
015	HARM MODS	143	111,902	143	111,902	143	111,902			143	111,902
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,138		1,138		1,138				1,138
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON		23,014		23,014		23,014				23,014
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
018	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		84,318		84,318		84,318				84,318
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
019	SSTD		3,978		3,978		3,978				3,978
020	ASW TARGETS		8,031		8,031		8,031				8,031
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
021	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	150	125,898	150	125,898	150	125,898			150	125,898
022	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	108	53,203	108	53,203	108	53,203			108	53,203
023	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		7,800		7,800		7,800				7,800
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
024	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		59,730		59,730		59,730				59,730
025	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		4,222		4,222		4,222				4,222
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
026	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		3,963		3,963		3,963				3,963
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		12,513		12,513		12,513				12,513
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
028	CIWS MODS		56,308		56,308		62,708		6,400		62,708
	Additional RMA kits						[6,400]		[6,400]		
029	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		10,727		10,727		10,727		–3,458		7,269
	Machine gun equipment cost growth								[–3,458]		
030	GUN MOUNT MODS		72,901		72,901		72,901		–13,380		59,521
	MK38 gun kits cost growth								[–13,380]		
031	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS		1,943	1	1,943		1,943				1,943
032	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS		19,758		19,758		19,758				19,758
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
034	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		52,632		52,632		52,632				52,632
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**1,817**	**3,122,193**	**1,818**	**3,108,093**	**1,817**	**3,128,593**		**–12,050**	**1,817**	**3,110,143**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		37,703		37,703		37,703				37,703
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		65,411		65,411		65,411				65,411
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		20,284		20,284		20,284				20,284
004	PRACTICE BOMBS		37,870		37,870		37,870				37,870
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES		53,764		53,764		53,764				53,764
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		67,194		67,194		67,194				67,194
007	JATOS		2,749		2,749		2,749				2,749
008	LRLAP 6″ LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE		3,906		3,906		3,906				3,906
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		24,151		24,151		24,151				24,151
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION		33,080		33,080		33,080				33,080
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		40,398		40,398		40,398				40,398
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		61,219		61,219		61,219				61,219

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		10,637		10,637		10,637				10,637
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		4,578		4,578		4,578				4,578
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		26,297		26,297		26,297				26,297
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		6,088		6,088		6,088				6,088
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		7,644		7,644		7,644				7,644
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		3,349		3,349		3,349				3,349
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		13,361		13,361		13,361				13,361
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		2,149		2,149		2,149				2,149
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		27,465		27,465		27,465				27,465
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		26,366		26,366		26,366				26,366
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION		8,403		8,403		8,403				8,403
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		5,201		5,201		5,201				5,201
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**589,267**		**589,267**		**589,267**				**589,267**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY										
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
001	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM		944,866		944,866		944,866				944,866
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	2,930,704	2	3,422,704	2	2,930,704		492,000	2	3,422,704
	Increase to Virginia class				[492,000]				[492,000]		
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		2,354,612		2,354,612		2,354,612				2,354,612
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS		1,705,424		1,705,424		1,705,424		–22,071		1,683,353
	CVN 72 requirement previously funded in Fiscal Year 2012 reprogramming.								[–22,071]		
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		245,793		245,793		245,793				245,793
007	DDG 1000		231,694		310,994		231,694				231,694
	Increase to DDG 1000				[79,300]						
008	DDG–51	1	1,615,564	1	1,615,564	1	1,615,564			1	1,615,564
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		388,551		388,551		388,551				388,551
010	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	4	1,793,014	4	1,793,014	4	1,793,014			4	1,793,014
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
012	AFLOAT FORWARD STAGING BASE	1	524,000	1	524,000	1	579,300		55,300	1	579,300
	Navy requested adjustment						[55,300]		[55,300]		
014	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL		2,732		2,732		2,732				2,732
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		183,900		183,900		183,900		23,400		207,300
	Program shortfall								[23,400]		
017	OUTFITTING		450,163		450,163		450,163				450,163
019	LCAC SLEP	4	80,987	4	80,987	4	80,987			4	80,987
020	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS		625,800		988,800		725,800		107,600		733,400
	DDG–51				[332,000]				[100,000]		
	Help buy 3rd DDG–51 in FY 13						[100,000]				
	Joint High Speed Vessel				[7,600]				[7,600]		
	MTS				[23,400]						
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY	**12**	**14,077,804**	**12**	**15,012,104**	**12**	**14,233,104**		**656,229**	**12**	**14,734,033**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE		10,180		10,180		10,180				10,180
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE		5,536		5,536		5,536				5,536
003	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)		16,956		16,956		16,956		–13,000		3,956
	Contract delay								[–13,000]		
	GENERATORS										
004	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E		19,782		19,782		19,782				19,782
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
005	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		39,509		39,509		39,509				39,509
	PERISCOPES										
006	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP		52,515		52,515		52,515				52,515
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
007	DDG MOD		285,994		285,994		285,994				285,994
008	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT		14,389		14,389		14,389				14,389
009	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD		2,436		2,436		2,436				2,436
010	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE		12,700		12,700		12,700				12,700
011	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM		40,329		40,329		40,329				40,329
012	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		19,603		19,603		19,603				19,603
013	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		8,678		8,678		8,678				8,678
014	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		74,209		74,209		74,209				74,209
015	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		47,078		47,078		47,078				47,078
016	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		37,000		37,000		37,000				37,000
017	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		25,053		25,053		25,053				25,053
018	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		12,986		12,986		12,986				12,986
019	DSSP EQUIPMENT		2,455		2,455		2,455				2,455
020	CG MODERNIZATION		10,539	1	10,539		10,539				10,539
021	LCAC		14,431		14,431		14,431				14,431
022	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS		36,700		36,700		36,700				36,700
023	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		119,902		119,902		119,902				119,902
024	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS		3,678		3,678		3,678				3,678
025	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM		8,292		8,292		8,292				8,292
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
027	REACTOR COMPONENTS		286,744		286,744		286,744				286,744

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
028	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT		8,780		8,780		8,780				8,780
	SMALL BOATS										
029	STANDARD BOATS		36,452		36,452		36,452		–3,396		33,056
	CNIC force protection medium contract delay								[–3,396]		
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
030	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT		36,145		36,145		36,145				36,145
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
031	OPERATING FORCES IPE		69,368		69,368		69,368		–19,500		49,868
	Emergent repair facility outfitting ahead of need								[–19,500]		
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
032	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS		106,328		106,328		106,328				106,328
033	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT		45,966		45,966		45,966				45,966
034	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES		59,885		59,885		59,885				59,885
035	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES		37,168		37,168		37,168				37,168
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
036	LSD MIDLIFE		77,974	1	77,974		77,974				77,974
	SHIP SONARS										
038	SPQ–9B RADAR		27,934		27,934		27,934				27,934
039	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM		83,231		83,231		83,231				83,231
040	SSN ACOUSTICS		199,438		199,438		199,438				199,438
041	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		9,394		9,394		9,394				9,394
042	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS		12,953		12,953		12,953				12,953
043	ELECTRONIC WARFARE MILDEC		8,958		8,958		8,958				8,958
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
044	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM		24,077		24,077		24,077				24,077
045	SSTD		11,925		11,925		11,925		–3,425		8,500
	AN/SLQ–25X cancellation								[–3,425]		
046	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM		94,338		94,338		94,338				94,338
047	SURTASS		9,680		9,680		9,680				9,680
048	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNSAISANCE FORCE		18,130		18,130		18,130				18,130
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
049	AN/SLQ–32		203,375	1	203,375		203,375		–3,684		199,691
	Excess block 2 support funding								[–3,684]		
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
050	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		123,656	1	123,656		123,656				123,656
051	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)		896		896		896				896
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT										
052	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG		49,475		49,475		49,475				49,475
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
053	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY		34,692		34,692		34,692				34,692
054	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)		396		396		396				396
055	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)		15,703		15,703		15,703				15,703
056	ATDLS		3,836		3,836		3,836				3,836
057	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)		7,201		7,201		7,201				7,201
058	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT		54,400		54,400		54,400				54,400
059	SHALLOW WATER MCM		8,548		8,548		8,548				8,548
060	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)		11,765		11,765		11,765				11,765
061	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE		6,483		6,483		6,483				6,483
062	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP		7,631		7,631		7,631				7,631
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
063	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT		53,644		53,644		53,644				53,644
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
064	MATCALS		7,461		7,461		7,461				7,461
065	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		9,140		9,140		9,140				9,140
066	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM		20,798		20,798		20,798				20,798
067	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM		19,754		19,754		19,754				19,754
068	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS		8,909		8,909		8,909				8,909
069	LANDING SYSTEMS		13,554		13,554		13,554				13,554
070	ID SYSTEMS		38,934		38,934		38,934				38,934
071	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		14,131		14,131		14,131				14,131
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
072	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND & CONTROL		3,249		3,249		3,249				3,249
073	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM		11,646		11,646		11,646				11,646
074	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS		18,189		18,189		18,189				18,189
075	DCGS-N		17,350		17,350		17,350				17,350
076	CANES		340,567	1	340,567		340,567				340,567
077	RADIAC		9,835		9,835		9,835				9,835
078	CANES-INTELL		59,652		59,652		59,652				59,652
079	GPETE		6,253		6,253		6,253				6,253
080	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY		4,963		4,963		4,963				4,963
081	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION		4,664		4,664		4,664				4,664
082	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		66,889		66,889		66,889				66,889
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
084	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION		23,877	1	23,877		23,877				23,877
086	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M		28,001		28,001		28,001				28,001
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
087	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT		7,856		7,856		7,856				7,856
088	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT		74,376		74,376		74,376				74,376
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
089	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS		27,381		27,381		27,381				27,381
090	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)		215,952	1	215,952		215,952				215,952
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
091	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		4,463		4,463		4,463				4,463
092	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS		778		778		778				778
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
094	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		133,530		133,530		133,530				133,530
095	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM		1,000		1,000		1,000				1,000
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
096	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP		12,251		12,251		12,251				12,251
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
097	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT		2,893		2,893		2,893				2,893
	SONOBUOYS										
099	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		179,927		179,927		179,927				179,927
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
100	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		55,279		55,279		55,279				55,279
101	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS		8,792		8,792		8,792				8,792
102	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT		11,364		11,364		11,364				11,364
103	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT		59,502		59,502		59,502				59,502
104	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT		19,118		19,118		19,118				19,118
105	DCRS/DPL		1,425		1,425		1,425				1,425
106	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT		29,670		29,670		29,670				29,670
107	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES		101,554		101,554		101,554				101,554
108	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		18,293		18,293		18,293				18,293
109	PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE AIDS		7,969		7,969		7,969				7,969
110	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		5,215		5,215		5,215				5,215
111	AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (ALIS)		4,827		4,827		4,827				4,827
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
112	NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM		1,188		1,188		1,188				1,188
113	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT		4,447		4,447		4,447				4,447
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
114	NATO SEASPARROW		58,368		58,368		58,368				58,368
115	RAM GMLS		491		491		491				491
116	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM		51,858		51,858		51,858				51,858
117	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		59,757		59,757		59,757				59,757
118	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		71,559		71,559		71,559				71,559
119	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS		626		626		626				626
120	MARITIME INTEGRATED PLANNING SYSTEM-MIPS		2,779		2,779		2,779				2,779
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
121	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP		224,484		198,565		224,484				224,484
	New START treaty implementation				[–25,919]						
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
122	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS		85,678		85,678		85,678				85,678
123	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,913		3,913		3,913				3,913
124	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,909		3,909		3,909				3,909
125	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		28,694		28,694		28,694				28,694
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP		46,586		46,586		46,586				46,586
127	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		11,933		11,933		11,933				11,933
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
128	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM		62,361	1	62,361		62,361				62,361
129	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		41,813		41,813		41,813				41,813
130	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS		26,672		26,672		26,672				26,672
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
131	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		5,600		5,600		5,600				5,600
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		3,717		3,717		3,717				3,717
133	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP		10,881		10,881		10,881				10,881
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		14,748		14,748		14,748				14,748
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES		5,540		5,540		5,540				5,540
136	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT		5,741		5,741		5,741				5,741
137	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT		3,852		3,852		3,852				3,852
138	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		25,757		25,757		25,757				25,757
139	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES		1,182		1,182		1,182				1,182
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
140	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		14,250		14,250		14,250				14,250
141	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		6,401		6,401		6,401				6,401
142	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		5,718		5,718		5,718				5,718
143	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS		22,597		22,597		22,597				22,597
	TRAINING DEVICES										
144	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		22,527		22,527		22,527				22,527
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
145	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		50,428		50,428		50,428				50,428
146	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,292		2,292		2,292				2,292
147	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		4,925		4,925		4,925				4,925
149	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		3,202		3,202		3,202				3,202
151	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		24,294		24,294		24,294				24,294
152	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		4,287		4,287		4,287				4,287
153	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		18,276		18,276		18,276				18,276
154	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		134,495		134,495		134,495				134,495
155	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		324,327		324,327		324,327				324,327

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
156A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		12,140		12,140		12,140				12,140
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
157	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		317,234		316,959		317,234				317,234
	New START treaty implementation				[–275]						
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**6,310,257**	**8**	**6,284,063**		**6,310,257**		**–43,005**		**6,267,252**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		32,360		32,360		32,360				32,360
002	LAV PIP		6,003		6,003		6,003				6,003
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		589		589		589				589
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER		3,655		3,655		3,655				3,655
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM		5,467		5,467		5,467				5,467
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION		20,354		20,354		20,354				20,354
	OTHER SUPPORT										
007	MODIFICATION KITS		38,446		38,446		38,446				38,446
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM		4,734		4,734		4,734				4,734
	GUIDED MISSILES										
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE		15,713		15,713		15,713				15,713
010	JAVELIN	219	36,175	219	36,175	219	36,175			219	36,175
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)		1,136		1,136		1,136				1,136
	OTHER SUPPORT										
013	MODIFICATION KITS		33,976		33,976		33,976		–3,898		30,078
	TOW Unit Cost Growth								[–3,898]		
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER		16,273		16,273		16,273				16,273
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		41,063		41,063		41,063				41,063
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
016	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM		2,930		2,930		2,930				2,930
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		1,637		1,637		1,637				1,637
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS		18,394		18,394		18,394				18,394
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
020	RADAR SYSTEMS		114,051		114,051		114,051		–12,110		101,941
	Previously funded EDM refurbishment								[–12,110]		
021	RQ–21 UAS	25	66,612	25	66,612	25	66,612			25	66,612
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		3,749		3,749		3,749				3,749
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		75,979		75,979		75,979				75,979
026	RQ–11 UAV		1,653		1,653		1,653				1,653
027	DCGS-MC		9,494		9,494		9,494				9,494
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
028	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		6,171		6,171		6,171				6,171
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		121,955		121,955		121,955		–2,000		119,955
	Unit cost growth								[–2,000]		
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		83,294		83,294		83,294				83,294
031	RADIO SYSTEMS		74,718		74,718		74,718				74,718
032	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS		47,613		47,613		47,613				47,613
033	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT		19,573		19,573		19,573				19,573
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
033A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		5,659		5,659		5,659				5,659
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
034	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES		1,039		1,039		1,039				1,039
035	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES		31,050		31,050		31,050				31,050
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
036	5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP)		36,333		36,333		36,333				36,333
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS		3,137		3,137		3,137				3,137
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS		27,385		27,385		27,385				27,385
	OTHER SUPPORT										
041	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,016		7,016		7,016				7,016
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
042	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		14,377		14,377		14,377				14,377
043	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		24,864		24,864		24,864				24,864
044	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		21,592		21,592		21,592				21,592
045	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		61,353		61,353		61,353				61,353
046	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		4,827		4,827		4,827				4,827
047	EOD SYSTEMS		40,011		40,011		40,011				40,011
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
048	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT		16,809		16,809		16,809				16,809
049	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)		3,408		3,408		3,408				3,408
050	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		48,549		48,549		48,549				48,549
051	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		190		190		190				190
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
052	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		23,129		23,129		23,129				23,129
053	TRAINING DEVICES		8,346		8,346		8,346				8,346
054	CONTAINER FAMILY		1,857		1,857		1,857				1,857

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
055	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		36,198		36,198		36,198				36,198
056	RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN		2,390		2,390		2,390				2,390
	OTHER SUPPORT										
057	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		6,525		6,525		6,525				6,525
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
058	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		13,700		13,700		13,700				13,700
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**244**	**1,343,511**	**244**	**1,343,511**	**244**	**1,343,511**		**–18,008**	**244**	**1,325,503**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35	19	3,060,770	19	3,060,770	19	3,060,770		–71,500	19	2,989,270
	Decrease non-recurring engineering initiatives								[–71,500]		
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		363,783		363,783		363,783				363,783
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
005	C–130J	6	537,517	6	537,517	6	537,517			6	537,517
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		162,000		162,000		162,000				162,000
007	HC–130J	1	132,121	1	132,121	1	132,121			1	132,121
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		88,000		88,000		88,000				88,000
009	MC–130J	4	389,434	4	389,434	4	389,434			4	389,434
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		104,000		104,000		104,000				104,000
	HELICOPTERS										
015	CV–22 (MYP)	3	230,798	3	230,798	3	230,798			3	230,798
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
017	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	6	2,541	6	2,541	6	2,541			6	2,541
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
020	TARGET DRONES	41	138,669	41	138,669	41	138,669			41	138,669
022	AC–130J	5	470,019	5	470,019	5	470,019			5	470,019
024	RQ–4		27,000		27,000		27,000		–16,000		11,000
	Production closeout								[–16,000]		
027	MQ–9	12	272,217	18	352,217	12	242,217	6	80,000	18	352,217
	Prior year savings						[–30,000]				
	Program increase			[6]	[80,000]			[6]	[80,000]		
028	RQ–4 BLOCK 40 PROC		1,747		1,747		1,747				1,747
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
029	B–2A		20,019		20,019		20,019				20,019
030	B–1B		132,222		132,222		132,222				132,222
031	B–52		111,002		110,502		111,002		–5,120		105,882
	B–52 conversions related to New START treaty implementation.				[–500]						
	Internal Weapons Bay Upgrade defer low rate initial production.								[–5,120]		
032	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		27,197		27,197		27,197				27,197
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										
033	A–10		47,598		47,598		47,598				47,598
034	F–15		354,624		354,624		354,624				354,624
035	F–16		11,794		11,794		11,794				11,794
036	F–22A		285,830		285,830		285,830				285,830
037	F–35 MODIFICATIONS		157,777		157,777		157,777				157,777
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
038	C–5		2,456		2,456		2,456				2,456
039	C–5M		1,021,967		1,021,967		1,021,967		–38,000		983,967
	Program excess								[–38,000]		
042	C–17A		143,197		143,197		143,197				143,197
043	C–21		103		103		103				103
044	C–32A		9,780		9,780		9,780				9,780
045	C–37A		452		452		452				452
046	C–130 AMP			8	47,300						0
	LRIP Kit Procurement			[8]	[47,300]				[47,300]		
	Transfer to Title II, RDAF, line 230								[–47,300]		
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
047	GLIDER MODS		128		128		128				128
048	T–6		6,427		6,427		6,427				6,427
049	T–1		277		277		277				277
050	T–38		28,686		28,686		28,686				28,686
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
052	U–2 MODS		45,591		45,591		45,591				45,591
053	KC–10A (ATCA)		70,918		70,918		70,918				70,918
054	C–12		1,876		1,876		1,876				1,876
055	MC–12W		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
056	C–20 MODS		192		192		192				192
057	VC–25A MOD		263		263		263				263
058	C–40		6,119		6,119		6,119				6,119
059	C–130		58,577		74,277		105,877		15,700		74,277
	C–130 avionics upgrades						[47,300]				
	C–130H Propulsion System Engine Upgrades				[15,700]				[15,700]		
061	C–130J MODS		10,475		10,475		10,475				10,475
062	C–135		46,556		46,556		46,556				46,556
063	COMPASS CALL MODS		34,494		34,494		34,494				34,494
064	RC–135		171,813		171,813		171,813				171,813
065	E–3		197,087		197,087		197,087				197,087

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
066	E–4		14,304		14,304		14,304				14,304
067	E–8		57,472		57,472		57,472				57,472
068	H–1		6,627		6,627		6,627				6,627
069	H–60		27,654		27,654		27,654				27,654
070	RQ–4 MODS		9,313		9,313		9,313				9,313
071	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		16,300		16,300		16,300				16,300
072	OTHER AIRCRAFT		6,948		6,948		6,948				6,948
073	MQ–1 MODS		9,734		9,734		9,734				9,734
074	MQ–9 MODS		102,970		102,970		68,470		–40,000		62,970
	Anti-ice production ahead of need								[–5,520]		
	Lynx radar reduction						[–34,500]		[–34,480]		
076	RQ–4 GSRA/CSRA MODS		30,000		30,000		30,000				30,000
077	CV–22 MODS		23,310		23,310		23,310				23,310
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
078	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		463,285	25	639,285		463,285				463,285
	F100–229 spare engine shortfall			[25]	[165,000]						
	MQ–9 spares				[11,000]						
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
079	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		49,140		49,140		49,140				49,140
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
081	B–1		3,683		3,683		3,683				3,683
083	B–2A		43,786		43,786		43,786				43,786
084	B–52		7,000		7,000		7,000				7,000
087	C–17A		81,952		81,952		81,952				81,952
089	C–135		8,597		8,597		8,597				8,597
090	F–15		2,403		2,403		2,403				2,403
091	F–16		3,455		3,455		3,455				3,455
092	F–22A		5,911		5,911		5,911				5,911
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
094	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS		21,148		21,148		21,148				21,148
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
095	WAR CONSUMABLES		94,947		94,947		94,947				94,947
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
096	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		1,242,004		1,242,004		1,242,004				1,242,004
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
101A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		75,845		67,545		75,845				75,845
	Program Decrease				[–8,300]						
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**97**	**11,398,901**	**136**	**11,709,101**	**97**	**11,381,701**	**6**	**–74,920**	**103**	**11,323,981**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC		39,104		39,104		39,104				39,104
	TACTICAL										
002	JASSM	183	291,151	183	291,151	183	291,151			183	291,151
003	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	225	119,904	225	119,904	225	119,904			225	119,904
004	AMRAAM	199	340,015	199	340,015	199	340,015			199	340,015
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	413	48,548	413	48,548	413	48,548			413	48,548
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	144	42,347	144	42,347	144	42,347			144	42,347
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
007	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION		752		752		752				752
	CLASS IV										
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS		21,635		21,635		21,635				21,635
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK		276		276		276				276
011	AGM–88A HARM		580		580		580				580
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)		6,888		6,888		6,888				6,888
013	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS		72,080		71,377		72,080				72,080
	Spares and repair parts related to New START treaty implementation.				[–703]						
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
015	ADVANCED EHF		379,586		379,586		379,586				379,586
016	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)		38,398		38,398		38,398				38,398
017	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	2	403,431	2	403,431	2	403,431			2	403,431
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)		74,167		74,167		74,167				74,167
019	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)		5,244		5,244		5,244				5,244
020	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)		55,997		55,997		55,997				55,997
021	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)		95,673		95,673		95,673				95,673
022	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	5	1,852,900	5	1,852,900	5	1,852,900			5	1,852,900
023	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		583,192		583,192		583,192				583,192
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS										
029	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		36,716		36,716		36,716				36,716
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
029A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		829,702		829,702		829,702				829,702
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**1,171**	**5,343,286**	**1,171**	**5,342,583**	**1,171**	**5,343,286**			**1,171**	**5,343,286**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		15,735		15,735		15,735				15,735
	CARTRIDGES										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
002	CARTRIDGES		129,921		129,921		129,921				129,921
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		30,840		30,840		30,840				30,840
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		187,397		187,397		187,397				187,397
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	6,965	188,510	6,965	188,510	6,965	188,510			6,965	188,510
	OTHER ITEMS										
006	CAD/PAD		35,837		35,837		35,837				35,837
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)		7,531		7,531		7,531				7,531
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		499		499		499				499
009	MODIFICATIONS		480		480		480				480
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		9,765		9,765		9,765				9,765
	FLARES										
011	FLARES		55,864		55,864		55,864				55,864
	FUZES										
013	FUZES		76,037		76,037		76,037				76,037
	SMALL ARMS										
014	SMALL ARMS		21,026		21,026		21,026				21,026
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**6,965**	**759,442**	**6,965**	**759,442**	**6,965**	**759,442**			**6,965**	**759,442**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		2,048		2,048		2,048				2,048
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		8,019		8,019		8,019				8,019
003	CAP VEHICLES		946		946		946				946
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,138		7,138		7,138				7,138
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES		13,093		13,093		13,093				13,093
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		13,983		13,983		13,983				13,983
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES		23,794		23,794		23,794				23,794
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		8,669		8,669		8,669				8,669
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP		6,144		6,144		6,144				6,144
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,580		1,580		1,580				1,580
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		149,661		149,661		149,661				149,661
013	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)		726		726		726				726
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT		2,789		2,789		2,789				2,789
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT		31,875		31,875		31,875				31,875
016	ADVANCE TECH SENSORS		452		452		452				452
017	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		14,203		14,203		14,203				14,203
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS		46,232		46,232		46,232				46,232
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM		11,685		11,685		11,685				11,685
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED		19,248		19,248		19,248				19,248
021	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS		19,292		19,292		19,292				19,292
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		17,166		17,166		17,166				17,166
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL		22,723		22,723		22,723				22,723
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX		27,930		27,930		27,930				27,930
025	TAC SIGNIT SPT		217		217		217				217
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		49,627		49,627		49,627				49,627
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS		13,559		13,559		13,559				13,559
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL		11,186		11,186		11,186				11,186
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM		43,238		43,238		43,238				43,238
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		10,431		10,431		10,431				10,431
032	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		13,769		13,769		13,769				13,769
033	GCSS-AF FOS		19,138		19,138		19,138				19,138
034	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM		8,809		8,809		8,809				8,809
035	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS		26,935		26,935		26,935				26,935
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
036	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS		80,558		80,558		80,558				80,558
038	AFNET		97,588		97,588		97,588				97,588
039	VOICE SYSTEMS		8,419		8,419		8,419				8,419
040	USCENTCOM		34,276		34,276		34,276				34,276
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
041	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE		28,235		28,235		28,235				28,235
042	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE		2,061		2,061		2,061				2,061
043	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE		4,415		4,415		4,415				4,415
044	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE		30,237		30,237		30,237				30,237
045	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE		98,062		98,062		98,062				98,062
046	MILSATCOM SPACE		105,935		105,935		105,935				105,935
047	SPACE MODS SPACE		37,861		37,861		37,861				37,861
048	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM		7,171		7,171		7,171				7,171
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		83,537		83,537		83,537				83,537
050	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER		11,884		11,884		11,884		–3,250		8,634

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unjustified unit cost growth for batteries								[–3,250]		
051	RADIO EQUIPMENT		14,711		14,711		14,711				14,711
052	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT		10,275		10,275		10,275				10,275
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE		50,907		50,907		50,907				50,907
	MODIFICATIONS										
054	COMM ELECT MODS		55,701		55,701		55,701				55,701
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		14,524		14,524		14,524		–10,488		4,036
	Night Vision Cueing and Display termination								[–10,488]		
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		28,655		28,655		28,655				28,655
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
057	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		9,332		9,332		9,332				9,332
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
058	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT		16,762		16,762		16,762				16,762
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		33,768		33,768		33,768				33,768
060	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT		2,495		2,495		2,495				2,495
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		12,859		12,859		12,859				12,859
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,954		1,954		1,954				1,954
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
064	DARP RC135		24,528		24,528		24,528				24,528
065	DCGS-AF		137,819		137,819		137,819				137,819
067	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		479,586		479,586		479,586				479,586
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		45,159		45,159		45,159				45,159
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		14,519,256		14,519,256		14,519,256				14,519,256
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
069	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		25,746		25,746		25,746				25,746
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**16,760,581**		**16,760,581**		**16,760,581**		**–13,738**		**16,746,843**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
001	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		1,291		1,291		1,291				1,291
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA										
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		5,711		5,711		5,711				5,711
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION		47,201		47,201		47,201				47,201
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
009	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY		16,189		16,189		16,189				16,189
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM		66,075		66,075		66,075				66,075
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION		83,881		83,881		83,881				83,881
014	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)		2,572		2,572		2,572				2,572
015	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK		125,557		125,557		125,557				125,557
017	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		16,941		16,941		16,941				16,941
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
018	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		13,137		13,137		13,137				13,137
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
019	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5	15,414	5	15,414	5	15,414			5	15,414
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
020	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS		1,454		1,454		1,454				1,454
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY										
021	EQUIPMENT		978		978		978				978
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		5,020		5,020		5,020				5,020
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
023	VEHICLES	2	100	2	100	2	100			2	100
024	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3	13,395	3	13,395	3	13,395			3	13,395
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
026	THAAD	36	581,005	36	581,005	36	581,005			36	581,005
027	AEGIS BMD	52	580,814	52	580,814	52	580,814			52	580,814
028	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS		62,000		62,000		62,000				62,000
029	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	1	131,400	1	131,400	1	131,400			1	131,400
031	IRON DOME	1	220,309	1	220,309	1	220,309			1	220,309
033	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)				107,000						0
	Advance Procurement of 14 GBIs, beginning with booster motor sets.				[107,000]						
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
039	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)		14,363		14,363		14,363				14,363
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
040	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		37,345		37,345		37,345				37,345
041	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE		16,678		16,678		16,678				16,678
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		14,792		14,792		14,792				14,792
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		35,259		35,259		35,259				35,259
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
043A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		544,272		544,272		544,272				544,272
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
045	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT		112,456		112,456		112,456				112,456
046	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM		81,457		81,457		81,457				81,457

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
047	NON-STANDARD AVIATION		2,650		2,650		2,650				2,650
048	U–28		56,208		56,208		56,208				56,208
049	MH–47 CHINOOK		19,766		19,766		19,766				19,766
050	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		850		850		850				850
051	CV–22 MODIFICATION	3	98,927	3	98,927	3	98,927			3	98,927
052	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		20,576		20,576		20,576				20,576
053	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE		1,893		1,893		14,893		13,000		14,893
	Capability Improvements						[13,000]		[13,000]		
055	STUASL0		13,166		13,166		13,166				13,166
056	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE		107,687		107,687		107,687				107,687
057	AC/MC–130J		51,870		51,870		51,870				51,870
059	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		71,940		71,940		71,940		–10,623		61,317
	C–130 TF/TA—early to need								[–10,623]		
	SHIPBUILDING										
061	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		37,439		37,439		37,439				37,439
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
063	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M		159,029		159,029		159,029				159,029
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
066	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		79,819		79,819		79,819				79,819
068	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS		14,906		14,906		14,906				14,906
070	OTHER ITEMS <$5M		81,711		81,711		81,711				81,711
071	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS		35,053		35,053		33,897		–1,156		33,897
	CCFLIR—Transfer at USSOCOM Request						[–1,156]		[–1,156]		
074	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		41,526		41,526		41,526				41,526
075	TACTICAL VEHICLES		43,353		43,353		43,353				43,353
076	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M		210,540		210,540		210,540				210,540
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
082	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES		6,645		6,645		6,645				6,645
083	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE		25,581		25,581		25,581				25,581
089	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS		191,061		191,061		191,061				191,061
	CBDP										
091	INSTALLATION FORCE PROTECTION		14,271		14,271		14,271				14,271
092	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION		101,667		101,667		101,667				101,667
094	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM (MEDICAL)		13,447		13,447		13,447				13,447
095	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION		20,896		20,896		20,896				20,896
096	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE		144,540		144,540		144,540				144,540
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**103**	**4,534,083**	**103**	**4,641,083**	**103**	**4,545,927**		**1,221**	**103**	**4,535,304**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		98,800				98,800		–98,800		0
	Program reduction				[–98,800]				[–98,800]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**98,800**				**98,800**		**–98,800**		**0**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**229,104**	**98,227,168**	**227,777**	**99,666,171**	**197,783**	**98,151,289**	**–31,305**	**215,081**	**197,799**	**98,442,249**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
002	SATURN ARCH (MIP)	4	48,000	4	48,000	4	48,000			4	48,000
004	MQ–1 UAV	4	31,988	4	31,988	4	31,988			4	31,988
	ROTARY										
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	4	142,000	4	142,000	4	142,000			4	142,000
011	KIOWA WARRIOR WRA	14	163,800	14	163,800	14	163,800			14	163,800
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	10	386,000	10	386,000	10	386,000			10	386,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**36**	**771,788**	**36**	**771,788**	**36**	**771,788**			**36**	**771,788**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	550	54,000	550	79,887	550	54,000			550	54,000
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[25,887]						
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
007	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	383	39,045	383	39,045	383	39,045			383	39,045
010	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	38	35,600	38	35,600	38	35,600			38	35,600
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**971**	**128,645**	**971**	**154,532**	**971**	**128,645**			**971**	**128,645**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
033	M16 RIFLE MODS				15,422						0

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[15,422]						
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY				**15,422**						**0**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
002	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		4,400		4,400		4,400				4,400
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		1,500		1,500		1,500				1,500
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		5,000		10,000		5,000				5,000
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[5,000]						
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		60,000		60,000		60,000				60,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES		10,000		30,000		10,000				10,000
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[20,000]						
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
016	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	120	11,000	120	11,000	120	11,000			120	11,000
	MINES										
018	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES				9,482						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[9,482]						
	ROCKETS										
021	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES		57,000		57,000		57,000				57,000
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
022	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		4,000		4,000		4,000				4,000
023	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
024	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
	MISCELLANEOUS										
028	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**120**	**180,900**	**120**	**215,382**	**120**	**180,900**			**120**	**180,900**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
003	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)				2,500						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[2,500]						
005	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)				2,050						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[2,050]						
013	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		321,040		562,596		321,040				321,040
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[241,556]						
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
060	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM		25,000		25,000		25,000				25,000
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
067	DCGS-A (MIP)		7,200		7,200		7,200				7,200
071	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)		5,980		5,980		5,980				5,980
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
074	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	67	57,800	67	83,255	67	57,800			67	57,800
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[25,455]						
078	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE		15,300		15,300		15,300				15,300
079	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES		4,221		4,221		4,221				4,221
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
091	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	34	1,834	34	1,834	34	1,834			34	1,834
093	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)				8,400						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[8,400]						
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	137	21,000	137	21,000	137	21,000			137	21,000
098	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	4	85,830	4	85,830	4	85,830			4	85,830
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
110	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)				3,200						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[3,200]						
112	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE)				5,160						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[5,160]						
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)				15,000						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[15,000]						
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)				24,932						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[24,932]						
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
137	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)				3,565						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[3,565]						

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
146	FORCE PROVIDER	3	51,654	3	51,654	3	51,654			3	51,654
147	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	18	6,264	18	6,264	18	6,264			18	6,264
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
152	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER				2,119						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[2,119]						
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
176	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT				7,000						0
	Restoral of funds based on offsets used for April 2013 reprogramming.				[7,000]						
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**263**	**603,123**	**263**	**944,060**	**263**	**603,123**			**263**	**603,123**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK		417,700		417,700		417,700				417,700
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT										
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE		248,886		248,886		248,886				248,886
	FORCE TRAINING										
003	TRAIN THE FORCE		106,000		106,000						106,000
	Program decrease						[–106,000]				
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
004	OPERATIONS		227,414		227,414		182,414		–45,000		182,414
	Program decrease						[–45,000]		[–45,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		**1,000,000**		**1,000,000**		**849,000**		**–45,000**		**955,000**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	1	29,520	1	29,520	1	29,520			1	29,520
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
026	MQ–8 UAV	1	13,100	1	13,100	1	13,100			1	13,100
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
031	AV–8 SERIES		57,652		57,652		57,652				57,652
033	F–18 SERIES		35,500		35,500		35,500				35,500
039	EP–3 SERIES		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700
049	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		3,375		3,375		3,375				3,375
054	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		49,183		49,183		49,183				49,183
055	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		4,190		4,190		4,190				4,190
059	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		20,700		20,700		20,700				20,700
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		24,776		24,776		24,776				24,776
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**2**	**240,696**	**2**	**240,696**	**2**	**240,696**			**2**	**240,696**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
009	HELLFIRE	270	27,000	270	27,000	270	27,000			270	27,000
010	LASER MAVERICK	500	58,000	500	58,000	500	58,000			500	58,000
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	9	1,500	9	1,500	9	1,500			9	1,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**779**	**86,500**	**779**	**86,500**	**779**	**86,500**			**779**	**86,500**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		11,424		11,424		11,424				11,424
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		30,332		30,332		30,332				30,332
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		8,282		8,282		8,282				8,282
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES		31,884		31,884		31,884				31,884
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION		409		409		409				409
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO		11,976		11,976		11,976				11,976
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION		2,447		2,447		2,447				2,447
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION		7,692		7,692		7,692				7,692
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION		13,461		13,461		13,461				13,461
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES		3,310		3,310		3,310				3,310
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		6,244		6,244		6,244				6,244
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		3,368		3,368		3,368				3,368
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		9,162		9,162		9,162				9,162
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		10,266		10,266		10,266				10,266
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES		1,887		1,887		1,887				1,887
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		1,611		1,611		1,611				1,611
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		37,459		37,459		37,459				37,459
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		970		970		970				970
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES		418		418		418				418
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		14,219		14,219		14,219				14,219
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		**206,821**		**206,821**		**206,821**				**206,821**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES		17,968		17,968		17,968				17,968
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		**17,968**		**17,968**		**17,968**				**17,968**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	GUIDED MISSILES										
010	JAVELIN	180	29,334	180	29,334	180	29,334			180	29,334
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		105		105		105				105
	OTHER SUPPORT										
013	MODIFICATION KITS		16,081		16,081		16,081		–2,898		13,183
	TOW Unit Cost Growth								[–2,898]		
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		16,081		16,081		16,081				16,081
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
017	MODIFICATION KITS		2,831		2,831		2,831				2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)		8,170		8,170		8,170				8,170
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700
026	RQ–11 UAV		2,830		2,830		2,830				2,830
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES		4,866		4,866		4,866				4,866
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		265		265		265				265
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
042	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT		114		114		114				114
043	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		523		523		523				523
044	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		365		365		365				365
045	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED		2,004		2,004		2,004				2,004
047	EOD SYSTEMS		42,930		42,930		42,930				42,930
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
055	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		385		385		385				385
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**180**	**129,584**	**180**	**129,584**	**180**	**129,584**		**–2,898**	**180**	**126,686**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
032	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES		94,050		94,050		94,050				94,050
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
052	U–2 MODS		11,300		11,300		11,300				11,300
059	C–130		1,618		1,618		1,618				1,618
064	RC–135		2,700		2,700		2,700				2,700
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
079	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP		6,000		6,000		6,000				6,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**115,668**		**115,668**		**115,668**				**115,668**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	211	24,200	211	24,200	211	24,200			211	24,200
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**211**	**24,200**	**211**	**24,200**	**211**	**24,200**			**211**	**24,200**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		326		326		326				326
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		17,634		17,634		17,634				17,634
	BOMBS										
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		37,514		37,514		37,514				37,514
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	2,879	84,459	2,879	84,459	2,879	84,459			2,879	84,459
	FLARES										
011	FLARES		14,973		14,973		14,973				14,973
012	FUZES		3,859		3,859		3,859				3,859
	SMALL ARMS										
014	SMALL ARMS		1,200		1,200		1,200				1,200
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**2,879**	**159,965**	**2,879**	**159,965**	**2,879**	**159,965**			**2,879**	**159,965**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST		1,800		1,800		1,800				1,800
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
046	MILSATCOM SPACE		5,695		5,695		5,695				5,695
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		60,600		60,600		60,600				60,600
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		68,000		68,000		68,000				68,000
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		58,250		58,250		58,250				58,250
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,380,501		2,380,501		2,380,501				2,380,501
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		**2,574,846**		**2,574,846**		**2,574,846**				**2,574,846**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM		4,760		4,760		4,760				4,760
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
043A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		78,986		78,986		78,986				78,986
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Agreement Change		Agreement Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
062	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT	25	2,841	25	2,841	25	2,841			25	2,841
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
066	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	1	13,300	1	13,300	1	13,300			1	13,300
084	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	53	8,034	53	8,034	53	8,034			53	8,034
089	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	126	3,354	126	3,354	126	3,354			126	3,354
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**205**	**111,275**	**205**	**111,275**	**205**	**111,275**			**205**	**111,275**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		15,000				15,000		–15,000		0
	Program reduction				[–15,000]				[–15,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		**15,000**				**15,000**		**–15,000**		**0**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
999	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT				400,000				400,000		400,000
	Program increase				[400,000]				[400,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT				**400,000**				**400,000**		**400,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**5,646**	**6,366,979**	**5,646**	**7,168,707**	**5,646**	**6,215,979**		**337,102**	**5,646**	**6,704,081**

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 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	21,803	21,803	21,803		21,803
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	221,901	221,901	221,901		221,901
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	79,359	79,359	79,359		79,359
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	113,662	113,662	113,662		113,662
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**436,725**	**436,725**	**436,725**		**436,725**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	26,585	26,585	26,585		26,585
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	43,170	43,170	43,170		43,170
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	36,293	36,293	36,293		36,293
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	55,615	55,615	55,615		55,615
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	17,585	17,585	17,585		17,585
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	51,528	51,528	51,528		51,528
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	26,162	26,162	26,162		26,162
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	24,063	24,063	24,063		24,063
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	64,589	64,589	64,589		64,589
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	68,300	68,300	78,300	8,000	76,300
		WIAMan schedule adjustment			[10,000]	[8,000]	
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,490	4,490	4,490		4,490
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	7,818	7,818	7,818		7,818
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	37,798	37,798	37,798		37,798
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	59,021	59,021	59,021		59,021
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	43,426	43,426	43,426		43,426
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	20,574	20,574	20,574		20,574
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	21,339	21,339	21,339		21,339
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,316	20,316	20,316		20,316
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	34,209	34,209	34,209		34,209
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	10,439	10,439	10,439		10,439
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	70,064	70,064	70,064		70,064
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	17,654	17,654	17,654		17,654
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	31,546	31,546	31,546		31,546
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	93,340	93,340	93,340		93,340
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**885,924**	**885,924**	**895,924**	**8,000**	**893,924**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	56,056	56,056	56,056		56,056
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,032	62,032	62,032		62,032
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	81,080	81,080	81,080		81,080
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	63,919	63,919	63,919		63,919
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	97,043	97,043	97,043		97,043
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,866	5,866	5,866		5,866
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
036	0603008A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,416	40,416	40,416		40,416
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	9,166	9,166	9,166		9,166
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	13,627	13,627	13,627		13,627
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	10,667	10,667	10,667		10,667
041	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,054	15,054	15,054		15,054
042	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	3,194	3,194	3,194		3,194
043	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,367	2,367	2,367		2,367
044	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	25,348	25,348	25,348		25,348
045	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	64,009	64,009	64,009		64,009
046	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	11,083	11,083	11,083		11,083
047	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	180,662	180,662	180,662		180,662
048	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	22,806	22,806	22,806		22,806
049	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,030	5,030	5,030		5,030
050	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	36,407	36,407	36,407		36,407
051	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	11,745	11,745	11,745		11,745
052	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,717	23,717	23,717		23,717
053	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	33,012	33,012	33,012		33,012
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**882,106**	**882,106**	**882,106**		**882,106**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	15,301	15,301	15,301		15,301
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	13,592	13,592	13,592		13,592
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	10,625	10,625	10,625	–10,625	0
		Program deferred to fiscal year 2019				[–10,625]	
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	30,612	30,612	30,612		30,612
059	0603653A	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	49,989	49,989	49,989		49,989
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,703	6,703	6,703		6,703
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	6,894	6,894	6,894		6,894
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	9,066	9,066	9,066		9,066
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	2,633	2,633	2,633		2,633
064	0603782A	WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL—DEM/VAL	272,384	272,384	272,384	–37,000	235,384
		Excess program growth				[–37,000]	
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,874	3,874	3,874		3,874
066	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	5,018	5,018	5,018		5,018
067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	11,556	11,556	11,556		11,556
069	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	15,603	15,603	15,603		15,603
070	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	14,159	14,159	14,159		14,159
071	0603850A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	79	79	79		79
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	55,605	55,605	55,605		55,605
074	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2).	79,232	79,232	79,232		79,232
075	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	4,476	4,476	4,476		4,476
076	0305205A	ENDURANCE UAVS	28,991	991		–28,991	0
		LEMV termination		[–28,000]	[–28,991]	[–28,991]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**636,392**	**608,392**	**607,401**	**–76,616**	**559,776**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
077	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	76,588	76,588	76,588		76,588
078	0604220A	ARMED, DEPLOYABLE HELOS	73,309	73,309	73,309		73,309
079	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	154,621	154,621	154,621		154,621
080	0604280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	31,826	31,826	31,826		31,826
081	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	23,341	23,341	23,341		23,341
082	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,839	4,839	4,839		4,839
083	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	23,841	23,841	23,841		23,841
084	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	79,855	90,855	79,855	11,000	90,855
		Transfer from WTCV line 15—XM25 development		[11,000]		[11,000]	
085	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,140	2,140	2,140		2,140
086	0604611A	JAVELIN	5,002	5,002	5,002		5,002
087	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	21,321	21,321	21,321		21,321

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
088	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	514	514	514		514
093	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	43,405	43,405	43,405		43,405
094	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,939	1,939	1,939		1,939
095	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	18,980	18,980	18,980		18,980
097	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	18,294	18,294	18,294		18,294
098	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,013	17,013	17,013		17,013
099	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	6,701	6,701	6,701		6,701
100	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	14,575	14,575	14,575		14,575
101	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	27,634	27,634	27,634		27,634
102	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	193,748	193,748	193,748		193,748
103	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	15,721	15,721	15,721		15,721
104	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	41,703	41,703	41,703		41,703
105	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	7,379	7,379	7,379		7,379
106	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV.	39,468	39,468	39,468		39,468
107	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	92,285	92,285	92,285		92,285
108	0604814A	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS—EMD	8,209	8,209	8,209		8,209
109	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	22,958	22,958	22,958		22,958
110	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	1,549	1,549	1,549		1,549
111	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	17,342	17,342	227	–17,115	227
		Excess to requirement			[–17,115]	[–17,115]	
112	0604823A	FIREFINDER	47,221	47,221	47,221		47,221
113	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	48,477	48,477	48,477		48,477
114	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	80,613	80,613	121,313	40,700	121,313
		Transfer from WTCV 6 at Army Request			[40,700]	[40,700]	
117	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	68,814	68,814	68,814		68,814
118	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	137,290	137,290	137,290		137,290
119	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	116,298	116,298	116,298		116,298
120	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	68,148	68,148	68,148		68,148
121	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	33,219	33,219	33,219		33,219
122	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	15,127	15,127	15,127		15,127
124	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	68,843	68,843	68,843		68,843
125	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	364,649	364,649	364,649		364,649
126	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	592,201	592,201	592,201		592,201
127	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	10,382	10,382	10,382		10,382
128	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	21,143	21,143	21,143		21,143
129	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	84,230	84,230	84,230		84,230
130	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,465	3,465	3,465		3,465
131	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	10,806	10,806	10,806		10,806
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,857,026**	**2,868,026**	**2,880,611**	**34,585**	**2,891,611**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
132	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,934	16,934	16,934		16,934
133	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,488	13,488	13,488		13,488
134	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	46,672	46,672	46,672		46,672
135	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	11,919	11,919	11,919		11,919
136	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	193,658	193,658	193,658		193,658
137	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	37,158	37,158	37,158		37,158
139	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	340,659	340,659	340,659		340,659
140	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	66,061	66,061	66,061		66,061
141	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	43,280	43,280	43,280		43,280
143	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	6,025	6,025	6,025		6,025
144	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,349	7,349	7,349		7,349
145	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	19,809	19,809	19,809		19,809
146	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	5,941	5,941	5,941		5,941
147	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	55,504	55,504	55,504		55,504
148	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	65,274	65,274	65,274		65,274
149	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,283	1,283	1,283		1,283
150	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	82,035	82,035	82,035		82,035
151	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	33,853	33,853	38,853		33,853
		Internet mapping			[5,000]		
152	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	53,340	53,340	53,340		53,340
153	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	5,193	5,193	5,193		5,193
154	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	54,175	54,175	54,175		54,175
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,159,610**	**1,159,610**	**1,164,610**		**1,159,610**

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
156	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	110,576	110,576	110,576		110,576
157	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	3,717	3,717	3,717		3,717
159	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	70,053	70,053	70,053		70,053
160	0102419A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	98,450	68,450	98,450	–15,000	83,450
		JLENS program reduction		[–30,000]		[–15,000]	
161	0203726A	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	30,940	30,940	30,940		30,940
162	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	177,532	177,532	177,532		177,532
163	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	36,495	36,495	36,495		36,495
164	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	257,187	257,187	277,171	14,061	271,248
		Transfer from APA 11 at Army request			[19,984]	[14,061]	
165	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	315	315	315		315
166	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	6,186	6,186	6,186		6,186
167	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,578	1,578	1,578		1,578
168	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	62,100	62,100	62,100		62,100
169	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	18,778	18,778	18,778		18,778
170	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	7,108	7,108	7,108		7,108
173	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
174	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,357	9,357	9,357		9,357
175	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	41,225	41,225	41,225		41,225
176	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	18,197	18,197	18,197		18,197
177	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	14,215	14,215	14,215		14,215
179	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	33,533	33,533	33,533		33,533
180	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	27,622	27,622	27,622		27,622
181	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	10,901	10,901	10,901		10,901
182	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	2,321	2,321	2,321		2,321
183	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	12,031	12,031	12,031		12,031
185	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	12,449	12,449	12,449		12,449
186	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	56,136	56,136	56,136		56,136
186A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,717	4,717	4,717		4,717
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,131,319**	**1,101,319**	**1,151,303**	**–939**	**1,130,380**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**7,989,102**	**7,942,102**	**8,018,680**	**–34,970**	**7,954,132**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	112,617	122,617	112,617		112,617
		Program increase		[10,000]			
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,230	18,230	18,230		18,230
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	484,459	484,459	484,459		484,459
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**615,306**	**625,306**	**615,306**		**615,306**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	104,513	104,513	104,513		104,513
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	145,307	145,307	145,307		145,307
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	47,334	47,334	47,334		47,334
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	34,163	34,163	34,163		34,163
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	49,689	49,689	49,689		49,689
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	97,701	97,701	97,701		97,701
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	45,685	63,685	45,685	15,000	60,685
		AGOR mid life refit		[18,000]		[15,000]	
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,060	6,060	6,060		6,060
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	103,050	103,050	103,050		103,050
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	169,710	169,710	169,710		169,710
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	31,326	31,326	31,326		31,326
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**834,538**	**852,538**	**834,538**	**15,000**	**849,538**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	48,201	48,201	48,201		48,201
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	28,328	28,328	28,328		28,328
019	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	56,179	56,179	56,179		56,179
020	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	132,400	132,400	132,400		132,400
021	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,854	11,854	11,854		11,854
022	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	247,931	247,931	247,931		247,931
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,760	4,760	4,760		4,760

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
025	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	51,463	51,463	51,463		51,463
026	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**583,116**	**583,116**	**583,116**		**583,116**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
027	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	42,246	42,246	42,246		42,246
028	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,591	5,591	5,591		5,591
029	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,262	3,262	3,262		3,262
030	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	74	74	74		74
031	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,964	7,964	7,964		7,964
032	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	5,257	5,257	5,257		5,257
033	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,570	1,570	1,570		1,570
034	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	168,040	168,040	168,040		168,040
035	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	88,649	88,649	88,649		88,649
036	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	83,902	83,902	83,902		83,902
037	0603525N	PILOT FISH	108,713	108,713	108,713		108,713
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	9,316	9,316	9,316		9,316
039	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	77,108	77,108	77,108		77,108
040	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	762	762	762		762
041	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	2,349	2,349	2,349		2,349
042	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	852,977	874,977	852,977		852,977
		Unmanned Underwater Vehicle Development		[22,000]			
043	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	8,764	8,764	8,764		8,764
044	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	20,501	20,501	20,501		20,501
045	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	27,052	27,052	27,052		27,052
046	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	428,933	428,933	428,933		428,933
047	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	27,154	27,154	27,154	–4,252	22,902
		Program execution				[–4,252]	
048	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	519,140	519,140	519,140		519,140
049	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	406,389	406,389	406,389		406,389
050	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	36,570	36,570	36,570	–18,040	18,530
		Late contract awards				[–18,040]	
051	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,404	8,404	8,404		8,404
052	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	136,967	136,967	136,967	–14,000	122,967
		Program delay				[–14,000]	
053	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,489	1,489	1,489		1,489
054	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	38,422	38,422	38,422		38,422
055	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	69,312	69,312	69,312	–5,300	64,012
		Common array block antenna contract delay				[–5,300]	
056	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	9,196	9,196	9,196		9,196
057	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	18,850	18,850	18,850		18,850
058	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	45,618	45,618	45,618		45,618
059	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,019	3,019	3,019		3,019
060	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	144,951	144,951	144,951		144,951
061	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	5,797	5,797	5,797		5,797
062	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	308,131	308,131	308,131		308,131
063	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	195,189	195,189	195,189		195,189
064	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	56,358	56,358	56,358		56,358
065	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	55,378	55,378	55,378		55,378
066	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	48,842	48,842	48,842		48,842
067	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	7,509	7,509	7,509		7,509
068	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	5,075	5,075	5,075	–5,075	0
		Early to need				[–5,075]	
069	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	51,178	51,178	51,178		51,178
070	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	205,615	205,615	205,615	–10,896	194,719
		JPALS 1B follow-on platform integration delay				[–7,437]	
		JPALS 1B test early to need				[–3,459]	
072	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	37,227	37,227	37,227		37,227
073	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	169	169	169		169
074	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW).	20,874	10,874	20,874	–3,000	17,874
		Schedule delay		[–10,000]		[–3,000]	
075	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	2,257	2,257	2,257		2,257
076	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	38,327	38,327	38,327		38,327

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077	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	135,985	135,985	35,985	–30,000	105,985
		Adjust program to more realistic schedule			[–100,000]	[–30,000]	
078	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	50,362	50,362	50,362		50,362
079	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,448	8,448	8,448	–3,540	4,908
		Program delay				[–3,540]	
080	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	153	153	153		153
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,641,385**	**4,653,385**	**4,541,385**	**–94,103**	**4,547,282**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
081	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	40,558	40,558	40,558		40,558
082	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	35,825	35,825	35,825	–2,500	33,325
		Excess program management				[–2,500]	
083	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	99,891	99,891	99,891		99,891
084	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	17,565	17,565	17,565		17,565
085	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	4,026	4,026	4,026		4,026
086	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,791	1,791	1,791		1,791
087	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	11,725	11,725	11,725		11,725
088	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	68,463	68,463	68,463		68,463
089	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	152,041	152,041	152,041		152,041
090	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	47,123	47,123	47,123		47,123
091	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	30,208	30,208	30,208		30,208
092	0604262N	V–22A	43,084	43,084	43,084		43,084
093	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,401	11,401	11,401		11,401
094	0604269N	EA–18	11,138	11,138	11,138		11,138
095	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	34,964	34,964	34,964		34,964
096	0604273N	VH–71A EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	94,238	94,238	94,238		94,238
097	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	257,796	257,796	257,796		257,796
098	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	3,302	3,302	3,302		3,302
099	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	240,298	240,298	240,298		240,298
100	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	1,214	1,214	1,214		1,214
101	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	46,007	46,007	46,007		46,007
102	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	75,592	75,592	75,592		75,592
103	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	117,854	117,854	117,854		117,854
104	0604376M	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) FOR AVIATION.	10,080	10,080	10,080		10,080
105	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.	21,413	21,413	21,413		21,413
106	0604404N	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM.	146,683	146,683	146,683	–13,000	133,683
		Schedule delay				[–13,000]	
107	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	275,871	275,871	275,871	–79,800	196,071
		Air and missile defense radar contract delay				[–79,800]	
108	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	89,672	89,672	89,672		89,672
109	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	13,754	13,754	13,754		13,754
110	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	69,615	69,615	69,615		69,615
112	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	121,566	121,566	121,566		121,566
113	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	49,143	49,143	49,143		49,143
114	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	155,254	155,254	175,254	20,000	175,254
		Increased LHA–8 design efforts			[20,000]	[20,000]	
115	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,689	3,689	3,689		3,689
116	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	5,041	5,041	5,041		5,041
117	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	26,444	26,444	26,444		26,444
118	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,897	8,897	8,897		8,897
119	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	6,233	6,233	6,233		6,233
120	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	442	442	442		442
121	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	130,360	130,360	130,360		130,360
122	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	50,209	50,209	50,209		50,209
123	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	164,799	164,799	164,799	–50,000	114,799
		SEWIP block 3 program delay				[–50,000]	
124	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	1,984	1,984	1,984		1,984
125	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,458	9,458	9,458		9,458
126	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	51,430	51,430	51,430		51,430
127	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	512,631	512,631	512,631	–10,000	502,631
		F–35B follow-on development ahead of need				[–10,000]	
128	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	534,187	534,187	534,187	–10,000	524,187

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		F–35B follow-on development ahead of need				[–10,000]	
129	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,564	5,564	5,564		5,564
130	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	69,659	69,659	69,659	–6,836	62,823
		Unjustified request				[–6,836]	
132	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	503,180	503,180	503,180		503,180
133	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	5,500	5,500	5,500	–5,500	0
		Program uncertainty				[–5,500]	
134	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	317,358	317,358	317,358	–30,000	287,358
		P–8A spiral 2 development milestone B slip				[–30,000]	
135	0204202N	DDG–1000	187,910	187,910	187,910		187,910
136	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	2,140	2,140	2,140		2,140
137	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	9,406	9,406	9,406		9,406
138	0305124N	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	22,800	22,800	22,800		22,800
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,028,476**	**5,028,476**	**5,048,476**	**–187,636**	**4,840,840**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
139	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	43,261	43,261	43,261		43,261
140	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	71,872	71,872	71,872		71,872
141	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	38,033	38,033	38,033		38,033
142	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	1,352	1,352	1,352		1,352
143	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	5,566	5,566	5,566		5,566
144	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	48,345	48,345	48,345		48,345
146	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	637	637	637		637
147	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	76,585	76,585	76,585		76,585
148	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,221	3,221	3,221		3,221
149	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	72,725	72,725	72,725		72,725
150	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	141,778	141,778	141,778		141,778
151	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	331,219	331,219	331,219		331,219
152	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	16,565	16,565	16,565		16,565
153	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	3,265	3,265	3,265		3,265
154	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	7,134	7,134	7,134		7,134
155	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	24,082	24,082	24,082		24,082
156	0305885N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	497	497	497		497
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**886,137**	**886,137**	**886,137**		**886,137**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
159	0604227N	HARPOON MODIFICATIONS	699	699	699		699
160	0604402N	UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV) ADVANCED COMPONENT AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT.	20,961	40,961	20,961		20,961
		X–47B Aerial Refueling Test & Evaluation		[20,000]			
162	0604766M	MARINE CORPS DATA SYSTEMS	35	35	35		35
163	0605525N	CARRIER ONBOARD DELIVERY (COD) FOLLOW ON	2,460	2,460	2,460		2,460
164	0605555N	STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT	9,757	9,757	9,757		9,757
165	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	98,057	121,957	98,057		98,057
		Reentry System Applications and Strategic Guidance Applications.		[23,900]			
166	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	31,768	31,768	31,768		31,768
167	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,464	1,464	1,464		1,464
168	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	21,729	21,729	21,729		21,729
169	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	13,561	13,561	13,561		13,561
170	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	131,118	131,118	131,118		131,118
171	0204152N	E–2 SQUADRONS	1,971	1,971	1,971		1,971
172	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	46,155	46,155	46,155	–11,732	34,423
		Joint Aerial Layer Network program delay				[–11,732]	
173	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	2,374	2,374	2,374		2,374
174	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	12,407	12,407	12,407		12,407
175	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	41,609	41,609	41,609		41,609
176	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	7,240	7,240	7,240		7,240
177	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	78,208	78,208	78,208		78,208
178	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	45,124	45,124	45,124		45,124
179	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	2,703	2,703	2,703		2,703
180	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	19,563	19,563	19,563		19,563
181	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	13,586	13,586	13,586		13,586
182	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	197,538	197,538	197,538		197,538
183	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	31,863	31,863	31,863		31,863
184	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	12,806	12,806	12,806		12,806

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185	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	88,607	88,607	88,607		88,607
187	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	116,928	116,928	116,928		116,928
188	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	178,753	178,753	178,753		178,753
189	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	139,594	113,794	118,719	–20,875	118,719
		Marine Personnel Carrier program deferred		[–20,800]	[–20,875]	[–20,875]	
		Precision extended range munition program reduction		[–5,000]			
190	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	42,647	42,647	42,647	–5,613	37,034
		Prior year carry over				[–5,613]	
191	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	34,394	34,394	34,394		34,394
192	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	39,159	39,159	39,159	–8,000	31,159
		Program delay				[–8,000]	
193	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	2,613	2,613	2,613		2,613
194	0208058N	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	986	986	986		986
199	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	66,231	66,231	66,231		66,231
200	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	24,476	24,476	24,476		24,476
201	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	23,531	23,531	23,531		23,531
206	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	742	742	742		742
207	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	4,804	4,804	4,804		4,804
208	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,381	8,381	8,381		8,381
211	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,535	5,535	5,535		5,535
212	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	19,718	19,718	19,718		19,718
213	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	375,235	375,235	375,235		375,235
214	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	48,713	48,713	48,713		48,713
215	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	102	102	102		102
216	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	710	710	710		710
217	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	5,013	5,013	5,013		5,013
219	0305239M	RQ–21A	11,122	11,122	11,122		11,122
220	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	28,851	28,851	28,851		28,851
221	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	5,116	5,116	5,116		5,116
222	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	28,042	28,042	28,042		28,042
223	0708011N	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	50,933	50,933	50,933		50,933
224	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,998	4,998	4,998		4,998
224A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,185,132	1,185,132	1,185,132		1,185,132
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,385,822**	**3,403,922**	**3,364,947**	**–46,220**	**3,339,602**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**15,974,780**	**16,032,880**	**15,873,905**	**–312,959**	**15,661,821**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	373,151	373,151	373,151		373,151
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	138,333	138,333	138,333		138,333
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	13,286	13,286	13,286		13,286
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**524,770**	**524,770**	**524,770**		**524,770**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	116,846	116,846	116,846		116,846
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	119,672	119,672	119,672		119,672
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	89,483	89,483	89,483		89,483
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	197,546	197,546	197,546		197,546
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	127,539	127,539	127,539		127,539
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	104,063	104,063	104,063		104,063
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	81,521	81,521	81,521		81,521
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	112,845	112,845	112,845		112,845
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	138,161	138,161	138,161		138,161
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	40,217	40,217	40,217		40,217
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,127,893**	**1,127,893**	**1,127,893**		**1,127,893**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	39,572	49,572	39,572	10,000	49,572
		Program increase		[10,000]		[10,000]	
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	12,800	12,800	12,800		12,800
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	30,579	30,579	30,579		30,579
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	77,347	77,347	77,347		77,347
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	149,321	149,321	149,321		149,321
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	49,128	49,128	49,128		49,128
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	68,071	68,071	68,071		68,071

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021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	26,299	26,299	26,299		26,299
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	20,967	20,967	20,967		20,967
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	33,996	33,996	33,996		33,996
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	41,353	41,353	41,353		41,353
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	49,093	49,093	49,093		49,093
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**617,526**	**627,526**	**617,526**	**10,000**	**627,526**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,983	3,983	3,983		3,983
029	0603287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,874	3,874	3,874		3,874
032	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	27,024	27,024	27,024		27,024
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	15,899	15,899	15,899		15,899
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,568	4,568	4,568		4,568
035	0603791F	INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	379	379	379		379
036	0603830F	SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SPP)	28,764	28,764	28,764		28,764
038	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	86,737	86,737	86,737		86,737
040	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	953	953	953		953
042	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE	379,437	379,437	379,437		379,437
044	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,606	2,606	2,606		2,606
045	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM.	103	103	103		103
047	0604337F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	16,018	16,018	16,018		16,018
049	0604458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER	58,861	58,861	58,861		58,861
050	0604618F	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
051	0604635F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	21,175	21,175	21,175		21,175
052	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE			10,000	10,000	10,000
		Program increase			[10,000]	[10,000]	
053	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	13,636	13,636	13,636		13,636
054	0105921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	2,799	2,799	2,799		2,799
055	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	70,160	70,160	70,160		70,160
056	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	137,233	137,233	137,233		137,233
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**876,709**	**876,709**	**886,709**	**10,000**	**886,709**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
058	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	977	977	977		977
061	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	3,601	3,601	3,601		3,601
062	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,971	1,971	1,971		1,971
064	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	51,456	51,456	36,256		51,456
		Unjustified request			[–15,200]		
065	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	50	50	50		50
066	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	115,000	115,000	115,000		115,000
067	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	23,930	23,930	23,930		23,930
068	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	400,258	400,258	400,258		400,258
069	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	4,575	4,575	4,575		4,575
070	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	352,532	372,532	352,532	–29,700	322,832
		Modernization projects execution delays excluding exploitation efforts.				[–29,700]	
		Space Based Infrared Systems (SBIRS) Data Exploitation		[20,000]			
071	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	16,284	16,284	16,284		16,284
072	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,564	2,564	2,564		2,564
073	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	17,036	17,036	17,036		17,036
074	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	7,273	7,273	7,273		7,273
075	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	33,200	33,200	33,200		33,200
078	0604800F	F–35—EMD	816,335	816,335	816,335		816,335
079	0604851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—EMD	145,442	145,442	145,442		145,442
080	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	27,963	27,963	27,963		27,963
081	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
082	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	129,411	129,411	129,411		129,411
083	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	131,100	131,100	131,100		131,100
084	0605221F	KC–46	1,558,590	1,558,590	1,558,590		1,558,590
085	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	393,558	393,558	393,558	–60,000	333,558
		Program delays / projected savings pending updated program estimate.				[–60,000]	
086	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	6,242	6,242	6,242		6,242
087	0605431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	272,872	272,872	272,872		272,872

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
088	0605432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	124,805	124,805	124,805		124,805
089	0605433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	13,948	13,948	13,948		13,948
090	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	303,500	303,500	303,500		303,500
091	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	67,874	67,874	67,874		67,874
094	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	4,663	4,663	4,663		4,663
097	0401318F	CV–22	46,705	46,705	46,705		46,705
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,078,715**	**5,098,715**	**5,063,515**	**–89,700**	**4,989,015**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
099	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	17,690	17,690	17,690		17,690
100	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	34,841	34,841	34,841		34,841
101	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	32,956	32,956	32,956		32,956
103	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,610	13,610	13,610		13,610
104	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	742,658	742,658	742,658		742,658
105	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	14,203	14,203	14,203		14,203
106	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
107	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	44,160	44,160	44,160		44,160
108	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,643	27,643	27,643		27,643
109	0606323F	MULTI-SERVICE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INITIATIVE	13,935	13,935	13,935		13,935
110	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	192,348	192,348	192,348		192,348
111	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	28,647	28,647	28,647		28,647
112	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	315	315	315		315
114	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,785	3,785	3,785		3,785
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,179,791**	**1,179,791**	**1,179,791**		**1,179,791**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
115	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	383,500	383,500	383,500		383,500
117	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
118	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	90,097	90,097	90,097		90,097
119	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	32,086	32,086	32,086		32,086
121	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	24,007	24,007	24,007		24,007
122	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	450	450	450		450
123	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	19,589	19,589	19,589		19,589
124	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	100,194	100,194	100,194		100,194
125	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	37,448	37,448	37,448		37,448
128	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	1,700	1,700	1,700		1,700
130	0203761F	WARFIGHTER RAPID ACQUISITION PROCESS (WRAP) RAPID TRANSITION FUND.	3,844	3,844	3,844		3,844
131	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	128,328	128,328	128,328		128,328
133	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	9,614	9,614	9,614		9,614
134	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	177,298	177,298	177,298		177,298
135	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	244,289	244,289	244,289		244,289
136	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	13,138	13,138	13,138		13,138
137	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	328,542	328,542	328,542		328,542
138	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
139	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	15,460	15,460	15,460		15,460
140	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	84,172	84,172	84,172		84,172
142	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	2,582	2,582	2,582		2,582
143	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	542	542	542		542
144	0207247F	AF TENCAP	89,816	89,816	13,016		89,816
		Reduction fighter communications POD			[–76,800]		
145	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,075	1,075	1,075		1,075
146	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	10,782	10,782	10,782		10,782
147	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	139,369	139,369	139,369		139,369
149	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	6,373	6,373	6,373		6,373
150	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	22,820	22,820	22,820		22,820
151	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	7,029	7,029	7,029		7,029
152	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	186,256	186,256	186,256		186,256
153	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	743	743	743		743
156	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	4,471	4,471	4,471		4,471
158	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,250	10,250	10,250		10,250
159	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,431	1,431	1,431		1,431
160	0207449F	COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) CONSTELLATION	7,329	7,329	7,329		7,329
161	0207452F	DCAPES	15,081	15,081	15,081		15,081

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
162	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	13,248	13,248	23,148	9,900	23,148
		Continue T–3 testing operations			[9,900]	[9,900]	
163	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	24,342	24,342	24,342		24,342
164	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	10,448	10,448	10,448		10,448
165	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,512	5,512	5,512		5,512
166	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	3,301	3,301	3,301		3,301
167	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	62,605	62,605	62,605		62,605
169	0208059F	CYBER COMMAND ACTIVITIES	68,099	68,099	68,099		68,099
170	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	14,047	14,047	14,047		14,047
171	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	5,853	5,853	5,853		5,853
179	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,197	12,197	12,197		12,197
180	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	18,267	18,267	18,267		18,267
181	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	36,288	36,288	36,288		36,288
182	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	90,231	90,231	100,231	10,000	100,231
		ASACoE program			[10,000]	[10,000]	
183	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	725	725	725		725
185	0303601F	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	140,170	140,170	140,170		140,170
187	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	117,110	117,110	117,110		117,110
190	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,430	4,430	4,430		4,430
191	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,048	2,048	2,048		2,048
192	0305105F	DOD CYBER CRIME CENTER	288	288	288		288
193	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	35,698	35,698	35,698		35,698
194	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	24,667	24,667	24,667		24,667
195	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	35,674	35,674	35,674		35,674
196	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	21,186	21,186	21,186		21,186
199	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	195	195	195		195
200	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	1,430	1,430	1,430		1,430
201	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	330	330	330		330
206	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,696	3,696	3,696		3,696
207	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	2,469	2,469	2,469		2,469
208	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,289	8,289	8,289		8,289
209	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	13,345	13,345	13,345		13,345
211	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	18,700	18,700	18,700		18,700
212	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
213	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	37,828	37,828	50,328	12,500	50,328
		Blue Devil Replacement WAMI/NVDF			[15,000]	[12,500]	
		Unjustified amount			[–2,500]		
214	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,491	13,491	13,491		13,491
215	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	7,498	7,498	7,498		7,498
216	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	3,326	3,326	3,326		3,326
217	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	134,406	134,406	134,406	–20,000	114,406
		Multiple execution delays				[–20,000]	
218	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	7,413	7,413	7,413		7,413
219	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK (CDL)	40,503	40,503	40,503		40,503
220	0305238F	NATO AGS	264,134	264,134	264,134		264,134
221	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	23,016	23,016	23,016		23,016
222	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	221,276	221,276	221,276		221,276
223	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	58,523	58,523	58,523		58,523
224	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	2,218	2,218	2,218		2,218
226	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	50,547	50,547	50,547		50,547
227	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	18,807	18,807	18,807		18,807
229	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,079	1,079	1,079		1,079
230	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	400	26,400	400	73,300	73,700
		C–130 AMP				[47,300]	
		C–130H Propulsion System Propeller Upgrades		[26,000]		[26,000]	
231	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	61,492	61,492	61,492		61,492
232	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	109,134	109,134	109,134		109,134
233	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	22,443	22,443	22,443		22,443
234	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	4,116	4,116	4,116		4,116
238	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	44,553	44,553	44,553		44,553
239	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	6,213	6,213	6,213		6,213
240	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,605	1,605	1,605		1,605
242	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	95,238	95,238	95,238		95,238
243	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,925	10,925	10,925		10,925

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244	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,347	1,347	1,347		1,347
245	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	65	65	65		65
246	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	1,083	1,083	1,083		1,083
247	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	1,577	1,577	1,577		1,577
248	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	5,990	5,990	5,990		5,990
249	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	786	786	786		786
250	0901279F	FACILITIES OPERATION—ADMINISTRATIVE	654	654	654		654
251	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	135,735	135,735	135,735		135,735
252A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,874,528	11,894,528	11,874,528		11,874,528
		Increase to classified program			[70,000]		
		Program Increase		[20,000]			
		Reduction to classified program			[–70,000]		
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**16,297,542**	**16,343,542**	**16,253,142**	**85,700**	**16,383,242**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**25,702,946**	**25,778,946**	**25,653,346**	**16,000**	**25,718,946**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	45,837	45,837	45,837		45,837
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	315,033	315,033	315,033		315,033
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	11,171	11,171	11,171		11,171
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	49,500	49,500	49,500		49,500
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	84,271	89,271	84,271		84,271
		Restore PK–12 funding		[5,000]			
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS.	30,895	35,895	30,895	5,000	35,895
		Program increase		[5,000]		[5,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	51,426	51,426	51,426		51,426
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**588,133**	**598,133**	**588,133**	**5,000**	**593,133**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	20,065	13,565	20,065		20,065
		Decrease to insensitive munitions program		[–6,500]			
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	114,790	114,790	114,790		114,790
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	46,875	46,875	41,875	–5,000	41,875
		MIT LL reduction			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
013	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	45,000	45,000	30,000	–5,000	40,000
		PSC S&T reduction			[–15,000]	[–5,000]	
014	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	413,260	413,260	418,260	2,500	415,760
		Plan X increase			[5,000]	[2,500]	
015	0602304E	COGNITIVE COMPUTING SYSTEMS	16,330	16,330	16,330		16,330
017	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	24,537	24,537	24,537		24,537
018	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	227,065	217,065	227,065	–10,000	217,065
		Program decrease		[–10,000]		[–10,000]	
020	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	18,908	18,908	18,908		18,908
		Assuring effective missions			[–2,000]		
		Automated software analysis tools			[2,000]		
021	0602670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) APPLIED RESEARCH.			5,000	2,500	2,500
		HSCB Apl Res extension			[5,000]	[2,500]	
022	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	225,977	225,977	225,977		225,977
023	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	166,654	166,654	166,654		166,654
024	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	243,469	243,469	243,469		243,469
025	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	175,282	175,282	175,282		175,282
026	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	11,107	11,107	11,107		11,107
027	1160401BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	29,246	29,246	29,246		29,246
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,778,565**	**1,762,065**	**1,768,565**	**–15,000**	**1,763,565**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
028	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,646	26,646	26,646	–5,000	21,646
		Program decrease				[–5,000]	
029	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,420	19,920	19,420		19,420
		Program increase for future information operations strategy		[500]			
030	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	77,792	77,792	60,792		77,792
		Reduction due to redundancy			[–17,000]		

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031	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT.	274,033	274,033	274,033		274,033
032	0603175C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	309,203	239,203	279,203	–95,000	214,203
		Advanced Technology—unsustainable growth			[–25,000]	[–20,000]	
		Common Kill VehicleTechnology—transfer to line 032X		[–70,000]		[–70,000]	
		Directed energy—DPALS			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
032X	0603XXXC	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY		70,000		100,000	100,000
		Common Kill Vehicle Technology—transfer from line 032		[70,000]		[70,000]	
		Increase for CKVT design and development				[30,000]	
034	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,305	19,305	19,305		19,305
035	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY.	7,565	7,565	7,565		7,565
036	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	40,426	40,426	40,426		40,426
037	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	149,804	149,804	149,804		149,804
038	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	172,546	172,546	172,546		172,546
039	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	170,847	170,847	170,847		170,847
040	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,009	9,009	9,009		9,009
041	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	174,428	167,428	164,428	–7,000	167,428
		Decrease to Strategic Capabilities Office efforts		[–7,000]	[–10,000]	[–7,000]	
042	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	20,000	20,000	5,000	–15,000	5,000
		Net Comm reduction			[–15,000]	[–15,000]	
045	0603668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH	19,668	19,668	19,668		19,668
		Assuring effective missions			[–3,000]		
		Automated software analysis tools			[3,000]		
046	0603670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.			5,000	2,500	2,500
		HSCB Adv Dev extension			[5,000]	[2,500]	
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	34,041	34,041	59,041	25,000	59,041
		IBIF			[25,000]	[25,000]	
048	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	61,971	53,971	61,971	–8,000	53,971
		Decrease to Strategic Capabilities Office efforts		[–8,000]		[–8,000]	
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
051	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	30,256	30,256	30,256		30,256
052	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	72,324	72,324	72,324		72,324
053	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	82,700	82,700	82,700		82,700
054	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	8,431	8,431	8,431		8,431
055	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	117,080	117,080	117,080		117,080
057	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	239,078	239,078	239,078		239,078
059	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	259,006	259,006	259,006		259,006
060	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	286,364	286,364	286,364		286,364
061	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,116	12,116	12,116		12,116
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	19,008	19,008	19,008		19,008
063	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	78,532	78,532	58,532	–10,000	68,532
		Quick & Rapid Reaction Fund reduction			[–20,000]	[–10,000]	
065	0603828J	JOINT EXPERIMENTATION	12,667	12,667	12,667		12,667
066	0603832D8Z	DOD MODELING AND SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	41,370	41,370	41,370		41,370
069	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	92,508	92,508	92,508		92,508
070	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	52,001	60,001	52,001		52,001
		Operational Energy Capability Improvement Fund		[8,000]			
071	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	52,053	52,053	55,053	3,000	55,053
		Program increase			[3,000]	[3,000]	
072	1160402BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	46,809	46,809	46,809		46,809
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,109,007**	**3,102,507**	**3,050,007**	**–9,500**	**3,099,507**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES					
075	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	63,641	63,641	63,641		63,641
076	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	19,152	19,152	19,152		19,152
077	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	70,763	70,763	70,763		70,763
079	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM	17,230	17,230	19,230	2,000	19,230
		Sustain testing effort			[2,000]	[2,000]	
080	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	71,453	71,453	71,453		71,453
081	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	268,990	268,990	268,990		268,990
082	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,033,903	1,174,303	1,033,903	100,000	1,133,903

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		Continue activities relative to site evaluation, EIS, and planning.		[20,400]		[20,000]	
		FTG-07 failure review board and return to flight				[80,000]	
		Planning and Design (35% to 100% design)		[50,000]			
		RDT&E Ground Systems Development		[70,000]			
083	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	196,237	196,237	196,237		196,237
084	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	315,183	315,183	345,183	80,000	395,183
		Additional homeland missile defense radar			[30,000]	[30,000]	
		Enhanced discrimination capability				[50,000]	
086	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	377,605	377,605	377,605		377,605
087	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	286,613	286,613	286,613		286,613
088	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	937,056	937,056	937,056		937,056
089	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	44,947	44,947	44,947		44,947
090	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	6,515	6,515	6,515		6,515
091	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	418,355	418,355	418,355		418,355
092	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	47,419	47,419	47,419		47,419
093	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	52,131	52,131	52,131		52,131
094	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	13,864	13,864	13,864		13,864
095	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	44,478	44,478	44,478		44,478
096	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	95,782	283,782	245,782	188,000	283,782
		Arrow Weapon System Improvements			[30,000]	[33,700]	
		Arrow–3 Interceptor			[20,000]	[22,100]	
		David's Sling short-range BMD			[100,000]	[117,200]	
		Increase Israeli Cooperative Programs		[173,000]			
		US co-production capability for Iron Dome parts and components.		[15,000]		[15,000]	
097	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	375,866	375,866	375,866		375,866
098	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	495,257	495,257	495,257		495,257
099	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	11,704	11,704	11,704		11,704
100	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	9,842	9,842	9,842		9,842
101	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,312	13,312	3,312	10,000	13,312
		Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[10,000]		[10,000]	
102	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	130,000	25,000	100,000	–30,000	100,000
		Decrease to SCO efforts		[–105,000]	[–30,000]	[–30,000]	
103	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
104	0604445J	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
105	0604670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.			5,000	2,500	2,500
		HSCB Modeling R&E extension			[5,000]	[2,500]	
106	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM		250,000	150,000	200,000	200,000
		Rapid Innovation Program		[250,000]	[150,000]	[200,000]	
108	0604787J	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	7,402	7,402	7,402		7,402
110	0604828J	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	7,506	7,506	7,506		7,506
111	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	129,374	129,374	129,374		129,374
112	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	308,522	308,522	308,522		308,522
115	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,169	3,169	3,169		3,169
116	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	946	946	946		946
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES.	**5,902,517**	**6,385,917**	**6,209,517**	**552,500**	**6,455,017**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION					
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	8,155	8,155	8,155		8,155
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	65,440	65,440	65,440		65,440
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	451,306	451,306	451,306		451,306
122	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	29,138	29,138	29,138		29,138
123	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	19,475	19,475	19,475		19,475
124	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	12,901	12,901	12,901		12,901
125	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,812	13,812	13,812		13,812
126	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	386	386	386		386
127	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,763	3,763	3,763		3,763
128	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	6,788	6,788	6,788		6,788
129	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	27,917	27,917	27,917		27,917
130	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	22,297	22,297	22,297		22,297

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131	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INTIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	51,689	51,689	51,689		51,689
132	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	6,184	6,184	6,184		6,184
133	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,083	12,083	12,083		12,083
134	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,302	3,302	3,302		3,302
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**734,636**	**734,636**	**734,636**		**734,636**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
135	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,393	6,393	6,393		6,393
136	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	2,479	2,479	2,479		2,479
137	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	240,213	240,213	240,213		240,213
138	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	2,127	2,127	2,127		2,127
139	0604943D8Z	THERMAL VICAR	8,287	8,287	8,287		8,287
140	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
141	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	24,379	24,379	24,379		24,379
143	0605117D8Z	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	54,311	54,311	54,311		54,311
144	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	47,462	47,462	47,462		47,462
146	0605130D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	12,134	12,134	12,134		12,134
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	44,237	44,237	39,237		44,237
		SE transfer to DT&E			[–5,000]		
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,871	5,871	5,871		5,871
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,028	5,028	5,028		5,028
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	6,301	6,301	6,301		6,301
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	6,504	6,504	6,504		6,504
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	92,046	92,046	92,046		92,046
158	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (S.	1,868	1,868	1,868		1,868
159	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	8,362	8,362	8,362		8,362
160	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	56,024	56,024	46,024		56,024
		DTIC reduction			[–10,000]		
161	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	6,908	6,908	6,908		6,908
162	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	15,451	19,451	20,451	4,000	19,451
		DT&E transfer from SE			[5,000]		
		Program increase		[4,000]		[4,000]	
164	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	71,659	71,659	71,659		71,659
165	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,083	4,083	4,083		4,083
167	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	5,306	5,306	5,306		5,306
168	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	2,097	2,097	2,097		2,097
172	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	8,394	8,394	8,394		8,394
175	0305193D8Z	CYBER INTELLIGENCE	7,624	7,624	7,624		7,624
178	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2).	43,247	43,247	43,247		43,247
179	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	37,712	37,712	37,712		37,712
180	0901598D8W	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS WHS	607	607	607		607
181A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	54,914	54,914	54,914		54,914
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**913,028**	**917,028**	**903,028**	**4,000**	**917,028**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
182	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,552	7,552	7,552		7,552
183	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	3,270	3,270	3,270		3,270
184	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	287	287	287		287
185	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
186	0607310D8Z	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,955	1,955	1,955		1,955
187	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	13,250	13,250	13,250		13,250
188	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	13,026	13,026	13,026		13,026
190	0607828J	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	12,652	12,652	12,652		12,652
191	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,061	3,061	3,061		3,061
192	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	72,726	72,726	72,726		72,726
194	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,524	6,524	6,524		6,524
201	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	512	512	512		512
202	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	12,867	12,867	12,867		12,867
203	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	36,565	36,565	36,565		36,565

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204	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	13,144	13,144	13,144		13,144
205	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	1,060	1,060	1,060		1,060
206	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,279	33,279	33,279		33,279
207	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	10,673	10,673	10,673		10,673
208	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	181,567	179,291	181,567		181,567
		Excess to need		[–2,276]			
210	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	34,288	34,288	34,288		34,288
211	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	7,741	7,741	7,741		7,741
212	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	3,325	3,325	3,325		3,325
213	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,246	1,246	1,246		1,246
214	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	5,147	5,147	5,147		5,147
216	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	17,352	17,352	17,352		17,352
220	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	3,658	3,658	3,658		3,658
221	0305125D8Z	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)	9,752	9,752	9,752		9,752
225	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	3,210	3,210	4,210	1,000	4,210
		CRRC extension			[1,000]	[1,000]	
227	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,602	21,602	21,602		21,602
230	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,195	5,195	5,195		5,195
233	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,348	3,348	3,348		3,348
235	0305219BB	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	641	641	641		641
238	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,338	2,338	2,338		2,338
239	0305600D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	4,372	4,372	4,372		4,372
247	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	24,691	24,691	24,691		24,691
248	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	4,659	4,659	4,659		4,659
249	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	3,533	3,533	3,533		3,533
250	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	1,314	1,314	13,314	12,000	13,314
		Capability Improvements			[12,000]	[12,000]	
254	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	156,561	156,561	156,561		156,561
256	1160405BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,705	7,705	7,705		7,705
257	1160408BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	42,620	42,620	42,620		42,620
261	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	17,970	17,970	17,970		17,970
262	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	7,424	7,424	7,424		7,424
268	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,206	2,206	2,206		2,206
271	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	18,325	18,325	19,481	1,156	19,481
		CCFLIR—Transfer at USSOCOM Request			[1,156]	[1,156]	
274	1160489BB	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,304	3,304	3,304		3,304
275	1160490BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	16,021	16,021	16,021		16,021
275A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,773,704	3,773,704	3,773,704		3,773,704
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,641,222**	**4,638,946**	**4,655,378**	**14,156**	**4,655,378**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
276	999999999	UNDISTRIBUTED			–100,000		0
		DARPA undistributed reduction			[–100,000]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–100,000**		**0**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**17,667,108**	**18,139,232**	**17,809,264**	**551,156**	**18,218,264**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	75,720	75,720	75,720		75,720
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	48,423	48,423	48,423		48,423
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	62,157	62,157	62,157		62,157
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**186,300**	**186,300**	**186,300**		**186,300**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**186,300**	**186,300**	**186,300**		**186,300**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**67,520,236**	**68,079,460**	**67,541,495**	**219,227**	**67,739,463**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
087	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**7,000**	**7,000**	**7,000**		**7,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**7,000**	**7,000**	**7,000**		**7,000**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
224A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	34,426	34,426	34,426		34,426
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**34,426**	**34,426**	**34,426**		**34,426**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**34,426**	**34,426**	**34,426**		**34,426**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
252A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**9,000**	**9,000**	**9,000**		**9,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**9,000**	**9,000**	**9,000**		**9,000**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT					
275A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	66,208	66,208	66,208		66,208
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**66,208**	**66,208**	**66,208**		**66,208**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**66,208**	**66,208**	**66,208**		**66,208**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**116,634**	**116,634**	**116,634**		**116,634**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	888,114	1,072,714	1,084,014	171,000	1,059,114
	Missile Defense Deployment to Guam		[13,100]			
	Program decrease		[–24,000]			
	Readiness funding increase		[195,500]	[195,900]	[171,000]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	72,624	72,624	72,624		72,624
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	617,402	617,402	617,402		617,402
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	602,262	602,262	602,262		602,262
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,032,484	1,032,484	1,032,484		1,032,484
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,287,462	1,303,262	1,303,262	15,800	1,303,262
	Readiness funding increase		[15,800]	[15,800]	[15,800]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,559,656	3,559,656	3,769,556	209,000	3,768,656
	Readiness funding increase			[209,900]	[209,000]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	454,477	454,477	454,477		454,477
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,481,156	1,481,156	1,681,156	225,000	1,706,156
	Readiness funding increase			[200,000]	[225,000]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,278,154	7,278,154	7,278,154		7,278,154
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,754,712	3,011,712	2,754,712	257,000	3,011,712
	Realignment of Arlington National Cemetary operations		[–25,000]		[–25,000]	
	Sustainment to 90%		[282,000]		[282,000]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	425,271	425,271	425,271		425,271
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	185,064	185,064	180,064		185,064
	Unjustified growth			[–5,000]		
170	COMBATANT COMMANDERS ANCILLARY MISSIONS	463,270	456,594	463,270		463,270
	Realignment of SOUTHCOM Information Operations		[3,100]			
	Unjustified EUCOM Growth		[–9,776]			
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,102,108**	**21,552,832**	**21,718,708**	**877,800**	**21,979,908**
	MOBILIZATION					
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	360,240	360,240	360,240		360,240

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	192,105	192,105	192,105		192,105
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,101	7,101	7,101		7,101
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**559,446**	**559,446**	**559,446**		**559,446**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	115,992	115,992	115,992		115,992
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	52,323	52,323	52,323		52,323
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	43,589	43,589	43,589		43,589
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	453,745	453,745	453,745		453,745
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,034,495	1,034,495	1,034,495		1,034,495
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,016,876	1,016,876	1,016,876		1,016,876
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	186,565	186,565	186,565		186,565
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	652,514	652,514	652,514		652,514
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	485,500	485,500	485,500		485,500
300	EXAMINING	170,912	170,912	170,912		170,912
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	251,523	251,523	251,523		251,523
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	184,422	184,422	184,422		184,422
330	JUNIOR ROTC	181,105	181,105	181,105		181,105
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,829,561**	**4,829,561**	**4,829,561**		**4,829,561**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	690,089	690,089	690,089		690,089
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	774,120	779,120	774,120		774,120
	Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[5,000]			
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	651,765	651,765	651,765		651,765
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	453,051	453,051	453,051		453,051
390	ADMINISTRATION	487,737	487,737	487,737		487,737
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,563,115	1,563,115	1,563,115		1,563,115
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	326,853	326,853	326,853		326,853
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	234,364	234,364	234,364		234,364
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,212,091	1,212,091	1,212,091		1,212,091
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	243,540	243,540	243,540		243,540
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	241,101	241,101	241,101		241,101
460	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	226,291	226,291	226,291		226,291
470	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS	426,651	457,851	426,651	31,200	457,851
	Realignment of NATO Special Operations Headquarters from O&M Defense-wide		[31,200]		[31,200]	
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	27,248	24,148	27,248		27,248
	Realignment of SOUTHCOM Information Operations		[–3,100]			
525	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,023,946	1,023,946	1,023,946		1,023,946
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**8,581,962**	**8,615,062**	**8,581,962**	**31,200**	**8,613,162**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
530	UNDISTRIBUTED		–740,300		–284,300	–284,300
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–284,300]		[–284,300]	
	Unobligated balances		[–456,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–740,300**		**–284,300**	**–284,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**35,073,077**	**34,816,601**	**35,689,677**	**624,700**	**35,697,777**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,621	1,621	1,621		1,621
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	24,429	24,429	24,429		24,429
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	657,099	657,099	657,099		657,099
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	122,485	122,485	122,485		122,485
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	584,058	584,058	584,058		584,058
060	AVIATION ASSETS	79,380	79,380	79,380		79,380
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	471,616	471,616	471,616		471,616
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	74,243	74,243	74,243		74,243
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	70,894	70,894	70,894	75,800	146,694
	Army Reserve identified shortfall—restore unjustified efficiency reduction				[75,800]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	569,801	569,801	569,801		569,801
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	294,145	323,245	330,545	36,400	330,545
	Readiness funding increase		[29,100]	[36,400]	[36,400]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	51,853	51,853	51,853		51,853

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,001,624**	**3,030,724**	**3,038,024**	**112,200**	**3,113,824**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,735	10,735	10,735		10,735
140	ADMINISTRATION	24,197	24,197	24,197		24,197
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	10,304	10,304	10,304		10,304
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	10,319	10,319	10,319		10,319
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	37,857	37,857	37,857		37,857
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**93,412**	**93,412**	**93,412**		**93,412**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,095,036**	**3,124,136**	**3,131,436**	**112,200**	**3,207,236**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	800,880	800,880	800,880		800,880
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	178,650	178,650	178,650		178,650
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	771,503	771,503	771,503		771,503
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	98,699	98,699	98,699		98,699
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	38,779	38,779	38,779		38,779
060	AVIATION ASSETS	922,503	922,503	922,503		922,503
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	761,056	761,056	761,056		761,056
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	62,971	62,971	62,971		62,971
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	233,105	233,105	233,105		233,105
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,019,059	1,019,059	1,019,059		1,019,059
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	712,139	786,339	786,339	74,200	786,339
	Readiness funding increase		[74,200]	[74,200]	[74,200]	
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	1,013,715	1,013,715	1,013,715	–13,297	1,000,418
	Army National Guard identified severance pay excess to requirement				[–13,297]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,613,059**	**6,687,259**	**6,687,259**	**60,903**	**6,673,962**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,812	10,812	10,812		10,812
140	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	1,551	1,551	1,551		1,551
150	ADMINISTRATION	78,284	78,284	78,284		78,284
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	46,995	46,995	46,995		46,995
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,390	6,390	6,390		6,390
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	297,105	297,105	297,105		297,105
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**441,137**	**441,137**	**441,137**		**441,137**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED				–15,000	–15,000
	Unjustified Growth For Civilian Personnel Compensation				[–15,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**–15,000**	**–15,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,054,196**	**7,128,396**	**7,128,396**	**45,903**	**7,100,099**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,952,522	4,952,522	4,985,022	32,500	4,985,022
	Readiness funding increase			[32,500]	[32,500]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,826,404	1,826,404	1,837,604		1,826,404
	Readiness funding increase			[11,200]		
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	38,639	38,639	38,639		38,639
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	90,030	90,030	90,030		90,030
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	362,700	362,700	362,700		362,700
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	915,881	915,881	915,881	40,000	955,881
	Navy Unfunded Requirement for Air Depot Maintenance				[40,000]	
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	35,838	35,838	36,446		35,838
	Readiness funding increase			[608]		
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	379,914	448,414	379,914		379,914
	CLS for AVN Logistics		[68,500]			
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	3,884,836	3,884,836	3,984,336	110,900	3,995,736
	Readiness funding increase			[99,500]	[99,500]	
	Spares				[11,400]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	734,852	734,852	796,252		734,852
	Readiness funding increase			[61,400]		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,191,511	5,191,511	5,197,211		5,191,511
	Readiness funding increase			[5,700]		
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,351,274	1,351,274	1,477,474	30,000	1,381,274
	Readiness funding increase			[126,200]	[30,000]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	701,316	691,722	701,316		701,316
	New START treaty implementation, excluding verification and inspection activities		[–9,594]			
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	97,710	97,710	97,710		97,710
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	172,330	172,330	172,330		172,330
160	WARFARE TACTICS	454,682	454,682	454,682		454,682
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	328,406	328,406	328,406		328,406
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	946,429	946,429	946,429	136,868	1,083,297
	Navy Unfunded Requirement for Navy Expeditionary Combat Enterprise Reset/Depot				[148,000]	
	Unjustified growth for human resources functions				[–11,132]	
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	142,249	148,249	142,249		142,249
	Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[6,000]			
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,603	2,603	3,263		2,603
	Readiness funding increase			[660]		
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	102,970	102,970	102,970		102,970
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	199,128	199,128	196,128		199,128
	Classified program decrease			[–3,000]		
230	CRUISE MISSILE	92,671	92,671	92,671		92,671
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,193,188	1,193,188	1,193,188		1,193,188
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	105,985	105,985	105,985		105,985
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	532,627	532,627	532,627		532,627
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	304,160	304,160	304,160		304,160
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,011,528	1,011,528	1,011,528		1,011,528
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,996,821	2,182,021	2,096,821	136,000	2,132,821
	Readiness funding increase		[185,200]	[100,000]	[136,000]	
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,460,918	4,460,918	4,460,918		4,460,918
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**32,610,122**	**32,860,228**	**33,044,890**	**486,268**	**33,096,390**
	MOBILIZATION					
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	331,576	331,576	331,576		331,576
320	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,638	6,638	6,638		6,638
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	222,752	222,752	222,752		222,752
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	73,310	73,310	73,310		73,310
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,675	2,675	2,675		2,675
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	23,794	23,794	23,794		23,794
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**660,745**	**660,745**	**660,745**		**660,745**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	148,516	148,516	148,516		148,516
380	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,384	9,384	9,384		9,384
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	139,876	139,876	139,876		139,876
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	630,069	630,069	630,069		630,069
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	9,294	9,294	9,294		9,294
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	169,082	169,082	169,082		169,082
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	164,368	164,368	164,368		164,368
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	241,733	242,833	241,733	1,100	242,833
	Naval Sea Cadets		[1,100]		[1,100]	
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	139,815	139,815	139,815		139,815
460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	94,632	94,632	94,632		94,632
470	JUNIOR ROTC	51,373	51,373	51,373		51,373
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,798,142**	**1,799,242**	**1,798,142**	**1,100**	**1,799,242**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	886,088	886,088	886,088		886,088
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	13,131	13,131	13,131		13,131
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	115,742	115,742	115,742		115,742
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	382,150	382,150	382,150		382,150
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	268,403	268,403	268,403		268,403
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	317,293	317,293	317,293		317,293
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	207,128	207,128	207,128		207,128
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	295,855	295,855	295,855		295,855

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,140,484	1,140,484	1,140,484		1,140,484
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	52,873	52,873	52,873		52,873
600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	27,587	27,587	27,587		27,587
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	75,728	75,728	75,728		75,728
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	543,026	543,026	543,026		543,026
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,965	4,965	4,965		4,965
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	545,775	545,775	545,775		545,775
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,876,228**	**4,876,228**	**4,876,228**		**4,876,228**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
710	UNDISTRIBUTED		–278,200		–30,000	–30,000
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–38,500]		[–30,000]	
	Unobligated balances		[–239,700]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–278,200**		**–30,000**	**–30,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**39,945,237**	**39,918,243**	**40,380,005**	**457,368**	**40,402,605**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	837,012	926,012	837,012	75,000	912,012
	Crisis Response Force		[40,600]		[40,000]	
	Marine Security Guard		[48,400]		[35,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	894,555	898,555	894,555		894,555
	Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[4,000]			
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	223,337	221,337	279,337	56,000	279,337
	Readiness funding increase			[56,000]	[56,000]	
	Unjustified Growth HUMVEE Modifications		[–2,000]			
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	97,878	97,878	97,878		97,878
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	774,619	781,719	774,619		774,619
	Sustainment to 90%		[7,100]			
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,166,661	2,166,661	2,166,661		2,166,661
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,994,062**	**5,092,162**	**5,050,062**	**131,000**	**5,125,062**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	17,693	17,693	17,693		17,693
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	896	896	896		896
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	100,806	100,806	100,806		100,806
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,928	46,928	46,928		46,928
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	356,426	356,426	356,426		356,426
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	179,747	179,747	179,747		179,747
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	52,255	52,255	52,255		52,255
140	JUNIOR ROTC	23,138	23,138	23,138		23,138
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**777,889**	**777,889**	**777,889**		**777,889**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	43,816	43,816	43,816		43,816
160	ADMINISTRATION	305,107	305,107	305,107		305,107
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	87,500	87,500	87,500		87,500
185	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	46,276	46,276	46,276		46,276
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**482,699**	**482,699**	**482,699**		**482,699**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		–50,000			0
	Unobligated balances		[–50,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–50,000**			**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**6,254,650**	**6,302,750**	**6,310,650**	**131,000**	**6,385,650**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	586,620	586,620	588,520	1,900	588,520
	Readiness funding increase			[1,900]	[1,900]	
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	7,008	7,008	7,008		7,008
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	100,657	100,657	109,557	8,900	109,557
	Readiness funding increase			[8,900]	[8,900]	
050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	305	305	305		305

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
060	AVIATION LOGISTICS	3,927	3,927	3,927		3,927
070	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	75,933	75,933	75,933		75,933
080	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	601	601	601		601
090	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	44,364	44,364	44,364		44,364
100	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	15,477	15,477	15,477		15,477
110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	115,608	115,608	115,608		115,608
120	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,967	1,967	1,967		1,967
130	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	43,726	43,726	43,726		43,726
140	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	69,011	74,011	69,011	5,000	74,011
	Sustainment to 90%		[5,000]		[5,000]	
150	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	109,604	109,604	109,604		109,604
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,174,808**	**1,179,808**	**1,185,608**	**15,800**	**1,190,608**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
160	ADMINISTRATION	2,905	2,905	2,905		2,905
170	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	14,425	14,425	14,425		14,425
180	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,485	2,485	2,485		2,485
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,129	3,129	3,129		3,129
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**22,944**	**22,944**	**22,944**		**22,944**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,197,752**	**1,202,752**	**1,208,552**	**15,800**	**1,213,552**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	96,244	96,244	96,244		96,244
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	17,581	19,081	17,581		17,581
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[1,500]			
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	32,438	32,738	32,438	300	32,738
	Sustainment to 90%		[300]		[300]	
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	95,259	95,259	95,259		95,259
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**241,522**	**243,322**	**241,522**	**300**	**241,822**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	894	894	894		894
060	ADMINISTRATION	11,743	11,743	11,743		11,743
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,158	9,158	9,158		9,158
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,795**	**21,795**	**21,795**		**21,795**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**263,317**	**265,117**	**263,317**	**300**	**263,617**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,295,814	3,295,814	3,515,814	146,800	3,442,614
	Readiness funding increase			[220,000]	[146,800]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,875,095	1,875,095	1,875,095		1,875,095
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,559,109	1,559,109	1,589,109	20,000	1,579,109
	Increase for ranges			[30,000]	[20,000]	
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,956,304	5,961,304	6,146,304	190,000	6,146,304
	Corrosion Prevention, Control, and Mitigation		[5,000]			
	Readiness funding increase			[190,000]	[190,000]	
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,834,424	2,224,454	1,909,424	100,314	1,934,738
	Readiness funding increase		[219,500]	[75,000]	[100,314]	
	Restoration, Modernization, and Demolition project shortfalls		[170,530]			
060	BASE SUPPORT	2,779,811	2,779,811	2,779,811		2,779,811
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	913,841	913,841	913,841	–2,512	911,329
	Remove program growth for foreign currency fluctuation				[–2,512]	
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	916,837	916,837	916,837		916,837
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	720,349	720,349	720,349		720,349
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	305,275	305,275	305,275		305,275
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	433,658	433,658	433,658		433,658
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	1,146,016	1,147,116	1,123,616		1,146,016
	Classified program decrease			[–22,400]		
	NORTHCOM VOICE program		[1,100]			
140	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	231,830	231,830	231,830		231,830
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,968,363**	**22,364,493**	**22,460,963**	**454,602**	**22,422,965**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	MOBILIZATION					
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,015,902	2,015,902	2,015,902		2,015,902
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	147,216	147,216	147,216		147,216
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,556,232	1,556,232	1,556,232		1,556,232
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	167,402	167,402	167,402		167,402
190	BASE SUPPORT	707,040	707,040	707,040		707,040
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,593,792**	**4,593,792**	**4,593,792**		**4,593,792**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	102,334	102,334	102,334		102,334
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	17,733	17,733	17,733		17,733
220	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	94,600	94,600	94,600		94,600
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	217,011	217,011	217,011		217,011
240	BASE SUPPORT	800,327	800,327	800,327		800,327
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	399,364	399,364	399,364		399,364
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	792,275	792,275	792,275		792,275
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	248,958	248,958	248,958		248,958
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	106,741	106,741	106,741		106,741
290	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	319,331	319,331	339,331	20,000	339,331
	Readiness funding increase			[20,000]	[20,000]	
300	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	122,736	122,736	122,736		122,736
310	EXAMINING	3,679	3,679	3,679		3,679
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	137,255	137,255	137,255		137,255
330	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	176,153	176,153	176,153		176,153
340	JUNIOR ROTC	67,018	67,018	67,018		67,018
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,605,515**	**3,605,515**	**3,625,515**	**20,000**	**3,625,515**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,103,684	1,103,684	1,103,684		1,103,684
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	919,923	919,923	919,923		919,923
370	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	56,601	52,601	56,601		56,601
	Heavy bomber eliminations related to New START treaty implementation		[–400]			
	ICBM reductions related to New START implementation		[–3,600]			
380	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	281,061	281,061	281,061		281,061
390	BASE SUPPORT	1,203,305	1,203,305	1,203,305	–5,177	1,198,128
	Unjustified increase for public-private competitions				[–5,177]	
400	ADMINISTRATION	593,865	593,865	593,865		593,865
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	574,609	574,609	574,609		574,609
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,028,600	1,013,200	1,028,600		1,028,600
	De-MIRVing ICBMs related to New START treaty implementation		[–700]			
	ICBM eliminations and Environmental Impact Study related to New START treaty implementation		[–14,700]			
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	24,720	24,720	24,720		24,720
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	89,008	89,008	89,008		89,008
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,227,796	1,222,996	1,227,796		1,227,796
	Classified Adjustment		[–4,800]			
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**7,103,172**	**7,078,972**	**7,103,172**	**–5,177**	**7,097,995**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–205,100		–200,000	–200,000
	Average civilian end strength above projection		[–18,700]		[–200,000]	
	Unobligated balances		[–186,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–205,100**		**–200,000**	**–200,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**37,270,842**	**37,437,672**	**37,783,442**	**269,425**	**37,540,267**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,857,951	1,857,951	1,857,951		1,857,951
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	224,462	224,462	224,462	–4,400	220,062
	Unjustified growth in civilian personnel compensation				[–4,400]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	521,182	521,182	521,182		521,182
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	89,704	98,804	98,404	8,970	98,674
	Readiness funding increase		[9,100]	[8,700]	[8,970]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	360,836	360,836	360,836		360,836
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,054,135**	**3,063,235**	**3,062,835**	**4,570**	**3,058,705**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	64,362	64,362	64,362		64,362
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	15,056	15,056	15,056		15,056
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	23,617	23,617	23,617		23,617
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,618	6,618	6,618		6,618
100	AUDIOVISUAL	819	819	819		819
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**110,472**	**110,472**	**110,472**		**110,472**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,164,607**	**3,173,707**	**3,173,307**	**4,570**	**3,169,177**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,371,871	3,371,871	3,371,871		3,371,871
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	720,305	720,305	720,305		720,305
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,514,870	1,514,870	1,514,870		1,514,870
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	296,953	323,853	325,153	28,200	325,153
	Readiness funding increase		[26,900]	[28,200]	[28,200]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	597,303	597,303	597,303		597,303
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,501,302**	**6,528,202**	**6,529,502**	**28,200**	**6,529,502**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	32,117	32,117	32,117		32,117
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	32,585	32,585	32,585		32,585
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**64,702**	**64,702**	**64,702**		**64,702**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,566,004**	**6,592,904**	**6,594,204**	**28,200**	**6,594,204**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	472,239	472,239	472,239		472,239
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	5,261,463	5,230,711	5,239,663	–27,852	5,233,611
	AFSOC Flying Hour Program		[70,100]		[70,100]	
	International SOF Information Sharing System		[–7,017]		[–7,017]	
	Ongoing baseline contingency operations		[–35,519]		[–35,519]	
	Other Operations—military construction collateral equipment non-recurring costs				[–5,000]	
	Pilot program for SOF family members		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	Preserve the force and families—human performance program		[–16,605]		[–11,605]	
	Preserve the force and families—resiliency		[–8,786]		[–8,786]	
	Realignment of NATO Special Operations Headquarters to O&M, Army		[–31,200]		[–31,200]	
	Regional SOF Coordination Centers		[–14,725]		[–14,725]	
	USASOC Flying Hour Program		[18,000]		[18,000]	
	USSOCOM NCR Contractor Support		[–10,000]	[–7,100]	[–7,100]	
	USSOCOM RSCC			[–14,700]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,733,702**	**5,702,950**	**5,711,902**	**–27,852**	**5,705,850**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
040	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	157,397	157,397	157,397		157,397
050	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	84,899	84,899	84,899		84,899
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**242,296**	**242,296**	**242,296**		**242,296**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
060	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	144,443	165,443	166,142	21,699	166,142
	STARBASE		[21,000]	[21,699]	[21,699]	
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	612,207	612,207	612,207	–29,000	583,207
	Overestimation of Civilian Full Time Equivalent Targets				[–29,000]	
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,378,606	1,378,606	1,378,606	–59,000	1,319,606
	Overestimation of Civilian Full Time Equivalent Targets				[–59,000]	
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	763,091	763,091	763,091		763,091
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,326,243	1,326,243	1,326,243		1,326,243
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	29,933	29,933	29,933		29,933
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	462,545	462,545	462,545	–11,028	451,517
	Cost of DISA computing service rates				[–11,028]	
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	222,979	222,979	222,979		222,979
170	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	21,594	21,594	21,594		21,594

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	788,389	788,389	769,389	–26,800	761,589
	Combating terrorism fellowship program			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
	Global Train and Equip				[–7,800]	
	Regional centers for security centers—undistributed decrease			[–12,000]	[–12,000]	
190	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	546,603	546,603	546,603		546,603
210	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,151	35,151	35,151		35,151
220	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	438,033	438,033	438,033		438,033
240	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,713,756	2,713,756	2,743,756		2,713,756
	Disability Impact Aid			[5,000]		
	Supplemental Impact Aid			[25,000]		
250	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	256,201	256,201	256,201	–1,400	254,801
	THAAD excess to requirement				[–1,400]	
270	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	371,615	217,715	98,315	–153,900	217,715
	Program decrease			[–273,300]	[–273,300]	
	Program reduction		[–153,900]			
	Rephasing of Guam civilian water and waste water infrastructure projects				[119,400]	
280	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,010,176	1,922,676	2,003,176	–15,000	1,995,176
	BRAC 2015 Initiative		[–8,000]		[–8,000]	
	Combatant Commanders Exercise Engagement Training Transformation		[90,500]			
	OUSD(P) program decrease		[–10,000]	[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program—Enhanced Business Support		[10,000]			
	Program decrease		[–60,000]			
	Realignment to Building Partnership Capacity authorities		[–35,000]			
	Reduction to Building Partnership Capacity authorities		[–75,000]			
290	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	616,572	616,572	616,572	–5,000	611,572
	Price Growth Requested as Program Growth				[–5,000]	
295	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,283,558	14,287,648	14,308,558	40,000	14,323,558
	Classified adjustment		[4,090]		[10,000]	
	Increase to Operation Observant Compass			[40,000]	[30,000]	
	Reduction to Operation Observant Compass			[–15,000]		
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**27,021,695**	**26,805,385**	**26,799,094**	**–239,429**	**26,782,266**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
305	UNDISTRIBUTED		–320,000		30,000	30,000
	Impact Aid		[25,000]		[25,000]	
	Impact Aid for Children with Severe Disabilities		[5,000]		[5,000]	
	Section 514. Study of Reserve Component General and Flag Officers		[3,000]			
	Section 621. Expand the victims transitional compensation benefit		[10,000]			
	Unobligated balances		[–363,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–320,000**		**30,000**	**30,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**32,997,693**	**32,430,631**	**32,753,292**	**–237,281**	**32,760,412**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
040	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	13,606	12,626	13,606		13,606
	Unjustified Growth		[–980]			
050	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	109,500	109,500	109,500		109,500
060	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	528,455	528,455	528,455		528,455
080	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	256,031	256,031	256,031	–124,700	131,331
	Program decrease				[–124,700]	
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	298,815	298,815	298,815		298,815
100	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	316,103	316,103	316,103		316,103
110	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	439,820	439,820	439,820		439,820
120	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	10,757	10,757	10,757		10,757
130	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	237,443	237,443	237,443		237,443
160	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	5,000		5,000	–5,000	0
	Program reduction		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,215,530**	**2,209,550**	**2,215,530**	**–129,700**	**2,085,830**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**175,097,941**	**174,602,459**	**176,631,808**	**1,322,485**	**176,420,426**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	217,571	247,571	217,571		217,571
	Missile Defense Deployment—Other		[15,000]			
	Missile Defense Deployment to Turkey		[15,000]			
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	8,266	8,266	8,266		8,266
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	56,626	56,626	56,626		56,626
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	4,209,942	4,209,942	4,209,942		4,209,942
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	950,567	950,567	943,567		950,567
	NSHQ—Transfer at DoD Request			[–7,000]		
060	AVIATION ASSETS	474,288	474,288	474,288		474,288
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,349,152	1,349,152	1,485,452		1,349,152
	BuckEye terrain data increase			[56,300]		
	Transfer from JIEDDO—Train the Force			[80,000]		
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	655,000	655,000	655,000		655,000
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	301,563	796,563	301,563		301,563
	Restore High Priority Depot Maintenance		[495,000]			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	706,214	706,214	706,214		706,214
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	11,519,498	11,519,498	11,519,498		11,519,498
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
160	RESET	2,240,358	3,740,358	2,240,358	1,100,000	3,340,358
	Restore Critical Army Reset		[1,500,000]		[1,100,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,749,045**	**24,774,045**	**22,878,345**	**1,100,000**	**23,849,045**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	4,601,356	4,601,356	4,601,356		4,601,356
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	17,418	17,418	17,418		17,418
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	110,000	110,000	110,000		110,000
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	94,820	94,820	94,820		94,820
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	54,000	54,000	54,000		54,000
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	250,000	250,000	250,000		250,000
525	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,402,994	1,402,994	1,402,994		1,402,994
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**6,530,588**	**6,530,588**	**6,530,588**		**6,530,588**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
530	UNDISTRIBUTED		91,100			
	Increase to support higher fuel rates		[91,100]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**91,100**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**29,279,633**	**31,395,733**	**29,408,933**	**1,100,000**	**30,379,633**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	6,995	6,995	6,995		6,995
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,332	2,332	2,332		2,332
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	608	608	608		608
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE		75,800			
	Restore High Priority Depot Maintenance		[75,800]			
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**42,935**	**118,735**	**42,935**		**42,935**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**42,935**	**118,735**	**42,935**		**42,935**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	29,314	29,314	29,314		29,314
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	1,494	1,494	1,494		1,494
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	15,343	15,343	15,343		15,343
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,549	1,549	1,549		1,549
060	AVIATION ASSETS	64,504	64,504	64,504		64,504
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	31,512	31,512	31,512		31,512
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	42,179	42,179	42,179		42,179
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	11,996	11,996	11,996		11,996
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**197,891**	**197,891**	**197,891**		**197,891**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,480	1,480	1,480		1,480
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**1,480**	**1,480**	**1,480**		**1,480**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**199,371**	**199,371**	**199,371**		**199,371**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE					
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,735,603	2,735,603	2,735,603		2,735,603
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	278,650	278,650	278,650		278,650
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	2,180,382	2,180,382	2,180,382		2,180,382
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	626,550	626,550	626,550		626,550
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**5,821,185**	**5,821,185**	**5,821,185**		**5,821,185**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR					
060	SUSTAINMENT	1,214,995	1,214,995	1,214,995		1,214,995
080	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	54,696	54,696	54,696		54,696
090	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	626,119	626,119	626,119		626,119
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**1,895,810**	**1,895,810**	**1,895,810**		**1,895,810**
	DETAINEE OPS					
110	SUSTAINMENT	7,225	7,225	7,225		7,225
140	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
	SUBTOTAL DETAINEE OPS	**9,725**	**9,725**	**9,725**		**9,725**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
160	UNDISTRIBUTED				–1,500,000	–1,500,000
	Program decrease				[–1,500,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**–1,500,000**	**–1,500,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**7,726,720**	**7,726,720**	**7,726,720**	**–1,500,000**	**6,226,720**
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND					
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND					
010	POWER	279,000	279,000	250,000	–29,000	250,000
	Unjustified expenditure			[–29,000]	[–29,000]	
	SUBTOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**279,000**	**279,000**	**250,000**	**–29,000**	**250,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**279,000**	**279,000**	**250,000**	**–29,000**	**250,000**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	845,169	845,169	845,169		845,169
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	600	600	600		600
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	17,489	17,489	17,489		17,489
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	78,491	78,491	78,491		78,491
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	162,420	202,420	162,420		162,420
	Restore critical depot maintenance		[40,000]			
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,700	2,700	2,700		2,700
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	50,130	50,130	50,130		50,130
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	949,539	960,939	949,539		949,539
	Spares		[11,400]			
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	20,226	20,226	20,226		20,226
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,679,660	1,843,660	1,679,660		1,679,660
	Program increase		[164,000]			
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT		126,000			
	Program increase		[126,000]			
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	37,760	37,760	37,760		37,760
160	WARFARE TACTICS	25,351	25,351	25,351		25,351
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	20,045	20,045	20,045		20,045
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,212,296	1,665,296	1,212,296		1,212,296
	Combat forces equipment		[148,000]			
	Combat forces shortfall		[305,000]			
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	10,203	10,203	10,203		10,203
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	127,972	127,972	127,972		127,972
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	221,427	221,427	221,427		221,427
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	13,386	13,386	13,386		13,386

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	110,940	110,940	110,940		110,940
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,585,804**	**6,380,204**	**5,585,804**		**5,585,804**
	MOBILIZATION					
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	18,460	18,460	18,460		18,460
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	227,033	227,033	227,033		227,033
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**245,493**	**245,493**	**245,493**		**245,493**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	50,269	50,269	50,269		50,269
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**55,669**	**55,669**	**55,669**		**55,669**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	2,418	2,418	2,418		2,418
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	516	516	516		516
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	5,107	5,107	5,107		5,107
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	1,411	1,411	1,411		1,411
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,545	2,545	2,545		2,545
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	153,427	153,427	153,427		153,427
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	8,570	8,570	8,570		8,570
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,425	1,425	1,425		1,425
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,608	5,608	5,608		5,608
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**181,027**	**181,027**	**181,027**		**181,027**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
710	UNDISTRIBUTED		155,400			
	Increase to support higher fuel rates		[155,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**155,400**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**6,067,993**	**7,017,793**	**6,067,993**		**6,067,993**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	992,190	992,190	992,190		992,190
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	559,574	559,574	559,574		559,574
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	570,000	626,000	570,000		570,000
	Restore High Priority Depot Maintenance		[56,000]			
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	69,726	69,726	69,726		69,726
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,191,490**	**2,247,490**	**2,191,490**		**2,191,490**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	108,270	108,270	134,270		108,270
	Transfer from JIEDDO—Train the Force			[26,000]		
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**108,270**	**108,270**	**134,270**		**108,270**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	365,555	365,555	365,555		365,555
160	ADMINISTRATION	3,675	3,675	3,675		3,675
185	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	825	825	825		825
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**370,055**	**370,055**	**370,055**		**370,055**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		5,400			
	Increase to support higher fuel rates		[5,400]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**5,400**			
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**2,669,815**	**2,731,215**	**2,695,815**		**2,669,815**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	17,196	17,196	17,196		17,196
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	200	200	200		200
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
070	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	12,304	12,304	12,304		12,304
090	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,790	6,790	6,790		6,790

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	13,210	13,210	13,210		13,210
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**55,700**	**55,700**	**55,700**		**55,700**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**55,700**	**55,700**	**55,700**		**55,700**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	11,124	11,124	11,124		11,124
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,410	1,410	1,410		1,410
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**12,534**	**12,534**	**12,534**		**12,534**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**12,534**	**12,534**	**12,534**		**12,534**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,712,393	1,782,393	1,712,393		1,712,393
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[70,000]			
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	836,104	836,104	836,104		836,104
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	14,118	14,118	14,118		14,118
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,373,480	1,473,480	1,373,480		1,373,480
	Program increase		[100,000]			
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	122,712	122,712	122,712		122,712
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,520,333	1,520,333	1,520,333		1,520,333
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	31,582	31,582	31,582		31,582
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	147,524	147,524	147,524		147,524
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	857	857	857		857
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	8,353	8,353	8,353		8,353
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	50,495	50,495	50,495		50,495
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,817,951**	**5,987,951**	**5,817,951**		**5,817,951**
	MOBILIZATION					
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,091,133	3,141,133	3,091,133		3,091,133
	Restore Critical Depot Maintenance		[50,000]			
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	47,897	47,897	47,897		47,897
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	387,179	887,179	387,179	130,000	517,179
	Program increase		[500,000]		[130,000]	
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	7,043	7,043	7,043		7,043
190	BASE SUPPORT	68,382	68,382	68,382		68,382
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,601,634**	**4,151,634**	**3,601,634**	**130,000**	**3,731,634**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	100	100	100		100
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	478	478	478		478
240	BASE SUPPORT	19,256	19,256	19,256		19,256
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	12,845	12,845	12,845		12,845
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	731	731	731		731
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	607	607	607		607
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	720	720	720		720
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	152	152	152		152
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**34,889**	**34,889**	**34,889**		**34,889**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	86,273	86,273	86,273		86,273
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2,511	2,511	2,511		2,511
390	BASE SUPPORT	19,887	19,887	19,887		19,887
400	ADMINISTRATION	3,493	3,493	3,493		3,493
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	152,086	152,086	152,086		152,086
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	269,825	269,825	269,825		269,825
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	117	117	117		117
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,558	16,558	16,558		16,558
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**550,750**	**550,750**	**550,750**		**550,750**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		284,000			
	Increase to support higher fuel rates		[284,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**284,000**			

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Line	Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**10,005,224**	**11,009,224**	**10,005,224**	**130,000**	**10,135,224**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	26,599	26,599	26,599		26,599
050	BASE SUPPORT	6,250	6,250	6,250		6,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**32,849**	**32,849**	**32,849**		**32,849**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**32,849**	**32,849**	**32,849**		**32,849**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	22,200	22,200	22,200		22,200
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**22,200**	**22,200**	**22,200**		**22,200**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**22,200**	**22,200**	**22,200**		**22,200**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	2,222,868	2,222,868	2,229,868		2,222,868
	NSHQ—Transfer at DoD Request			[7,000]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,222,868**	**2,222,868**	**2,229,868**		**2,222,868**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES					
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	27,781	27,781	27,781		27,781
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	45,746	45,746	45,746		45,746
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	76,348	76,348	76,348		76,348
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	99,538	99,538	99,538		99,538
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	9,620	9,620	9,620		9,620
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000		1,950,000
240	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	100,100	100,100	100,100		100,100
280	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	38,227	73,227	38,227		38,227
	Realignment to Building Partnership Capacity authories		[35,000]			
290	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	2,784	2,784	2,784		2,784
295	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,862,066	1,862,066	1,862,066		1,862,066
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**4,212,210**	**4,247,210**	**4,212,210**		**4,212,210**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**6,435,078**	**6,470,078**	**6,442,078**		**6,435,078**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**62,829,052**	**67,071,152**	**62,962,352**	**–299,000**	**62,530,052**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	130,399,881	130,219,281	130,129,881	–682,900	129,716,981
Enlistment bonuses excess to requirement				[–38,000]	
Excess to requirement				[–64,300]	
Flight Paramedic Training Pay and Allowances—Army Guard		[4,500]			
Flight Paramedic Training Pay and Allowances—Army Reserve		[900]			
Full Time Pay and Allowances projected underexecution				[–10,000]	
Full Time Support projected underexecution				[–1,000]	
Military Personnel unobligated		[–186,000]		[–186,000]	
Permanent Change of Station Travel—Army			[–150,000]	[–150,000]	
Recruiting and Retention programs excess to requirement				[–1,800]	
Reenlistment bonuses excess to requirement				[–68,300]	
Reserve Incentive Programs excess to requirement				[–7,750]	
Travel, Active Duty for Training, projected underexecution				[–18,000]	
Undistributed reduction consistent with pace of drawdown			[–120,000]	[–137,750]	

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,676,750	6,676,750	6,676,750		6,676,750
Total, Military Personnel	**137,076,631**	**136,896,031**	**136,806,631**	**–682,900**	**136,393,731**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	9,689,307	9,689,307	9,689,307	–40,500	9,648,807
Projected underexecution				[–40,500]	
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	164,033	164,033	164,033		164,033
Total, Military Personnel	**9,853,340**	**9,853,340**	**9,853,340**	**–40,500**	**9,812,840**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	25,158	25,158	25,158		25,158
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**25,158**	**25,158**	**25,158**		**25,158**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
FUEL COSTS					
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS (MEDICAL/DENTAL)	61,731	61,731	61,731		61,731
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**61,731**	**61,731**	**61,731**		**61,731**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	46,428	46,428	46,428		46,428
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**46,428**	**46,428**	**46,428**		**46,428**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,412,510	1,412,510	1,412,510		1,412,510
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,412,510**	**1,412,510**	**1,412,510**		**1,412,510**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
LMSR					
MPF MLP	134,917	134,917	22,717	–112,200	22,717
Navy requested adjustment			[–112,200]	[–112,200]	
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	43,404	43,404	43,404		43,404
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL					
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	116,784	116,784	116,784		116,784
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	60,703	60,703	60,703		60,703
TAH MAINTENANCE	19,809	19,809	19,809		19,809
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	56,058	56,058	56,058		56,058
READY RESERVE FORCE	299,025	299,025	299,025		299,025
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**730,700**	**730,700**	**618,500**	**–112,200**	**618,500**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	451,572	451,572	451,572		451,572
RDT&E	604,183	604,183	604,183		604,183
PROCUREMENT	1,368	1,368	1,368		1,368
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,057,123**	**1,057,123**	**1,057,123**		**1,057,123**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
OPERATING FORCES	815,965	815,965	810,125		815,965

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Joint Interagency Task Force—West (PC3309)			[–3,000]		
U.S. European Comman Counternarcotics Hedquaters Support (PC2346)			[–1,640]		
U.S. Special Operations Forces Support to U.S. European Command (PC6505)			[–1,200]		
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	122,580	122,580	122,580		122,580
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**938,545**	**938,545**	**932,705**		**938,545**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	311,131	311,131	347,031	34,869	346,000
Program increase			[35,900]	[34,869]	
RDT&E					
PROCUREMENT	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**312,131**	**312,131**	**348,031**	**34,869**	**347,000**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	8,880,738	8,880,738	8,880,738		8,880,738
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	15,842,732	15,912,732	15,842,732	–67,000	15,775,732
Behavioral health treatment of developmental disabilities		[60,000]			
Pharmaceutical drugs excess growth				[–67,000]	
Pilot program for investigational treatment of members of the Armed Forces for TBI and PTSD		[10,000]			
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,505,640	2,505,640	2,505,640		2,505,640
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,450,619	1,450,619	1,450,619		1,450,619
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	368,248	368,248	368,248		368,248
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	733,097	733,097	733,097		733,097
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,872,660	1,872,660	1,872,660		1,872,660
R&D RESEARCH	9,162	9,162	9,162		9,162
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	47,977	47,977	47,977		47,977
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	291,156	291,156	291,156		291,156
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	132,430	132,430	132,430		132,430
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	161,674	161,674	161,674		161,674
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	72,568	72,568	72,568		72,568
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	14,646	14,646	14,646		14,646
RDT&E UNDISTRIBUTED					
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	89,404	89,404	89,404		89,404
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	377,577	377,577	377,577		377,577
PROC IEHR	204,200	204,200	204,200		204,200
UNDISTRIBUTED		–276,800	218,000	–57,000	–57,000
DHP Unobligated		[–440,800]		[–275,000]	
Restore Tricare savings		[164,000]	[218,000]	[218,000]	
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**33,054,528**	**32,847,728**	**33,272,528**	**–124,000**	**32,930,528**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,638,854**	**37,432,054**	**37,774,714**	**–201,331**	**37,437,523**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	44,732	44,732	44,732		44,732
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**44,732**	**44,732**	**44,732**		**44,732**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
C–17 CLS ENGINE REPAIR	78,500	78,500	78,500		78,500
TRANSPORTATION FALLEN HEROES	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**88,500**	**88,500**	**88,500**		**88,500**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	131,678	131,678	131,678		131,678
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**131,678**	**131,678**	**131,678**		**131,678**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF					
OPERATING FORCES	376,305	376,305	376,305		376,305
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**376,305**	**376,305**	**376,305**		**376,305**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	10,766	10,766	10,766		10,766
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**10,766**	**10,766**	**10,766**		**10,766**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	375,958	375,958	375,958		375,958
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	382,560	382,560	382,560		382,560
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	132,749	132,749	132,749		132,749
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,238	2,238	2,238		2,238
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	460	460	460		460
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	10,236	10,236	10,236		10,236
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**904,201**	**904,201**	**904,201**		**904,201**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**1,556,182**	**1,556,182**	**1,556,182**		**1,556,182**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Army	ALASKA	Fort Wainwright	AVIATION BATTALION COMPLEX	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000
Army	ALASKA	Fort Wainwright	AVIATION STORAGE HANGAR	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	66,000	66,000	66,000		66,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	73,000	73,000	73,000		73,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	FIRE STATION	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	HEADQUARTERS BUILDING	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	RUNWAY	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	SIMULATOR BUILDING	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Army	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	AUTOMATED SNIPER FIELD FIRE RANGE	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH2	61,000	61,000	61,000		61,000
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY—ADMIN	75,000	65,000	75,000	–5,000	70,000
Army	KANSAS	Fort Leavenworth	SIMULATIONS CENTER	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	BATTLEFIELD WEATHER SUPPORT FACILITY	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
Army	MARYLAND	Aberdeen Proving Ground	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	ENTRY CONTROL POINT	2,500	2,500	2,500		2,500
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE BUILDING	4,600	4,600	4,600		4,600
Army	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH1	86,000	86,000	86,000		86,000
Army	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	SIMULATOR BUILDING	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
Army	NEW YORK	U.S. Military Academy	CADET BARRACKS, INCR 2	42,000	42,000	42,000		42,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	CONTROL TOWER	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE COMPLEX	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	ADV INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS CPLX, PH3	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	79,000	79,000	79,000		79,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	AIRFIELD OPERATIONS COMPLEX	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	AVIATION BATTALION COMPLEX	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Yakima	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
Army	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	COMPANY OPERATIONS COMPLEX	33,000	33,000	33,000	–33,000	0
Army	JAPAN	Kyoga Misaki	COMPANY OPERATIONS COMPLEX	0	0	0	33,000	33,000
Army	KWAJALEIN	Kwajalein Atoll	PIER	63,000	63,000	63,000		63,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT FY14	33,000	23,000	33,000	–5,000	28,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MINOR CONSTRUCTION FY14	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN FY14	41,575	41,575	41,575		41,575
Total Military Construction, Army				**1,119,875**	**1,099,875**	**1,119,875**	**–10,000**	**1,109,875**
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Barstow	ENGINE DYNAMOMETER FACILITY	14,998	14,998	14,998		14,998
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT UPGRADE	13,124	13,124	13,124		13,124
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	H–60 TRAINER FACILITY	8,910	8,910	8,910		8,910
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Point Mugu	AIRCRAFT ENGINE TEST PADS	7,198	7,198	7,198		7,198
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Point Mugu	BAMS CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE HANGAR	17,469	17,469	17,469		17,469
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Port Hueneme	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING CONVERSION	33,600	33,600	33,600		33,600
Navy	CALIFORNIA	San Diego	STEAM PLANT DECENTRALIZATION	34,331	34,331	34,331		34,331
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	CAMP WILSON INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES	33,437	33,437	33,437		33,437
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	P–8A TRAINING & PARKING APRON EXPANSION	20,752	20,752	20,752		20,752
Navy	FLORIDA	Key West	AIRCRAFT CRASH/RESCUE & FIRE HEADQUARTERS	14,001	14,001	14,001		14,001
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	LCS LOGISTICS SUPPORT FACILITY	16,093	16,093	16,093		16,093
Navy	GEORGIA	Albany	CERS DISPATCH FACILITY	1,010	1,010	1,010		1,010
Navy	GEORGIA	Albany	WEAPONS STORAGE AND INSPECTION FACILITY	15,600	15,600	15,600		15,600
Navy	GEORGIA	Savannah	TOWNSEND BOMBING RANGE LAND ACQ—PHASE 1	61,717	61,717	61,717		61,717
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR—NORTH RAMP	85,673	85,673	0		85,673
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	BAMS FORWARD OPERATIONAL & MAINTENANCE HANGAR	61,702	61,702	61,702		61,702
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	DEHUMIDIFIED SUPPLY STORAGE FACILITY	17,170	17,170	17,170		17,170
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	EMERGENT REPAIR FACILITY EXPANSION	35,860	35,860	35,860		35,860
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	MODULAR STORAGE MAGAZINES	63,382	63,382	63,382		63,382
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	SIERRA WHARF IMPROVEMENTS	1,170	1,170	1,170		1,170
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	X-RAY WHARF IMPROVEMENTS	53,420	53,420	53,420		53,420
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	3RD RADIO BN MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS COMPLEX	25,336	25,336	25,336		25,336
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE EXPANSION	16,968	16,968	16,968		16,968
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR UPGRADES	31,820	31,820	31,820		31,820
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	ARMORY ADDITION AND RENOVATION	12,952	12,952	12,952		12,952
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	AVIATION SIMULATOR MODERNIZATION/ADDITION	17,724	17,724	17,724		17,724
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	MV–22 HANGAR	57,517	57,517	57,517		57,517
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	MV–22 PARKING APRON AND INFRASTRUCTURE	74,665	74,665	74,665		74,665
Navy	HAWAII	Pearl City	WATER TRANSMISSION LINE	30,100	30,100	30,100		30,100
Navy	HAWAII	Pearl Harbor	DRYDOCK WATERFRONT FACILITY	22,721	22,721	22,721		22,721
Navy	HAWAII	Pearl Harbor	SUBMARINE PRODUCTION SUPPORT FACILITY	35,277	35,277	35,277		35,277
Navy	ILLINOIS	Great Lakes	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	35,851	35,851	35,851		35,851
Navy	MAINE	Bangor	NCTAMS VLF COMMERCIAL POWER CONNECTION	13,800	13,800	13,800		13,800
Navy	MAINE	Kittery	STRUCTURAL SHOPS CONSOLIDATION	11,522	11,522	11,522		11,522
Navy	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	MARFORCYBERCOM HQ-OPS BUILDING	83,988	83,988	83,988		83,988
Navy	NEVADA	Fallon	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	11,334	11,334	11,334		11,334
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	LANDFILL—PHASE 4	20,795	20,795	20,795		20,795
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	OPERATIONS TRAINING COMPLEX	22,515	22,515	22,515		22,515
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	STEAM DECENTRALIZATION—BEQ NODES	18,679	18,679	18,679		18,679
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	STEAM DECENTRALIZATION—CAMP JOHNSON	2,620	2,620	2,620		2,620
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	STEAM DECENTRALIZATION—HADNOT POINT	13,390	13,390	13,390		13,390
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	CH–53K MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	13,218	13,218	13,218		13,218
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR	12,547	12,547	12,547		12,547
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	REGIONAL COMMUNICATION STATION	20,098	20,098	20,098		20,098
Navy	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	TACAMO E–6B HANGAR	14,144	14,144	14,144		14,144
Navy	RHODE ISLAND	Newport	HEWITT HALL RESEARCH CENTER	12,422	12,422	12,422		12,422
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Charleston	NUCLEAR POWER OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	73,932	73,932	73,932		73,932
Navy	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	AERIAL TARGET OPERATION CONSOLIDATION	10,587	10,587	10,587		10,587
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	PIER 11 POWER UPGRADES FOR CVN–78	3,380	3,380	3,380		3,380
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY TECOM SCHOOLS	25,731	25,731	25,731		25,731
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	ATC TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER RELOCATION	3,630	3,630	3,630		3,630
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	FULLER ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	9,013	9,013	9,013		9,013
Navy	VIRGINIA	Yorktown	SMALL ARMS RANGES	18,700	18,700	18,700		18,700
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bremerton	INTEGRATED WATER TREATMENT SYS DRY DOCKS 3&4	18,189	18,189	18,189		18,189
Navy	WASHINGTON	Kitsap	EXPLOSIVES HANDLING WHARF #2 (INC)	24,880	24,880	24,880		24,880

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Navy	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	EA–18G FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS	32,482	32,482	32,482		32,482
Navy	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	P–8A HANGAR AND TRAINING FACILITIES	85,167	85,167	85,167		85,167
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	ARMORY	6,420	6,420	6,420		6,420
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING	22,580	22,580	22,580		22,580
Navy	JAPAN	Camp Butler	AIRFIELD SECURITY UPGRADES	5,820	5,820	5,820		5,820
Navy	JAPAN	Yokosuka	COMMUNICATION SYSTEM UPGRADE	7,568	7,568	7,568		7,568
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCON DESIGN FUNDS	89,830	89,830	89,830		89,830
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	19,740	19,740	19,740		19,740
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED WORLDWIDE CONSTRUCTION	0	0	0		0
Total Military Construction, Navy				**1,700,269**	**1,700,269**	**1,614,596**	**0**	**1,700,269**
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35 FIELD TRAINING DETACHMENT	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35 SQ OPS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT #3	21,400	21,400	21,400		21,400
AF	CALIFORNIA	Beale AFB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND STATION OPS BLDG	62,000	62,000	62,000		62,000
AF	FLORIDA	Tyndall AFB	F–22 MUNITIONS STORAGE COMPLEX	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PAR—FUEL SYS HARDENED BLDGS	20,000	20,000	0		20,000
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PAR—STRIKE TACTICAL MISSILE MXS FACILITY	10,530	10,530	10,530		10,530
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PAR—TANKER GP MX HANGAR/AMU/SQD OPS	132,600	132,600	0		132,600
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC RED HORSE AIRFIELD OPERATIONS FACILITY	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC SF FIRE RESCUE & EMERGENCY MGT	4,600	4,600	4,600		4,600
AF	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	C–17 MODERNIZE HGR 35, DOCKS 1&2	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A 2–Bay Corrosion Control/Fuel Cell Hangar	0	82,000	82,000	82,000	82,000
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A 3–Bay General Purpose Maintenance Hangar	0	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Aircraft Parking Apron Alteration	0	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Aprons Fuels Distribution System	0	12,800	12,800	12,800	12,800
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Flight Simulator Facility Phase 1	0	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,150
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A General Maintenance Hangar	0	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Miscellaneous Facilities Alteration	0	970	970	970	970
AF	KANSAS	McConnell AFB	KC–46A Pipeline Student Dormatory	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
AF	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	19TH AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQDRN EXPANSION	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
AF	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	CYBERCOM JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER, INCREMENT 1	85,000	85,000	85,000		85,000
AF	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	HELICOPTER OPERATIONS FACILITY	30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
AF	MISSOURI	Whiteman AFB	WSA MOP IGLOOS AND ASSEMBLY FACILITY	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt AFB	USSTRATCOM REPLACEMENT FACILITY, INCR 3	136,000	136,000	136,000		136,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	ADD RPA WEAPONS SCHOOL FACILITY	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	DORMITORY (240 RM)	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 ALT MISSION EQUIP (AME) STORAGE	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 FUEL CELL HANGAR	9,400	9,400	9,400		9,400
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 PARTS STORE	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	AIRMEN AND FAMILY READINESS CENTER	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	DORMITORY (144 RM)	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SATELLITE DINING FACILITY	6,600	6,600	6,600		6,600
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	F–16 AIRCRAFT COVERED WASHRACK AND PAD	2,250	2,250	2,250		2,250
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland AFB	NUCLEAR SYSTEMS WING & SUSTAINMENT CENTER (PH	30,500	30,500	30,500		30,500
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	B–52 ADAL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	15,530	15,530	15,530		15,530
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	B–52 MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU ADAL Fuel Systems Maintenance Dock	0	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU ADAL Squad Ops/AMU	0	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU Flight Training Center Simulators Facility Phase 1	0	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU Fuselage Trainer Phase 1	0	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
AF	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU Renovate Facility	0	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
AF	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	KC–46A LAND ACQUISITION	8,600	8,600	8,600		8,600
AF	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	F–16 BAK 12/14 AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM	3,350	3,350	3,350		3,350
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	F–35 AIRCRAFT MX UNIT HANGAR 45E OPS #1	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	FIRE CRASH RESCUE STATION	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
AF	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	4–BAY CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS INSPECTION BLDG	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
AF	GREENLAND	Thule AB	THULE CONSOLIDATION, PHASE 2	43,904	43,904	43,904		43,904
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Saipan	PAR—AIRPORT POL/BULK STORAGE AST	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Saipan	PAR—HAZARDOUS CARGO PAD	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000

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AF	MARIANA ISLANDS	Saipan	PAR—MAINTENANCE FACILITY	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	Croughton RAF	MAIN GATE COMPLEX	12,000	0	0	–12,000	0
AF	UNITED KINGDOM	VARLOCS	GUARDIAN ANGEL OPERATIONS FACILITY	22,047	22,047	0		22,047
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46A FTU FACILITY PROJECTS	63,000	0	0	–63,000	0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46A MOB #1 FACILITY PROJECTS	192,700	0	0	–192,700	0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	11,314	11,314	11,314		11,314
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	20,448	20,448	20,448		20,448
Total Military Construction, Air Force				**1,156,573**	**1,138,843**	**964,196**	**–17,730**	**1,138,843**
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Clear AFS	BMDS UPGRADE EARLY WARNING RADAR	17,204	17,204	17,204		17,204
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Fort Greely	MECHANICAL-ELECTRICAL BLDG MISSILE FIELD #1	82,000	82,000	82,000		82,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Brawley	SOF DESERT WARFARE TRAINING CENTER	23,095	23,095	23,095		23,095
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	37,554	37,554	37,554		37,554
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Miramar	REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Fort Carson	SOF GROUP SUPPORT BATTALION	22,282	22,282	22,282		22,282
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Hurlburt Field	SOF ADD/ALTER OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,900	7,900	7,900		7,900
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	7,500	7,500	7,500		7,500
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Key West	SOF BOAT DOCKS	3,600	0	3,600		3,600
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Panama City	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Tyndall AFB	REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	FAITH MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION	6,031	6,031	6,031		6,031
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	WHITE ELEMTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	37,304	37,304	37,304		37,304
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Stewart	DIAMOND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	44,504	44,504	44,504		44,504
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Hunter Army Airfield	REPLACE FUEL ISLAND	13,500	13,500	13,500		13,500
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Moody AFB	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	3,800	3,800	3,800		3,800
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Ford Island	DISA PACIFIC FACILITY UPGRADES	2,615	2,615	2,615		2,615
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	ALTER WAREHOUSE SPACE	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	FORT CAMPBELL HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	59,278	59,278	59,278		59,278
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	MARSHALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	38,591	38,591	38,591		38,591
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	SOF GROUP SPECIAL TROOPS BATTALION	26,342	26,342	26,342		26,342
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	AMBULATORY HEALTH CENTER	265,000	265,000	75,000	–120,000	145,000
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	CONSOLIDATE/REPLACE VAN VOORHIS-MUDGE ES	38,023	38,023	38,023		38,023
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Aberdeen Proving Ground	PUBLIC HEALTH COMMAND LAB REPLACEMENT	210,000	110,000	75,000	–135,000	75,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MECH & ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENTS	46,800	46,800	46,800		46,800
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	PARKING GARAGE	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID REPLACEMENT STAGE 1, INCR 8	13,000	0	13,000		13,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CAPACITY INC 3	431,000	431,000	381,000	–35,000	396,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	NSAW RECAPITALIZE BUILDING #1/SITE M INC 2	58,000	58,000	58,000		58,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER INC 2	76,200	63,800	38,100	–38,100	38,100
Def-Wide	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	HANSCOM PRIMARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	36,213	36,213	36,213		36,213
Def-Wide	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	REPLACE FUEL DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	21,400	21,400	21,400		21,400
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF PERFORMANCE RESILIENCY CENTER	14,400	0	14,400		14,400
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF SUSTAINMENT TRAINING COMPLEX	28,977	28,977	28,977		28,977
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	CONSOLIDATE/REPLACE POPE HOLBROOK ELEMENTARY	37,032	37,032	37,032		37,032
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF CIVIL AFFAIRS BATTALION ANNEX	37,689	37,689	37,689		37,689
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF COMBAT MEDIC SKILLS SUSTAIN. COURSE BLDG	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF ENGINEER TRAINING FACILITY	10,419	10,419	10,419		10,419
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL CENTER	64,606	64,606	64,606		64,606
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF UPGRADE TRAINING FACILITY	14,719	14,719	14,719		14,719
Def-Wide	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	REPLACE FUEL PIPELINE	6,400	6,400	6,400		6,400
Def-Wide	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	REPLACE REFUELER PARKING	2,100	2,100	2,100		2,100
Def-Wide	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	REPLACE FUEL DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	UPGRADE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WAREHOUSE	3,100	3,100	3,100		3,100

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Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	UPGRADE PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Beaufort	BOLDEN ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	41,324	41,324	41,324		41,324
Def-Wide	TENNESSEE	Arnold Air Force Base	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	2,200	2,200	2,200		2,200
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT INCR 5	252,100	152,100	100,000	–152,100	100,000
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	SAMMC HYPERBARIC FACILITY ADDITION	12,600	12,600	12,600		12,600
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE CENTER	11,147	0	11,147		11,147
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Def Distribution Depot Richmond	OPERATIONS CENTER PHASE 1	87,000	87,000	87,000		87,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF LOGSU TWO OPERATIONS FACILITY	30,404	30,404	30,404		30,404
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	BOUNDARY CHANNEL ACCESS CONTROL POINT	6,700	6,700	6,700		6,700
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	ARMY NAVY DRIVE TOUR BUS DROP OFF	1,850	1,850	0	–1,850	0
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	PFPA SUPPORT OPERATIONS CENTER	14,800	14,800	14,800		14,800
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	RAVEN ROCK ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITY UPGRADE	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	RAVEN ROCK EXTERIOR COOLING TOWER	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Quantico	QUANTICO MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	40,586	40,586	40,586		40,586
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	REPLACE FUEL PIER BREAKWATER	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED	Classified Location	AN/TPY–2 RADAR SITE	15,000	15,000	15,000	–15,000	0
Def-Wide	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	45,400	45,400	45,400		45,400
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	Brussels	NATO HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	38,513	38,513	38,513		38,513
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	Brussels	NATO HEADQUARTERS FIT-OUT	29,100	29,100	29,100		29,100
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Kaiserlautern AB	KAISERSLAUTERN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	49,907	49,907	0		49,907
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Ramstein AB	RAMSTEIN HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	98,762	98,762	0		98,762
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	MEDICAL CENTER REPLACEMENT, INCR 3	151,545	151,545	76,545	–75,000	76,545
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Weisbaden	HAINERBERG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	58,899	58,899	0		58,899
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Weisbaden	WIESBADEN MIDDLE SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	50,756	50,756	0		50,756
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Atsugi	REPLACE GROUND VEHICLE FUELING FACILITY	4,100	4,100	4,100		4,100
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Iwakuni	CONSTRUCT HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kadena AB	KADENA MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION/RENOVATION	38,792	38,792	38,792		38,792
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Kyoga Misaki	AN/TPY–2 RADAR SITE	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Torri Commo Station	SOF FACILITY AUGMENTATION	71,451	64,071	71,451		71,451
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokosuka	UPGRADE FUEL PUMPS	10,600	10,600	10,600		10,600
Def-Wide	KOREA	Camp Walker	DAEGU MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	52,164	52,164	52,164		52,164
Def-Wide	ROMANIA	Deveselu	AEGIS ASHORE MISSILE DEF SYS CMPLX, INCREM. 2	85,000	80,000	85,000	–5,000	80,000
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	REPLACE FUEL STORAGE	17,732	17,732	0		17,732
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS AND HANGAR/AMU	0	48,448	0	48,448	48,448
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF AIRFILED PAVEMENTS	24,077	0	0	–24,077	0
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF HANGAR/AMU	24,371	0	0	–24,371	0
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF MRSP AND PARTS STORAGE	6,797	6,797	0		6,797
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Raf Mildenhall	SOF SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	11,652	11,652	0		11,652
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	LAKENHEATH HIGH SCHOOL REPLACEMENT	69,638	69,638	0		69,638
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	0	10,000	–10,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM	150,000	150,000	150,000		150,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,730	9,730	9,730		9,730
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	10,891	10,891	10,891		10,891
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	50,192	50,192	50,192		50,192
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	75,905	75,905	75,905		75,905
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	57,053	57,053	57,053		57,053
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	36,866	36,866	36,866		36,866
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	6,931	6,931	6,931		6,931
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000

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Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	7,430	7,430	7,430		7,430
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,409	5,409	5,409		5,409
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	5,170	5,170	5,170		5,170
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,578	9,578	9,578		9,578
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
Total Military Construction, Defense-Wide				**3,985,300**	**3,708,373**	**2,930,659**	**–572,050**	**3,413,250**
Chem Demil	KENTUCKY	Blue Grass Army Depot	AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY, PH XIV	122,536	122,536	122,536		122,536
Total Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense				**122,536**	**122,536**	**122,536**	**0**	**122,536**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Nato Security Investment Program	NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	239,700	199,700	239,700	–40,000	199,700
Total NATO Security Investment Program				**239,700**	**199,700**	**239,700**	**–40,000**	**199,700**
Army NG	ALABAMA	Decatur	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Army NG	ARKANSAS	Fort Chaffee	SCOUT/RECCE GUNNERY COMPLEX	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army NG	FLORIDA	Pinellas Park	READY BUILDING	5,700	5,700	5,700		5,700
Army NG	ILLINOIS	Kankakee	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army NG	ILLINOIS	Kankakee	READINESS CENTER	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
Army NG	MASSACHUSETTS	Camp Edwards	ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING ADD	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army NG	MICHIGAN	Camp Grayling	ENLISTED BARRACKS, TRANSIENT TRAINING	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Army NG	MINNESOTA	Stillwater	READINESS CENTER	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	WATER SUPPLY/TREATMENT BUILDING, POTABLE	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Pascagoula	READINESS CENTER	4,500	4,500	4,500		4,500
Army NG	MISSOURI	Macon	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
Army NG	MISSOURI	Whiteman AFB	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Army NG	NEW YORK	New York	READINESS CENTER ADD/ALT	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army NG	OHIO	Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant	SANITARY SEWER	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
Army NG	PENNSYLVANIA	Fort Indiantown Gap	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army NG	PUERTO RICO	Camp Santiago	MANEUVER AREA TRAINING & EQUIPMENT SITE ADDIT	5,600	5,600	5,600		5,600
Army NG	SOUTH CAROLINA	Greenville	READINESS CENTER	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Army NG	SOUTH CAROLINA	Greenville	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Army NG	TEXAS	Fort Worth	ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER ADD	14,270	14,270	14,270		14,270
Army NG	WYOMING	Afton	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	10,200	10,200	10,200		10,200
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	29,005	24,005	29,005	–5,000	24,005
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	12,240	12,240	12,240		12,240
Total Military Construction, Army National Guard				**320,815**	**315,815**	**320,815**	**–5,000**	**315,815**
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Camp Parks	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Fort Hunter Liggett	TASS TRAINING CENTER (TTC)	16,500	16,500	16,500		16,500
Army Res	MARYLAND	Bowie	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	25,500	25,500	25,500		25,500
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN (MPMG)	9,500	9,500	9,500		9,500
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	CENTRAL ISSUE FACILITY	7,900	7,900	7,900		7,900
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	CONSOLIDATED DINING FACILITY	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
Army Res	NEW JERSEY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
Army Res	NEW YORK	Bullville	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	14,500	14,500	14,500		14,500
Army Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	24,500	24,500	24,500		24,500
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	ACCESS CONTROL POINT/MAIL/FREIGHT CENTER	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	NCO ACADEMY DINING FACILITY	5,900	5,900	5,900		5,900
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	14,212	14,212	14,212		14,212
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,748	1,748	1,748		1,748

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total Military Construction, Army Reserve				**174,060**	**174,060**	**174,060**	**0**	**174,060**
N/MC Res	CALIFORNIA	March AFB	NOSC MORENO VALLEY RESERVE TRAINING CENTER	11,086	11,086	11,086		11,086
N/MC Res	MISSOURI	Kansas City	RESERVE TRAINING CENTER—BELTON, MISSOURI	15,020	15,020	15,020		15,020
N/MC Res	TENNESSEE	Memphis	RESERVE BOAT MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY	4,330	4,330	4,330		4,330
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR PLANNING & DESIGN	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMCR PLANNING AND DESIGN	1,040	1,040	1,040		1,040
Total Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps Reserve				**32,976**	**32,976**	**32,976**	**0**	**32,976**
Air NG	ALABAMA	Birmingham IAP	ADD TO AND ALTER DISTRIBUTED GROUND STATION F	8,500	8,500	8,500		8,500
Air NG	INDIANA	Hulman Regional Airport	ADD/ALTER BLDG 37 FOR DIST COMMON GROUND STA	7,300	7,300	7,300		7,300
Air NG	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	175TH NETWORK WARFARE SQUADRON FACILITY	4,000	0	4,000		4,000
Air NG	MARYLAND	Martin State Airport	CYBER/ISR FACILITY	8,000	0	8,000		8,000
Air NG	MONTANA	Great Falls IAP	INTRA-THEATER AIRLIFT CONVERSION	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Air NG	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	MQ–9 FLIGHT TRAINING UNIT HANGAR	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
Air NG	OHIO	Springfield Beckley-Map	ALTER INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS FACILITY	7,200	7,200	7,200		7,200
Air NG	PENNSYLVANIA	Fort Indiantown Gap	COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS AND TRAINING FACILI	7,700	7,700	7,700		7,700
Air NG	RHODE ISLAND	Quonset State Airport	C–130J FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FACILITY	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Air NG	TENNESSEE	McGhee-Tyson Airport	TEC EXPANSION- DORMITORY & CLASSROOM FACILITY	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Total Military Construction, Air National Guard				**119,800**	**107,800**	**119,800**	**0**	**119,800**
AF Res	CALIFORNIA	March AFB	JOINT REGIONAL DEPLOYMENT PROCESSING CENTER,	19,900	19,900	19,900		19,900
AF Res	FLORIDA	Homestead AFS	ENTRY CONTROL COMPLEX	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
AF Res	OKLAHOMA	Tinker AFB	AIR CONTROL GROUP SQUADRON OPERATIONS	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,229	2,229	2,229		2,229
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	1,530	1,530	1,530		1,530
Total Military Construction, Air Force Reserve				**45,659**	**45,659**	**45,659**	**0**	**45,659**
FH Con Army	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (56 UNITS)	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
FH Con Army	GERMANY	South Camp Vilseck	FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (29 UNITS)	16,600	16,600	0		16,600
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING P & D	4,408	4,408	4,408		4,408
Total Family Housing Construction, Army				**44,008**	**44,008**	**27,408**	**0**	**44,008**
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	33,125	33,125	33,125		33,125
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASED HOUSING	180,924	180,924	180,924		180,924
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY FACILITIES	107,639	107,639	107,639		107,639
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	54,433	54,433	54,433		54,433
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MILITARY HOUSING PRIVITIZATION INITIATIVE	25,661	25,661	25,661		25,661
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	646	646	646		646
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	13,536	13,536	13,536		13,536
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	96,907	96,907	96,907		96,907
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Army				**512,871**	**512,871**	**512,871**	**0**	**512,871**

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS	72,093	72,093	72,093		72,093
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	4,267	4,267	4,267		4,267
Total Family Housing Construction, Air Force				**76,360**	**76,360**	**76,360**	**0**	**76,360**
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	39,470	39,470	39,470		39,470
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION	41,436	41,436	41,436		41,436
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	54,514	54,514	54,514		54,514
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE (RPMA RPMC)	110,786	110,786	110,786		110,786
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	53,044	53,044	53,044		53,044
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,954	1,954	1,954		1,954
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	16,862	16,862	16,862		16,862
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	70,532	70,532	70,532		70,532
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Air Force				**388,598**	**388,598**	**388,598**	**0**	**388,598**
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	4,438	4,438	4,438		4,438
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IMPROVEMENTS	68,969	68,969	68,969		68,969
Total Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps				**73,407**	**73,407**	**73,407**	**0**	**73,407**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	21,073	21,073	21,073		21,073
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	74,962	74,962	74,962		74,962
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	90,122	90,122	90,122		90,122
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	60,782	60,782	60,782		60,782
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	362	362	362		362
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	27,634	27,634	27,634		27,634
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	20,596	20,596	20,596		20,596
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	94,313	94,313	94,313		94,313
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps				**389,844**	**389,844**	**389,844**	**0**	**389,844**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	67	67	67		67
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	3,196	3,196	3,196		3,196
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	20	20	20		20
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	10,994	10,994	10,994		10,994
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	40,433	40,433	40,433		40,433
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	311	311	311		311
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	74	74	74		74
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	418	418	418		418
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES ACCOUNT	32	32	32		32
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	12	12	12		12
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES ACCOUNT	288	288	288		288
Total Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide				**55,845**	**55,845**	**55,845**	**0**	**55,845**

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND	1,780	1,780	1,780		1,780
Total DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund				**1,780**	**1,780**	**1,780**	**0**	**1,780**
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE	180,401	180,401	180,401		180,401
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	108,300	108,300	108,300		108,300
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC ACTIVITIES—AIR FORCE	126,376	126,376	126,376		126,376
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: PLANING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	7,277	7,277	7,277		7,277
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	20,988	20,988	20,988		20,988
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS BRUNSWICK, ME	993	993	993		993
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA KANSAS CITY, MO	40	40	40		40
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS SEAL BEACH, CONCORD, CA	5,766	5,766	5,766		5,766
BRAC	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB WILLOW GROVE & CAMBRIA REG AP	1,216	1,216	1,216		1,216
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account				**451,357**	**451,357**	**451,357**	**0**	**451,357**
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—ANG UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	–45,623	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—ARMY BID SAVINGS	0	–14,000	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—ARMY PLANNING AND DESIGN FY12	0	–50,000	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—DEFENSE WIDE BID SAVINGS	0	–358,400	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—DEFENSE WIDE UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	–16,470	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—NAVY BID SAVINGS	0	–49,920	0		0
PYS	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS—SECTION 1013 OF THE DEMONSTRATION CITIES AND METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1966, AS AMENDED	0	–50,000	0		0
Total Prior Year Savings				**0**	**–584,413**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Total Military Construction				**11,011,633**	**10,055,563**	**9,662,342**	**–644,780**	**10,366,853**

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 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	16,000	–16,000	–16,000	–16,000	0
Nuclear Energy	94,000	0	0	0	94,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
Weapons activities	7,868,409	220,000	0	40,843	7,909,252
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,140,142	0	80,000	40,000	2,180,142
Naval reactors	1,246,134	0	0	0	1,246,134
Office of the administrator	397,784	–8,000	0	–8,000	389,784
Total, National nuclear security administration	**11,652,469**	**212,000**	**80,000**	**72,843**	**11,725,312**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
Defense environmental cleanup	5,316,909	–358,000	–80,000	–301,500	5,015,409

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Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Other defense activities	749,080	0	0	9,578	758,658
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,065,989**	**–358,000**	**–80,000**	**–291,922**	**5,774,067**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,718,458**	**–146,000**	**0**	**–219,079**	**17,499,379**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**17,828,458**	**–162,000**	**–16,000**	**–235,079**	**17,593,379**
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability					
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability					
Infrastructure security & energy restoration (HS)	16,000	–16,000	–16,000	–16,000	0
Nuclear Energy					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	94,000				94,000
Weapons Activities					
Life extension programs and major alterations					
B61 Life extension program	537,044	44,000			537,044
W76 Life extension program	235,382	9,700		9,700	245,082
W78/88–1 Life extension program	72,691	5,600			72,691
W88 ALT 370	169,487				169,487
Total, Stockpile assessment and design	**1,014,604**	**59,300**	**0**	**9,700**	**1,024,304**
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	83,536				83,536
W76 Stockpile systems	47,187				47,187
W78 Stockpile systems	54,381				54,381
W80 Stockpile systems	50,330				50,330
B83 Stockpile systems	54,948	6,000			54,948
W87 Stockpile systems	101,506				101,506
W88 Stockpile systems	62,600				62,600
Stockpile systems					
Total, Stockpile systems	**454,488**	**6,000**	**0**	**0**	**454,488**
Surveillance					
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					
Operations and maintenance	49,264			6,000	55,264
Stockpile services					
Production support	321,416	29,600		23,584	345,000
Research and development support	26,349	3,200			26,349
R&D certification and safety	191,259	18,300			191,259
Management, technology, and production	214,187				214,187
Plutonium sustainment	156,949	9,500			156,949
Total, Stockpile services	**910,160**	**60,600**	**0**	**23,584**	**933,744**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**2,428,516**	**125,900**	**0**	**39,284**	**2,467,800**
Campaigns:					
Science campaign					
Advanced certification	54,730				54,730
Primary assessment technologies	109,231				109,231
Dynamic materials properties	116,965				116,965
Advanced radiography	30,509				30,509
Secondary assessment technologies	86,467				86,467
Total, Science campaign	**397,902**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**397,902**
Engineering campaign					
Enhanced surety	51,771	2,500			51,771
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	23,727				23,727
Nuclear survivability	19,504				19,504
Enhanced surveillance	54,909	4,000			54,909
Total, Engineering campaign	**149,911**	**6,500**	**0**	**0**	**149,911**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign					
Ignition	80,245				80,245
Support of other stockpile programs	15,001				15,001
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	59,897				59,897
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	5,024				5,024

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	8,198				8,198
Facility operations and target production	232,678				232,678
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	**401,043**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**401,043**
Advanced simulation and computing campaign	564,329				564,329
Technology Maturation Campaign					
Readiness Campaign					
Component manufacturing development	106,085				106,085
Tritium readiness	91,695				91,695
Total, Readiness campaign	**197,780**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**197,780**
Total, Campaigns	**1,710,965**	**6,500**	**0**	**0**	**1,710,965**
Nuclear programs					
Nuclear operations capability	265,937				265,937
Capabilities based investments	39,558				39,558
Construction:					
12–D–301 TRU waste facilities, LANL	26,722				26,722
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project Phase 2, LANL	30,679				30,679
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	55,719				55,719
06–D–141 PED/Construction, Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project Y–12	325,835				325,835
Total, Construction	**438,955**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**438,955**
Total, Nuclear programs	**744,450**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**744,450**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	122,072				122,072
Program direction	97,118				97,118
Total, Secure transportation asset	**219,190**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**219,190**
Site stewardship					
Nuclear materials integration	17,679				17,679
Corporate project management	13,017				13,017
Minority serving institution partnerships program	14,531				14,531
Enterprise infrastructure					
Site Operations	1,112,455				1,112,455
Site Support	109,561				109,561
Sustainment	433,764	65,100			433,764
Facilities disposition	5,000				5,000
Subtotal, Enterprise infrastructure	**1,660,780**	**65,100**	**0**	**0**	**1,660,780**
Total, Site stewardship	**1,706,007**	**65,100**	**0**	**0**	**1,706,007**
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	664,981				664,981
Construction:					
14–D–710 DAF Argus, NNSS	14,000				
Total, Defense nuclear security	**678,981**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**678,981**
NNSA CIO activities	148,441	22,500		1,559	150,000
Legacy contractor pensions	279,597				279,597
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**7,916,147**	**220,000**	**0**	**40,843**	**7,956,990**
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	–47,738				–47,738
Total, Adjustments	**–47,738**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–47,738**
Total, Weapons Activities	**7,868,409**	**220,000**	**0**	**40,843**	**7,909,252**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs					
Global threat reduction initiative	424,487	23,000			424,487

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D					
Operations and maintenance	388,838				388,838
Nonproliferation and international security	141,675				141,675
International material protection and cooperation	369,625	–23,000			369,625
Fissile materials disposition					
U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition					
Operations and maintenance					
U.S. plutonium disposition	157,557				157,557
U.S. uranium disposition	25,000				25,000
Total, Operations and maintenance	**182,557**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**182,557**
Construction:					
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	320,000		80,000	40,000	360,000
Total, Construction	**320,000**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**360,000**
Total, U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	**502,557**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**542,557**
Total, Fissile materials disposition	**502,557**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**542,557**
Legacy contractor pensions	93,703				93,703
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,920,885**	**0**	**80,000**	**41,559**	**1,962,444**
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response program	181,293				181,293
Counterterrorism and counterproliferation programs	74,666				74,666
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,176,844**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**2,216,844**
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	–36,702				–36,702
Total, Adjustments	**–36,702**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–36,702**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,140,142**	**0**	**80,000**	**40,000**	**2,180,142**
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	455,740	–2,000	–2,000	–2,000	453,740
Naval reactors development	419,400				419,400
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	126,400				126,400
S8G Prototype refueling	144,400				144,400
Program direction	44,404				44,404
Construction:					
14–D–902 KL Materials characterization laboratory expansion, KAPL	1,000				1,000
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	45,400				45,400
13–D–905 Remote-handled low-level waste facility, INL	21,073				21,073
13–D–904 KS Radiological work and storage building, KSO	600	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,600
Naval Reactor Facility, ID	1,700				1,700
Total, Construction	**69,773**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**71,773**
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	**1,260,117**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,260,117**
Adjustments:					
Use of prior year balances (Naval reactors)	–13,983				–13,983
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,246,134**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,246,134**
Office Of The Administrator					
Office of the administrator	397,784	–8,000		–8,000	389,784
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**397,784**	**–8,000**	**0**	**–8,000**	**389,784**
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	4,702				4,702
Hanford site:					
River corridor and other cleanup operations	393,634		20,000	15,000	408,634
Central plateau remediation	513,450				513,450
Richland community and regulatory support	14,701				14,701

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Total, Hanford site	**921,785**	**0**	**20,000**	**15,000**	**936,785**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	362,100		30,000	10,500	372,600
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,910				2,910
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**365,010**	**0**	**30,000**	**10,500**	**375,510**
NNSA sites					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,476				1,476
Nuclear facility D & D Separations Process Research Unit	23,700				23,700
Nevada	61,897				61,897
Sandia National Laboratories	2,814				2,814
Los Alamos National Laboratory	219,789		40,000	15,000	234,789
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**309,676**	**0**	**40,000**	**15,000**	**324,676**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
OR Nuclear facility D & D	73,716				73,716
OR cleanup and disposition	115,855		10,000		115,855
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,365				4,365
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**193,936**	**0**	**10,000**	**0**	**193,936**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
01–D–416 A–E/ORP–0060 / Major construction	690,000				690,000
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	520,216		50,000		520,216
Total, Office of River protection	**1,210,216**	**0**	**50,000**	**0**	**1,210,216**
Savannah River sites:					
Savannah River risk management operations	432,491				432,491
SR community and regulatory support	11,210				11,210
Radioactive liquid tank waste:					
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	552,560	95,000	150,000	105,000	657,560
Construction:					
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	92,000				92,000
Total, Construction	**92,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**92,000**
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**644,560**	**95,000**	**150,000**	**105,000**	**749,560**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,088,261**	**95,000**	**150,000**	**105,000**	**1,193,261**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste isolation pilot plant	203,390		33,000	16,000	219,390
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**203,390**	**0**	**33,000**	**16,000**	**219,390**
Program direction	280,784		20,000		280,784
Program support	17,979				17,979
Safeguards and Security:					
Oak Ridge Reservation	18,800				18,800
Paducah	9,435				9,435
Portsmouth	8,578				8,578
Richland/Hanford Site	69,078		10,000		69,078
Savannah River Site	121,196		10,000		121,196
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,977				4,977
West Valley	2,015				2,015
Technology development	24,091	10,000	10,000		24,091
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**4,853,909**	**105,000**	**383,000**	**161,500**	**5,015,409**
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	463,000	–463,000	–463,000	–463,000	0
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,316,909**	**–358,000**	**–80,000**	**–301,500**	**5,015,409**
Other Defense Activities					
Health, safety and security					

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2014 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Agreement Change	Agreement Authorized
Health, safety and security	143,616				143,616
Program direction	108,301				108,301
Total, Health, safety and security	**251,917**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**251,917**
Specialized security activities	196,322			9,578	205,900
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	163,271				163,271
Program direction	13,712				13,712
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**176,983**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**176,983**
Defense-related activities					
Defense related administrative support					
Chief financial officer	38,979				38,979
Chief information officer	79,857				79,857
Total, Defense related administrative support	**118,836**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**118,836**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,022				5,022
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**749,080**	**0**	**0**	**9,578**	**758,658**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**749,080**	**0**	**0**	**9,578**	**758,658**

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

I want to thank the chairman and echo his words about how important it is that we pass this piece of legislation. It is critical to our national security and critical to supporting our troops, to make sure they get the pay and the support that they need to do the job that we all have asked them to do.

This is never an easy process. We worked between the two of us and between our committees, and we worked with the Senate, House Republicans, bipartisan and bicameral. I am sure if any one of us were so designated as god of this piece of legislation, there are things we would change about it, but that is the nature of the legislative process. You come together, you compromise, and you put together the best product that all of you can agree on, and that is what we have done.

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To not pass this at this point is to jeopardize our national security and to not support our troops.

I think this is an excellent compromise and something that needs to be passed. I think that we would all agree that we wish we could have done this through the normal conference committee process, but the Senate has their rules, and they had difficulty getting to that point.

I want to assure everybody that this was a fully negotiated piece of legislation. We engaged the Senate, both Republican and Democrat. Chairman MCKEON and I worked very closely together. Our staffs worked very closely together. This is an excellent, important bill that needs to be passed for all of the reasons that Chairman MCKEON mentioned: the steps forward it makes on sexual assault, the support it gives to our troops as they are in battle in Afghanistan in trying to protect our national security elsewhere. I really want to urge everyone to make sure that they vote for this and support this.

I want to use my remaining time to talk a little bit about the budget resolution, or the budget conference committee, that we are going to talk about later. I completely agree with Chairman MCKEON. In the spirit of what I said about the NDAA about the necessity of getting our job done, we need to pass a budget. I know it impacts all manner of different other pieces of government, but I am most familiar with what it does to the Department of Defense to not have a budget, to not have appropriations bills, to have to go from CR to CR to government shutdown threat to actual government shutdown to another government shutdown threat.

You simply cannot function as well as you should, or as well as you would, if you had a dependable budget that said here is what you have. It will never be what all of us want, but it is better to have the predictability of having an appropriations process.

So it is critical that we pass the National Defense Authorization Act; it is critical that we pass the budget. We have to function as a government. We all know how low our approval ratings are. I think it is great: Democrats take great comfort in the fact that Republicans aren't popular and the Republicans take great comfort in the fact that Democrats aren't popular. But all it means to me is none of us are popular.

We need to get our job done. We have two great opportunities today to do that, to show the American public that this body functions, it works, and it will, in fact, live up to its responsibilities, and in the case of the National Defense Authorization Act, one of the most important responsibilities, and that is to provide for the common defense.

I urge everyone to vote for this important piece of legislation and to support the budget resolution coming later today.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY), my friend and colleague, the vice chairman of the Armed Services Committee and chairman of the Intelligence, Emerging Threats, and Capabilities Subcommittee.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

First, let me commend the chairman and ranking member of the committee and the staff for getting us to this point.

In all the 52 years of the National Defense Authorization Act, I think this has been one of the most challenging years to get a bill actually passed. Not only have they done that, or are about to do that, get us to this point, but it is a good bill with many significant provisions that enhance our national security.

Among those provisions are those under the purview of the Intelligence, Emerging Threats, and Capabilities Subcommittee that authorizes more than $85 billion worth of critical national security activities and programs to include cybersecurity and operations, combating weapons of mass destruction, combating terrorism, defense intelligence, and Special Operations Forces, science and technology, and research, and a host of areas.

I want to express my appreciation especially to the subcommittee staff for the work they have done on it.

But as we look ahead to the threats and also the capabilities that are coming before us in the future, we also

have to update our oversight mechanisms here in Congress.

In this bill, there are provisions known as the Oversight of Sensitive Military Operations Act, which is a big advance to make sure that we can conduct the proper oversight, even as activities are conducted by various weapon systems, even as they happen all around the world.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me reiterate what the chairman and ranking member have said: this bill, combined with the budget agreement, doesn't solve all our problems in defense, but they provide absolutely needed stability so that we can return to a way where military leaders and private sector leaders can plan for a change. We have not been in that situation in recent years.

So passing this bill and passing the budget bill are significant advances for our country's national security. I hope all my colleagues will agree.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from California (Ms. SANCHEZ), the ranking member of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank both ADAM SMITH and my fellow Californian, Chairman BUCK MCKEON, for getting us to this point. It was very, very difficult. I know that on the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee, Chairman MIKE TURNER, his leadership really led us to be able to get our work done.

Our subcommittee looks at equipping our troops in particular, everything from body armor to what types of planes they fly in, how we transport them, et cetera. This NDAA, I believe, reflects the needs of the troops in the field and our high-priority acquisition programs, as reflected in the President's budget.

It authorizes an additional $400 million for the National Guard and Reserve account and another $90 million for M1 Abrams tank upgrades for the Army National Guard.

The bill includes $1.3 billion for the U.S. Marine Corps ground equipment, and we continue to support Global Hawk through 2014.

One of the most important things that we do in our subcommittee is oversight of these very large acquisition programs. In particular, this year, we took a look at the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter and the body armor programs for our troops. How do we have the right body armor for men and women? How do we make sure we are upgrading and keeping it moving forward in a time when we are bringing back troops and we are getting out of two ground wars? And, of course, the F–35, our only protection plane for the next 20 years, which we share with some of our allies. So it is important to make sure that we get that cost down. These are the types of oversight that we have done.

The bill also includes $746 million in targeted reductions to eliminate wasteful spending at the DOD.

I wish to thank all of the staff who helped us on this bill: in particular, Doug Bush, John Wason, Jesse Tolleson, John Sullivan, and Tim McClees.

I urge a ''yes'' vote on this.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. FORBES), my friend and colleague, the chairman of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the National Defense Authorization Act of fiscal year 2014.

With the chairman and ranking member's leadership, I believe that this bipartisan bill supports our men and women in uniform and provides them the necessary authorities and funding levels to defend our national security interests.

As to the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee effort, I continue to be concerned about both the size and composition of our Navy's fleet. I am especially troubled by our physical trend lines that serve to diminish our military capabilities and embolden potential aggressors.

In testimony before our subcommittee, Navy admirals indicated that sequestration may serve to reduce our Navy's force structure to 257 ships by the year 2020. The commandant of the Marine Corps indicated that he sees ''the beginning of a hollow force we have fought hard to avoid.'' This path is simply unacceptable.

I think this bill does a good job of reversing some of these negative trends and moves us in the right direction by authorizing eight combat ships and ensures that we retain and modernize our current fleet proposed for retirement until the end of its designed service life. It also provides surety to the continued construction of our aircraft carrier and attack submarine force structure, while continuing necessary oversight and cost-control efforts to preserve affordability.

The negative fiscal trend lines are not only resident within the naval forces, but are also significantly impairing the ability of our Air Force to project power. The chief of staff of the Air Force indicated that he anticipates an almost 10 percent reduction in the Air Force's force structure. Once again, this is not sustainable and erodes our combat capability.

While I am pleased with the efforts of my subcommittee regarding the projection of global force capabilities, we still have a long way to go. This bill provides strategic Air Force investments in terms of both the KC–46A tanker program and the Long Range Strike Bomber. These are capabilities that need to be nurtured carefully.

This bill also includes important cost-saving initiatives that provide the Navy and Air Force with the ability to procure the E–2D Hawkeye and C–130H Super Hercules aircraft using multiyear procurement authority.

Mr. Speaker, for all of this, I hope that we will support this bill and give the added resources that we need for our men and women in uniform.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from California (Mrs. DAVIS), the ranking member on our Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3304, the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2014.

As ranking member of the Military Personnel Subcommittee, I am pleased this bill includes a number of provisions that continue our commitment to our Armed Forces.

I want to thank Chairman JOE WILSON for working with me in a bipartisan manner to support our servicemembers and their families.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to recognize the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, BUCK MCKEON, and ADAM SMITH, the ranking member, for their really excellent, wonderful leadership.

I want to thank the hardworking staff as well on the Military Personnel Subcommittee: Debra, Craig, Dave, Jeanette, Jon, and Colin.

Sexual assault has been a focus of this committee for the last several years, and this bill continues to make significant progress toward increasing victim empowerment and holding commands accountable at all levels. The portions of this bill addressing sexual assault send a clear message: if you can't contribute to a safe and respectful environment, then get out.

Beyond sexual assault, the bill provides additional separation authorities as the services reduce their end strength. These authorities will be crucial to the Department's ability to execute the drawdown in a responsible manner, while ensuring that all serving members and their families who also serve are compensated appropriately.

Additionally, this bill continues our oversight responsibility and commitment to prisoners of war and those missing in action. The bill requires the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for POW and Missing Personnel Affairs to disseminate appropriate information on the status of missing persons to family members. It also requires a report detailing statistical data on the recovery of remains of missing servicemembers from various conflicts. The bill before us continues to recognize the sacrifices of those who serve our Nation in uniform.

During a time when thousands of Americans still remain in combat, we in Congress have an obligation to ensure that these men and women, and their families, are supported, and provide them the resources they need to carry out the mission.

I urge all my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON), my friend and colleague, chairman of the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Thank you, Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH, for your leadership.

Mr. Speaker, the National Defense Authorization Act provides our warfighters, veterans, and military families the support they need, deserve, and have earned. Specifically, this year's legislation includes over 30 reforms related to combating criminal sexual assault in the military.

Reforms initiated by Congressman MIKE TURNER and Congresswoman NIKI TSONGAS include stripping commanders of their authority to dismiss a guilty finding; significantly limiting commanders' ability to modify court-martial sentences; establishing minimum sentences for sexual assault-related offenses; reforming the article 32 process to protect the victim.

Other provisions would reaffirm our commitment to the Reserves by requiring minimum notification before deployment; require the Secretary to improve the Integrated Disability Evaluation System; and reauthorize many special pays and bonuses for our servicemembers.

This bill does not include the administration's request for military retirees to pay more in fees.

From the beginning, the military personnel provisions have been a bipartisan process. I want to commend the ranking member, Congresswoman SUSAN DAVIS of California.

Additionally, I want to express an appreciation for the dedication of our subcommittee staff: John Chapla, who is truly a Virginia gentleman of the VMI tradition, along with Deborah Wada, Jeanette James, Craig Greene, Dave Giachetti, and Colin Bosse, along with Military Legislative Assistant Chad Sydnor and Military Fellow, Marine Master Sergeant Lee Duncan.

I urge my colleagues to support the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

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Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO), the ranking member on the Readiness Subcommittee.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the defense authorization bill for fiscal year 2014. In a time of tight budgets, it is important that we provide the resources to make sure that our forces are properly trained, equipped, and appropriately manned. That is the essence of military readiness. Our military must maintain a high level of readiness to address a wide range of threats across this globe. This bill helps to achieve that goal. This is all about keeping our Nation secure and safe.

In particular, this bill makes significant progress in advancing our posture in the Asia-Pacific region. The bill upholds the U.S. commitment to modernizing our force posture which is a critical component of the strategic rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region. In particular, Mr. Speaker, freeing up Japanese funds for the realignment of marines from Okinawa is financially prudent and confirms our support of the Guam International Agreement.

I thank Chairman MCKEON; Ranking Member SMITH; my chairman, Mr. WITTMAN; our partners in the Senate; the staff on the committee and in my personal office for their support in developing this important bill.

I urge my colleagues to support this measure and pass it so the Senate can act on this critical measure which is so important to our men and women serving this Nation in defense.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER), the chairman of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I support the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2014, the 52nd consecutive National Defense Authorization Act.

I have had the privilege of serving as the chairman of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee of our Armed Services Committee. Under the full leadership of Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH, the support of LORETTA SANCHEZ, our subcommittee's ranking member, and a superb staff, ours is truly a bipartisan effort.

This year's bill reflects Congress' substantial bipartisan and bicameral efforts to construct meaningful reforms aimed at combating the pervasive issue of sexual assault within our military.

I want to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their dedication so that this body's solution on these issues has been absolutely bipartisan. These legislative initiatives are unprecedented and the most powerful steps made to date toward the eradication of sexual assault in the military.

Specifically, the bill includes all provisions of the BE SAFE Act and Coast Guard Strong, which were introduced in both the House and Senate by Congresswoman TSONGAS and myself and Senators MCCASKILL and COLLINS, respectively. It includes bipartisan measures introduced by Representatives HECK, WALORSKI, NOEM, CASTRO, DAVIS, SANCHEZ, and DUCKWORTH. Additionally, it includes the significant efforts made by Senator BOXER and Representatives SPEIER, TSONGAS, and myself in the past month to reform the article 32 process and ensure victims are not subjected to unnecessary intimidation tactics.

Instead of searching for ways to remove a commander's authority, this bill establishes systemic process and reforms which will provide military leaders with the tools they need to ensure that victims are cared for, that perpetrators are brought to justice, and that commanders are held accountable for what goes on within their units.

This bill enhances the rights of victims, strengthens military whistleblower protection laws, increases training requirements, and improves the ways the services respond to sexual assault reporting. It ensures that perpetrators are appropriately held accountable for these serious and violent crimes.

In addition to the sexual assault provisions, the bill includes an additional $90 million for Abrams tank upgrades and $75 million for heavy improved recovery vehicles that would ensure that our armored vehicle industrial base remains active.

Lastly, the bill strongly supports the Joint Strike Fighter program. I urge Members to support the bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS), ranking member of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee.

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, Congress has come together every year for half a century to pass the NDAA and support our servicemembers. This NDAA includes the BE SAFE Act, which it was my honor to work on with Representative MIKE TURNER. It takes significant steps towards combating military sexual assault, an egregious crime that exists across the services. The bill makes historic changes to commander authority, removing the ability to overturn a jury verdict. It mandates a dishonorable discharge for those convicted of sexual assault and makes sure that every victim of military sexual assault gets an attorney.

This NDAA is necessary to require the Pentagon to continue important sexual assault prevention measures, such as the successful Special Victims Counsel program that could fall by the wayside if not mandated by law. It also includes many other reforms advanced on a bipartisan basis by many other members of the committee.

While we have more work to do, I want to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their dedication in getting an NDAA done, and Representatives TURNER, DAVIS, WILSON, and the many others who worked on a bipartisan basis to address the great challenge of sexual assault in the military. I urge the House and Senate to pass this important bill.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), the chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the FY14 National Defense Authorization Act, and H.R. 3304, the underlying bill that would waive the time limit for the President to consider awarding the Medal of Honor to a handful of American heroes, including Mr. Bennie Adkins of Opelika, Alabama, along with several other deserving veterans. While this honor has long been delayed, we thank them by this action today.

I would also like to thank the hardworking men and women at the Anniston Army Depot and all they do for our

men and women in uniform. This bill will help provide them and all of the installations in the Third District with the certainty they need in the coming years.

As chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, I will highlight some of the important oversight the FY14 NDAA includes.

First, this bill fully funds the B–61 Life Extension program. The bipartisan and bicameral Armed Services Committees agree this program is vital to our national security, our strategic deterrent, and the extended deterrence we provide to our allies in Europe and Asia.

I would also note the agreement makes clear that the Congress will not provide one penny to implement the New START Treaty reductions unless the administration first comes up here and tells us what it plans to do and gives us a chance to say whether or not we agree.

Secondly, this bill provides a $358 million increase above the President's budget for our missile defenses, including our cooperation with Israel.

This bill also includes important national security space provisions. It ensures the U.S. is not relying on space capabilities of the People's Republic of China, and it promotes more cost-effective procurement of commercial satellite services.

Mr. Speaker, we would not be here today without the leadership of Chairman BUCK MCKEON. I want to thank him for his leadership and all that he does for our men and women in service. I also want to thank my friend and ranking member, JIM COOPER of Tennessee, for his dedication and professionalism this year. With another year, we may even see eye to eye on SEC football; but I doubt it. I ask my colleagues to vote ''yes.''

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of the FY14 National Defense Authorization Act, and H.R. 3304, the underlying bill that would waive the time limit for the president to consider awarding the Medal of Honor to a handful of American heroes including Mr. Bennie Adkins of Opelika, AL along with several other deserving veterans. While this honor has been delayed we thank them for their service today.

I would also like to thank the hard working men and women at the Anniston Army Depot and all that they do for our men and women in uniform. This bill will help provide them the certainty needed in the coming years.

As my colleagues before me have made clear, this bill is a vital piece of legislation for the men and women of our military.

General Dempsey warned the Congressional Leadership this past Monday of the consequences for national security if the Senate were to choose not to take up this legislation.

As the Chairman of the Strategic Forces Subcommittee, I would like to highlight the important things this bill does in the areas of missile defense, nuclear weapons, and national security space.

First, this bill fully funds the B61 Life Extension Program (LEP) at NNSA and the associated tail-kit funding at the Air Force.

The bipartisan and bicameral armed services committees agree with the Administration: the B61 LEP is absolutely vital to our national security, our strategic deterrent, and the extended deterrence we provide to allies in Europe and in Asia.

There is simply no good reason to change course in mid-stream on this LEP, and we would incur great risk if a decision was made to do so.

I would also note the agreement makes clear that the Congress will not provide one penny to implement the New START Treaty reductions unless the Administration comes up here first and tells us how it plans to do that and we get a chance to state whether we agree. That is how this process is supposed to work: the President proposes and the Congress disposes.

The NDAA includes several provisions to control costs, improve efficiency, and prioritize nuclear modernization programs at the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).

The Armed Services Committee has been pursuing much-needed reform at the NNSA for several years, and this bill will continue to advance toward the end goal of an effective and efficient nuclear enterprise.

In response to major and repeated security failures at NNSA nuclear facilities, including the shocking incursion by an octogenarian nun at one of the supposedly most secure nuclear sites in the world, the bill contains several measures to improve security at NNSA.

These measures include a requirement for the NNSA Administrator to annually certify the security of nuclear weapons, materials, and classified information and the creation of a new Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Response, and Testing.

We will continue to watch the security issue very carefully, and ensure that those responsible for past failures are held accountable.

This bill takes several important steps to ensure U.S. strategic forces remain a top priority.

It ensures the Air Force will maintain the capability to deploy multiple nuclear warheads on intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM), should technical problems or deteriorating international relations require doing so, and restricts efforts to unnecessarily or arbitrarily reduce U.S. ICBM forces.

The bill also requires that the long-range standoff cruise missile currently under development has both nuclear and conventional variants; the bill provides the Air Force the flexibility to develop these variants in a cost-effective manner.

I also highlight Section 266 of the bill, which expresses a strong Sense of Congress that the OHIO-class replacement ballistic missile submarine program, in particular the common missile compartment of this program, must remain on track so that it delivers on-schedule to support our British allies.

Britain and the United States have been partners in sea-based strategic deterrence for decades, and we must fulfill our commitment to this essential ally.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to ensure there is no confusion with respect to Section 3112 of this bill.

This provision would create a Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation office within the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA).

This office is intended to bring some rigor to an agency that has regularly seen major nuclear facility construction projects hit with major cost increases.

My hope is that the office will lead to more accurate and timely cost estimates, and thereby help restore credibility to the NNSA.

Importantly, the purview of this office is not intended to cover the Naval Reactors program within NNSA.

Naval Reactors has a long history of program management excellence, and this new office is not meant to interfere with this success.

I have spoken to Chairman MARK UDALL of the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic Forces and he and I agree that this provision should have no impact at all on the function of the Naval Reactors office.

I will be working with Senator UDALL and the NNSA to ensure there is no uncertainty about section 3112.

We both agree that if there is any such uncertainty, it will be clarified in the FY15 National Defense Authorization Act.

I also note Section 3117 of the bill would authorize the NNSA to carry out a ''modular'' approach to replacing critical plutonium capabilities at the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

The replacement of these capabilities is at the core of President Obama's commitment to build a responsive nuclear infrastructure.

Further delay is unacceptable.

The Department of Defense has reviewed the modular approach, and the Nuclear Weapons Council has endorsed it.

The NNSA must begin executing this strategy immediately, and the Nuclear Weapons Council must ensure NNSA puts behind the effort the resources needed.

I understand a reprogramming proposal related to the plutonium strategy is still pending, and I will work with Chairman MCKEON to continue to leverage this reprogramming to ensure NNSA begins executing this program immediately.

Second, this bill provides a $358 million increase above the President's budget for our missile defenses.

These funds are essential to reverse the damage done to our missile defenses under this Administration.

We have included authorization for a new homeland missile defense sensor and a new kill vehicle, as well as $20 million to continue the planning we started last year for the East Coast missile defense site.

Additionally, this bill includes funding for missile defense cooperation with our allies, including $188 million on top of the President's budget request for Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow missile defenses.

These increases are a reflection of the commitment of this nation to the security of our ally Israel.

And, it draws a line in the sand when it comes to allies entering into missile defense deals with China or in terms of the Obama Administration's efforts to induce Russia to join a missile defense deal.

The bill also includes important national security space provisions, such as a provision I authored to ensure the United States is not relying on space capabilities of the People's Republic of China; a provision to ensure the State Department is unable to proceed with an agreement to locate Russian satellite ground stations in the United States; and it promotes more cost-effective procurement of commercial satellite services.

This bill provides the continued support and advancement of critical national security space programs.

Our military forces have come to depend on space capabilities, such as missile warning, communications, and GPS.

Potential adversaries have taken note of strategic reliance on these systems, and they are developing a range of weapons to destroy and disable our satellites.

In response to these threats, the bill requires that an independent panel be established to review the U.S. space security and defense efforts, and provide recommended paths forward.

The bill also requires improved information sharing within the United States government concerning any intentional adversary counterspace actions against U.S. national security space systems.

Additionally, Section 220 and Section 915 provide support for the Operationally Responsive Space program, including responsive launch activities, to ensure that the Department is developing capabilities and means to respond to urgent warfighter space needs.

The Department's acquisition of commercial satellite services is in need of reform.

Over one billion dollars a year are spent on these services, and the Department currently procures them in the most inefficient manner possible, through one-year leases.

This year's NDAA directs the DoD to develop a strategy to enable multi-year procurement approaches and encourages the pursuit of a variety of methods to reduce cost and meet military requirements.

And our space capabilities would not be possible without an effective space launch program.

As the Air Force's Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program moves into the next phase, which is planned to be competitive, we will maintain close oversight to ensure the taxpayer's and warfighter's interests are protected. We can accept nothing less than the highest mission reliability when it comes to critical, multi-billion dollar national security space payloads.

Mr. Speaker, we would not be here today without the leadership of Chairman BUCK MCKEON.

I would like to thank him for his leadership and all that he does for the men and women of this country's armed services.

I would also like to thank my Ranking Member, JIM COOPER of Tennessee, for his dedication and professionalism this year.

While we may not see eye-to-eye on SEC football, he has been a pleasure to work with and I look forward to working with him to build on our successes this year in next year's bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS).

(Mr. ANDREWS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for all their hard work on this bill.

In the spring of 2011, a very brave band of Americans executed a mission that brought the country to its feet in ending the reign of terror of Osama bin Laden. Their heroism on that night is something that makes us proud even today. That success, though, was rooted in many things that happened many years before that. There were scientists and researchers that made those night vision goggles that made the raid possible. There were engineers and technicians that made the Stealth helicopters so successful; and, most importantly, I think, there were men and women in our intelligence community who helped sift through all the haystacks to find the needles necessary to make the operation happen.

The quiet, methodical work that protects our country is the essence of this bill. It is research and development. It is readiness. It is all the things that are necessary to act, and act decisively in the decisive moments in history. It is important that all Members support this bill because those who raise their right hands and swear allegiance to the country are worthy of this support. I am pleased both Republicans and Democrats will support this bill today. I am happy to join that support.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN), my friend and colleague, and the chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the National Defense Authorization Act. I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their hard work on this, as well as the ranking member of the Readiness Subcommittee, MADELEINE BORDALLO. This bill addresses the impact of sequestration on our national security and, perhaps most importantly, the most damaging effects on our soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines, over 51,000 of whom are fighting for us today in Afghanistan.

Specifically, this bill allocates nearly $3 billion readiness dollars across the components—Active, Guard and Reserve—providing needed funds for critical programs, including the flying hour program, facilities maintenance and sustainment, depot maintenance, and combat support.

The bill boosts DOD's ability to respond to crises like Benghazi by adding $75 million for the expansion of the Marine Security Guard program at our diplomatic posts around the world.

It prohibits DOD from initiating another round of BRAC to ensure appropriate focus on the orderly and secure withdrawal from Afghanistan and a well-informed assessment of our Nation's defense strategy moving forward.

It also provides $11 million for MILCON projects for urgently needed base infrastructure.

It reauthorizes 1.5 million acres of public land for training range access to ensure our forces have the ability to train the way we expect them to fight.

And it ensures adequate funding for reset and retrograde from our Nation's longest war in Afghanistan.

As we vote, we need to be mindful that our highest duty is to ensure the readiness of our force. This starts with our men and women who volunteer to wear the uniform with the right training and equipment to do their missions with the advantage of overwhelming military superiority. We must ensure they never enter a fair fight on our behalf, and that they can complete their missions and come home safe.

I would like to thank the HASC staff director, the entire HASC staff, especially the readiness staff—Michele Pearce, Ryan Crumpler, Jamie Lynch, Dave Sienicki and Nicholas Rodman—for their diligent and dedicated work to get this bill completed.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, how much time remains?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington has 9½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from California has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), a member of the committee.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan defense measure which makes an emphatic commitment to America's undersea Naval force. In the last 2 years, we have had the following: the National Security Review in 2011, the Quadrennial Defense Review, and the Nuclear Posture Review; and all of them have had the same consistent theme on this issue, which is that the U.S. Navy's preeminence in the undersea domain must not be neglected, and that sea-based deterrence is a critical insurance policy for our Nation from any emerging nuclear force.

With that in mind, this measure invests $5.9 billion in the *Virginia* class submarine program. It will fund two submarines in 2014 and advance procurement in 2015. It has $1 billion for the *Ohio* replacement design work, which is the best guarantee that we will have a cost-effective production of that critical vessel. And finally, the *Virginia* payload module which will increase the missile capacity of the *Virginia* class submarine and allow the Navy to replace the capability of the SSGM force which is going to be going offline over the next 10 years.

The Seapower Subcommittee, led by my friend, Mr. FORBES, has held a number of hearings which again have reemphasized the critical need for this both in our Navy and our national security. I urge a ''yes'' vote on this measure.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Mrs. ROBY), our former chairman of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, who was recently moved from our committee to the Appropriations Committee. She will be sorely missed.

Mrs. ROBY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for this National Defense Authorization Act. I want to express my gratitude to Chairman MCKEON and the entire Armed Services staff for their hard work and commitment to our men and women in uniform.

While I will no longer be serving on the Armed Services Committee, I know that Chairman MCKEON and his team will continue their good work.

Mr. Speaker, providing for the common defense is one of the fundamental duties of the Congress spelled out in our Constitution, and I am proud to represent two distinguished military installations in Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base in Montgomery and Fort Rucker-Wiregrass. These installations and others like them around the world will be better able to prepare our men and women thanks to this year's NDAA.

One important part of this bill I want to highlight is its focus on helping our military assets respond to global threats while remaining within our Nation's fiscal constraints. During my time as chairman of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, we focused on the rights of Afghan women and ensuring that our military is better postured to respond to any future attack, like the one on the consulate in Benghazi, Libya, last September.

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I am pleased that the NDAA provides provisions offering the appropriate guidance on both of these issues.

The bill also addresses the important issue of sexual assault in the military in a responsible and reasonable way, and I know my friend Representative WALORSKI is going to address that in a moment, and I appreciate her and other's leadership on that issue.

I encourage my colleagues in the House to pass this critical measure to ensure that our military men and women receive the resources and policy that they need to do their job.

Thank you again, Mr. Chairman, for your work.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN), the ranking member of the Intelligence, Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee.

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in strong support of the House amendment to H.R. 3304, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

This legislation represents the best path forward for the work that we must do in order to support our men and women in uniform and our national security, and I applaud Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their efforts to ensure that it is enacted.

I am pleased that the bill continues the strong support of the Virginia-class submarine, Ohio Replacement Program, and the Virginia Payload Module, all of which are critical to our future capabilities. I am also pleased that this measure improves on several key aspects of the House-passed defense authorization, including a number of initiatives designed to confront sexual assault in our military, policies making progress towards the administration's goal of closing the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, and improved provisions relating to the nuclear weapons enterprise and missile defense.

I have been proud to work closely in particular with Chairman MAC THORNBERRY on the numerous provisions under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Intelligence Emerging Threats and Capabilities, where I am proud to serve as ranking member. We have prioritized resources for our Special Operations Forces and our cybersecurity efforts, as well as investments in advanced technology and research and development.

While more clearly must be done by both DOD and the whole of government to address the challenges our Nation faces in cyberspace, there are many positive steps as well in this legislation, including incentivizing new cybersecurity standards, ensuring U.S. Cyber Command has proper authorities and personnel, and coordinating cybersecurity efforts with related disciplines.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH and their tireless committee staff for their efforts, and I urge my colleagues to support swift passage of this crucial legislation.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI), my friend and colleague, a member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this National Defense Authorization Act.

This year's act includes historic reforms to address the growing epidemic of military sexual assault that is shamefully tarnishing the reputation of our Armed Forces. I want to thank Representative LORETTA SANCHEZ for assisting me with a bipartisan provision that extended whistleblower protections to victims to ensure they cannot be retaliated against for reporting sexual assault. This commonsense measure will create an environment for safe reporting and encourage victims to come forward without fear of retribution within their own ranks.

Passing the NDAA with these critical reforms is a step in the right direction toward eradicating the horrific problem of military sexual assault in the military. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and quickly sign it into law so that our servicemembers have whistleblower protection. I urge my colleagues to vote for this NDAA.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. HANABUSA).

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bipartisan legislation.

The NDAA has been approved with bipartisan support for 51 consecutive years, so I am pleased our committee was able to reach an agreement.

The bill includes over $400 million in important funding for military construction in the State of Hawaii that will solidify our position in support of the Asia-Pacific rebalance. As you know, Hawaii is America's gateway to the Asia-Pacific.

I would like to thank the chair and ranking member for working with me to include critical provisions for Hawaii, and thank my bipartisan colleagues on the committee for helping me authorize new money for the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Program, which will be used to preserve national security and ensure the long-term viability of the American maritime industry.

I am pleased that the bill includes language that will help further critical research objectives in Hawaii for the Office of Naval Research for organizations like the Pacific International Center for High Technology Research. This will allow Hawaii to thrive into the future.

Thank you, everyone, for your hard work on this year's bill, and I call upon my colleagues to vote for this important legislation.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the remaining time?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 2½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Washington has 5½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I will be the concluding speaker here, so I will reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BARBER), a member of the committee.

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan National Defense Authorization Act, and I call attention to a provision in the act that will preserve the A–10, a core component of our Nation's combat power and military readiness. This is a national security asset that I have been fighting for even before I became a Member of Congress when I was Congresswoman Giffords' district military affairs lead.

This National Defense Authorization Act states that the Air Force will not be allowed to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage any additional A–10 aircraft during 2014. A–10 pilots are trained at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Tucson, Arizona, to fly a plane that is unsurpassed in its ability to provide support for our troops on the ground. In today's military environment, the A–10 is best suited to continue this very important mission for decades to come. We simply cannot adequately support the warfighter to continue on the ground if we get rid of this proven aircraft.

I am proud to support the NDAA.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I just want to take a quick minute again to thank all the people who worked to make this possible, our staffs on the Armed Services Committee in particular. The bipartisan majority and minority have all done an amazing job over a long period of time, and I really want to thank the chairman, as well, for his determination to get this bill done.

It is never the same path twice, which always makes it interesting, but the one thing that we have very much in common is an absolute determination to get the bill done for the reasons that the chairman and I stated earlier, because of just how important it is that we do our work and make sure we provide for the troops that are serving us. But we could not do it without the incredible expertise and tireless work of our staffs.

I particularly want to thank my staff director, Paul Arcangeli, for pulling all of this together as we bounced back and forth between whether or not we were going to do a formal conference or do this. That work that they have been doing over the last several months was critical in making this possible.

Again, I will close just emphasizing two big points:

We need to do our work as Congress because people depend on it. They depend on the United States Government functioning. Passing the National Defense Authorization Act is a critical piece of that so that we can continue to provide for the common defense as we are constitutionally mandated to do, and I urge everybody to support it.

Every bit as important is the budget agreement that is coming up later on. We have all, to some degree on the Armed Services Committee and elsewhere, railed against sequestration. The vote that is coming up this afternoon is not a choice between this budget agreement and what each one of us individually would like. It is a choice between the budget agreement and sequestration, a CR and further threats of government shutdown. And I will just emphasize that the impact that that would have on the Department of Defense and its ability to do the job that we are asking them to do would be devastating.

I know we have heard everybody claim that sequestration was going to be this big deal and it happened and the sun came up the next morning and everything was fine. Look, there are two things about that.

Number one, it had a profound impact on a lot of people. Not everybody to be sure, but it did have that profound impact.

The second big point is it gets worse. The first year was tough, but there were uncosted balances. There were things you could do. They have kind of been running on fumes for a while, and if we continue with sequestration, those fumes run out and the cuts will be devastating and we will not be able to do what it is that I think we need to do to provide for our national security, which isn't to say the defense budget can't be cut. It is being cut, and it is going to be cut. There are cuts and then there are the nonsensical cuts of sequestration. The only way out of that right now is the budget agreement.

Lastly, I will say that applies to a lot of other aspects of government: transportation, housing, Head Start. We have heard all the stories about the devastating impact of sequestration on all those programs. Later this afternoon, we will have our first real opportunity to reverse that. It is critically important that we do so.

I urge passage of the National Defense Authorization Act. I again thank the chairman. I very much value our partnership, given the desire for bipartisanship out there today. People always ask me if I have any Republicans that I work with. I do; the chairman of our committee, who has done a great job in that capacity. I very much value our friendship and our partnership. Hopefully, we will get the Senate to get this done and we will make it 52 years in a row.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I want to thank the other committees who worked closely with us all year and members of the Armed Services Committee once again. Especially I want to thank our staff directors, Bob Simmons and Paul Arcangeli. They have worked tirelessly, as have all of these other people that have been putting in countless hours to get us to this point.

This legislation addresses a wide array of policy issues, including supporting operations in Afghanistan, strengthening our partnerships in the Middle East, reinforcing our capabilities in the Pacific, combating sexual assault in the military, enhancing missile defense, and maintaining this Nation's nuclear deterrent.

Though the significant cuts to the defense budget continue to have a profound effect on readiness, our modernization programs, and the defense industrial base, the bill adequately sustains training, critical assembly lines, shipyards, and manufacturing expertise to keep our wartime military properly prepared, equipped, and supplied. Each of these efforts is important for the security of our homeland and our allies.

We have worked on a bicameral, bipartisan basis to get this legislation done. It is my sincere hope that we can continue working together to limit the damage to our military and their readiness resulting from sequestration.

What we are considering here today is a step in the right direction. It is a solid product thoroughly debated and deliberately considered. I urge my colleagues to support and vote in favor of this legislation.

As Adam said, we have a great partnership. I think the thing that makes our committee work so well together is it is not about jobs. Sometimes people say, well, we just have a defense so that we can provide jobs. We have a defense because the Constitution says that we provide for the common defense. We have to be kind of the ones that keep the ceilings open, the skies free, this Nation free from terrorism.

I talked to General Odierno, the Chief of our Army last week, and he said in 2008, the budget for the U.S. Army was $250 billion. This year, it is $150 billion. For people who are saying we are really not cutting, we are just slowing the growth rate, we are cutting. The thing that has been most affected is our readiness, and that is what causes lives to be lost because our troops aren't getting sufficiently trained before they go to Afghanistan, before they go into harm's way. This budget will help. I talked to General Dempsey yesterday, and this will help them get back on their feet in readiness.

I want to thank Adam for his true friendship and partnership, and I encourage all of our colleagues to vote for this bill, to sustain the efforts of those who are willing to put themselves in harm's way to protect us.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on House consideration of the The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

I thank Chairman MCKEON. Ranking Member SMITH and the Rules Committee, and the Armed Services Committee's for their work on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The National Defense Authorization Act's purpose is to address the threats our nation must deal with not just today, but into the future. This makes our work vital to our national interest and it should reflect our strong commitment to ensure that the men and women of our Armed Services receive the benefits and support that they deserve for their faithful service.

This is the 52nd consecutive National Defense Authorization Act, which speaks to the long term commitment of the Congress and successive Administrations to provide for National Defense. This bill encompasses a number of initiatives designed to confront sexual assault in the military, making more efficient the work of protecting America, addresses the mental health needs of men and women in the armed services, and extends economic opportunity to small minority and women owned businesses.

We do live in a dangerous world, where threats are not always easily identifiable, and our enemies are not bound by borders. The resent Boston Terrorist Attack reminds us of how fragile our nation's security could be without a well trained and equipped military.

The definition of war has changed and with it our understanding about what is needed to combat a unique type of enemy that fights under no flag or for any nation.

U.S. Special Operations Command, a vital part of our military, provides much of the special skills needed to defend our nation today. This legislation continues to build on previous efforts to support their important work.

I am still deeply concerned about the President's authority, as stipulated by the 2001 Authorization for the Use of Military Force

(AUMF), to indefinitely detain individuals apprehended in the United States—including citizens of the United States—without due process and with little independent review or oversight. As a senior member of the House Judiciary Committee, I am committed to making sure that the Constitution and its protections are enforced. The purpose to defend this nation is not just on the grounds of this capitol, but also the foundation that supports the principles of liberty, freedom and democratic values.

The bill includes several provisions that recognize the strain of more than a decade of war has placed on our troops and the equipment, technology, and tools that they use.

It supports a 1.8 percent pay raise. I had wanted a 2 percent raise for our troops.

This Congress must communicate its wholehearted support for the security of the nation by addressing mindless cuts created by sequestration, the $174.6 billion in operation and maintenance funding the bill provides will help mend some of the damage that has been done to overused equipment and neglected facilities. It also strengthens our ability to confront cyber threats, and provides important authorities to protect vital information. The bill also continues to lay the foundation for enabling competition in military space launch.

I am also pleased that so much has occurred to improve the bill during its consideration on the House Floor, including the adoption of seven amendments that I offered. Combined, these amendments will help our military families have access to mental health counseling when needed and that contracting opportunities with the Department of Defense are extended to women and minority owned businesses. In addition, the bill has been improved to include provisions that are critically important to women, including provisions to prevent and respond to sexual assault and research to combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer.

The bill amended on the House floor now also contains provisions that will help secure our borders and make the defense logistics management system more efficient.

Let me discuss briefly the amendments I offered that were either included in the final bill or strongly supported in the Conference Report.

The Conference Report strongly encourages the DOD and NIH to collaborate in an effort to combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer in identifying specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for TNBC.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer is a term used to describe breast cancers whose cells do not have estrogen receptors and progesterone receptors, and do not have an excess of the ''HER2'' protein on their cell membrane of tumor cells. This makes commonly used test and methods to detect breast cancer not as effective.

This is a serious illness that affects between 10–17 percent of female breast cancer patients and this condition is more likely to cause death than the most common form of breast cancer. Seventy percent of women with metastatic triple negative breast cancer do not live more than five years after being diagnosed.

This Report Language will help to save lives. TNBC disproportionately impacts younger women, African American women, Hispanic/Latina women, and women with a ''BRCA1'' genetic mutation, which is prevalent in Jewish women. TNBC usually affects women under 50 years of age and makes up more than 30 percent of all breast cancer diagnoses in African American. Black women are far more susceptible to this dangerous subtype than white or Hispanic women

There is also Report Language that will strongly encourage the Department of Defense to post information on sexual assault prevention and response resources online for ease of access by men and women in the armed services.

There is no greater crime that an individual can commit than the crime of sexual molestation and sexual assault.

The perpetrators of these crimes rob victims of their dignity and sense of well-being. Victimization is not easily relieved by treating the immediate physical injuries that may result, but can last for years. Moreover, victims of sexual assault are profoundly affected for the rest of their lives often with PTSD or other medical conditions. As elected officials, we have an obligation to condemn this violence, work for stronger enforcement of laws and provide adequate funding for programs to assist individuals who may have experienced such abuse.

In 2012, we know that victims of sexual violence or abuse among civilians are routinely under reported. The Defense Department report states that of the 26,000 estimated victims only 3,374 crimes were reported and just 302 of the 2,558 incidents pursued by victims were prosecuted.

This Report Language will make sure that information is available and easily accessible to military personnel for the purpose of raising awareness, promoting education and the long term goal of influencing organizational culture around the issue of sexual violence.

Many in the military are just learning that there is a huge difference between sex and sexual violence. This Report Language will help to educate both victims, potential victims, witnesses or victimizers that these are acts of violence and should be treated as such. It may also help influence thinking among military leaders on the nature of these crimes and promote changes in policy to aggressively provide support to victims and judicial remedies to prosecute and punish criminal behavior.

In addition to the amendments I offered that were included in the final bill, in which, I joined my Colleagues on the Committee on Homeland Security in supporting an amendment to promote collaboration and cooperation between the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security regarding the identification of equipment, either declared excess, or made available to DHS on a long-term loan basis that will help increase security along the border.

The bill also includes an amendment I cosponsored with Homeland Security Committee Chairman MCCAUL, Ranking Member THOMPSON, and Border Security and Maritime Subcommittee Chair MILLER which provides for the transfer of technology from DOD to state and local law enforcement. Before the creation of DHS a program was created to facilitate this type of equipment transfer and this amendment adds the Secretary of Homeland Security in a consultative role in the equipment transfer process. This amendment also gives applicants seek DOD equipment for use in border security preference in this statute. This will facilitate expedited transfer of equipment that Federal, state and local first responders can use to strengthen our border security efforts.

I do have grave concerns about some features of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014. For example this bill assumes adoption of the House Budget Resolution framework, which would hurt our economy and require draconian cuts to middle-class priorities. This is a serious concern for me because of how it would impact my constituents in the 18th Congressional District.

The Administration has communicated that it would veto this bill in its current form and I hope that the conference process will resolve the issues that are the most troubling like the treatment of the Guantanamo detainees. This issue is a mark against everything the United States stands for and it is damaging our reputation and credibility around the world.

The detentions should end and people properly processed to other facilities or tried in courts of law to address charges or crimes against the United States. My hope is that this provision will be dropped from the bill as the legislative process goes forward.

We must continue to direct our efforts as a body to ensure that our troops remain the best equipped and prepared military force in the world. They are not just soldiers, they are sons and daughters, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters—they are some of the people we represent as members of Congress. Support of them is a sacred obligation of Congress both to those who are at risk on battle fields and serving as the guard against threats around the world, but they are also those who have returned home from war.

I thank Chairman MCKEON and Ranking Member SMITH for their work on this bill.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, H. Res. 441 which provides for concurrence in the House to amendments to H.R. 3304 with amendment, the text of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014. I appreciate the efforts of Chairman BUCK MCKEON, Ranking Member ADAM SMITH, Chairman CARL LEVIN and Ranking Member JIM INHOFE for their work to ensure we have a compromise package that keeps our 51-year streak of passing defense authorization bills alive. It is unfortunate that the Senate was unable to proceed under regular order in completing a defense bill which would have allowed for a true Conference Committee to negotiate outcomes. Nevertheless, this compromise package is not perfect but has many elements that are critical for supporting our service members and our nation's defense posture.

In particular, I appreciate the provisions in this bill that send a clear signal of the U.S. commitment to the rebalance to the Asia-Pacific region. The most tangible defense component of our rebalance effort is the realignment of Marines from Okinawa, Japan, to Guam. The bill authorizes nearly $86 million in construction of a U.S. Marine Corps aviation hangar that directly supports the realignment efforts. Most importantly, the bill provides greater exemptions for the use of Government of Japan direct contributions to the realignment. It allows Japanese funds to be used for a $114 million site improvements project at the North Ramp on Andersen Air Force Base. It also allows does not constrain the use of Japanese or U.S. funds for planning and design for realignment projects. We continue to hold the Department of Defense (DoD) accountable

for providing Congress with additional cost information about the realignment. The bill authorizes an additional $233 million in other Navy military construction projects on Guam. One such project is the construction of a hangar for the Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) MQ–4C platform on Guam. Guam's strategic location provides significant benefit to stationing unmanned aerial vehicle assets at military installations on-island.

Further, the bill fully authorizes $176.2 million in authorization of appropriations for Air Force military construction projects at Andersen Air Force Base which support the Air Force's Pacific Airpower Resiliency (PAR) program. Additionally, the bill authorizes $128 million for the hardening of a fuel cell hangar that was authorized as an unhardened hangar in last year's bill. The PAR program provides for selective hardening and dispersal of Air Force assets and facilities in the Western Pacific. This program is an important component of an overarching strategy to respond to anti-access area of denial capabilities in the region. Some have questioned the cost of this program, but as Air Force Chief of Staff General Mark Welsh stated to the Senate Armed Services Committee on November 7, 2013, ''In this particular case, the hardened facilities on Guam are a response to a combatant commander request to provide more resilient capability on Guam because of an increased threat of surface-to-surface missile attack. He (Admiral Locklear) didn't request that everything be hardened, just those key facilities you couldn't improvise if there was damage—improvise for if there was damage on an air field. And that's what those facilities are based on. So we are trying to support U.S. Pacific Command in that effort to meet his war plan requirements.'' The PAR program provides long-term improvement in our posture and readiness in the Western Pacific for years to come. It is a wise investment for the security of our country and allies.

These actions taken together send a clear message that the United States is committed to our rebalance strategy. Moreover, the bill is a clear indication that the United States is willing to put significant resources to this important national strategic initiative. To be clear, the rebalance strategy is broader and farther ranging than just military construction, but these projects are real, tangible, and immediate evidence of our commitment.

Unfortunately, this bill does not provide authorization of operation and maintenance funds to support civilian infrastructure requirements on Guam. There is a historical context for the Department of Defense providing local governments with support for civilian infrastructure requirements such as at Kings Bay, Georgia, and Bangor, Washington, and I fundamentally disagree with the opposition to this funding because it will support our military servicemembers. However, the bill does provide a compromise that requires the Secretary of Defense to convene a meeting of the Economic Adjustment Committee (EAC) within 90 days of this measure being signed into law. It also requires a report from DoD no later than the signing of a Record of Decision on the realignment of Marines from Okinawa. This provision provides the Government of Guam to reassess their civilian infrastructure requirements in light of recent changes to the size of the Marine realignment yet holds DoD accountable for considering this requirement. Civilian infrastructure improvements on Guam are needed to support and sustain the current military footprint as well as increased military presence on-island. I look forward to working with the Secretary of Defense, Governor of Guam, and other stakeholders as the EAC process moves forward.

I also strongly support the bill's continued prohibition on the retirement or mothballing of Global Hawk Block 30 unmanned systems through 2014. The Global Hawk is a critical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance asset, and the Air Force's rationale for wanting to retire this aircraft and continue flying an aging aircraft for the foreseeable future remains lacking. In a time of constrained budgets we need to look carefully at what platforms will provide the military with the best capabilities. I strongly believe that the Global Hawk Block 30 program provides the U.S. Air Force with a better capability in the long term. Although not addressed in this bill, I support the Appropriations Committee's effort to provide additional funding to the Air Force to investigate the potential to modify the Global Hawk Block 30 aircraft to adapt to certain sensor programs. The long-term endurance surveillance missions are served well by UAVs, and I believe the Global Hawk supports that mission well.

I also greatly support the additional $1.1 million in funding for the Sea Cadet Corps program. This funding is in addition to $1.7 million that was programmed by the U.S. Navy in the Fiscal Year 2014 budget. The Sea Cadet program facilitates professional development for almost 9,000 Sea Cadets ages 11–17, in 387 units nationwide. The Naval Sea Cadet Corps instills in every Cadet a sense of patriotism, courage, and a foundation of personal honor and significantly assists in promoting the Navy and Coast Guard, particularly in those areas of the United States where these Services have little presence.

As Ranking Member of the Readiness Subcommittee, I support this bill which provides the resources to ensure our forces are properly trained, equipped, and manned, all of which are the essence of military readiness. In particular, the bill provides $176.5 billion in operation and maintenance funding to help mend some of the damage that has been done to overused equipment and neglected facilities. The mindless and arbitrary cuts imposed by sequestration have challenged our operation and maintenance accounts, yet this funding helps mitigate that impact. The bill authorizes $62.5 billion for operation and maintenance for Overseas Contingency Operations, with $2.9 billion in additional funding for depot-level maintenance, fuel costs, and equipment spares and reset. As we put these significant resources into accounts that support our readiness, the bill takes steps to strengthen and improve the reports that the House Armed Services Committee receives each quarter detailing readiness metrics. In particular, it enhances the Committee's visibility of geographic and functional combatant commanders' ability to execute the full range of operational and contingency plans to meet worldwide threats. The bill also extends the waiver of limitations on premium pay for federal civilian employees who work overseas in support of contingency operations and allows payment to DoD civilians serving in combat zones of allowances, benefits, and bonuses comparable to members of the foreign service.

Earlier I discussed investment in certain force posture efforts, but this bill takes other steps that address our ability to react to a wide range of threats worldwide. In particular, it increases funding for Marine security guards at embassies worldwide by $13.4 million. It also increases, by $40 million, the funding for special-purpose Marine Air Ground Task Force to respond to security challenges or humanitarian emergencies, such as the recent humanitarian emergency we responded to in the Philippines. It also establishes the requirement for a strategic policy for equipment and materiel prepositioned throughout the world to respond to emerging contingencies to be aligned with defense strategic guidance. This is of particular importance as we demonstrate our commitment to the Asia-Pacific rebalance strategy.

Finally, I do have some concerns about the provision that authorizes the National Guard State Partnership program. The compromise provision included in this bill is significantly different from legislation that I introduced and included in the House-passed measure in June. I appreciate that we finally authorize this program in law but the requirements for how NGB must execute the program deserve greater scrutiny.

The National Guard State Partnership Program supports the geographic Combatant Commanders and U.S. Ambassadors via capacity-building partnerships between NGB units across the United States and partner nations. This program provides a long-term capacity-building mechanism that leverages the unique capabilities of the National Guard. However, the provision, as currently written, does not recognize the unique capabilities of the National Guard and has an arbitrary sunset date. Further, the reporting provisions are onerous and will add unnecessary bureaucratic work instead of focusing on accomplishing broader goals. I look forward to working with my colleagues to improve this provision in next year's bill.

The defense bill is a year-long process and is put together with the help and assistance of our outstanding staff. In particular, I appreciate the hard work and coordination of the entire House and Senate Armed Services staffs, and in particular I want to thank Vickie Plunkett, Brian Garrett, Debra Wada, Leonor Tomero, and Doug Bush of the House minority staff for their work with this effort. I strongly support this bill and urge my colleagues to pass this measure.

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill.

As is the case every year for the past decade, this bill contains many provisions I do support, including two I wrote.

The first is meant to increase suicide prevention and outreach services for key segments of our Guard and Reserve, specifically members of the Individual Ready Reserve and Individual Mobilization Augmentees. These are specific pools of reservists who, when not assigned to active duty units, live and work among us in our communities in their civilian occupations. Accordingly, they do not have ready access to the kinds of mental health resources available to their active duty counterparts. My amendment would allow the Adjutant General of any state to request from the Pentagon address data for IRR/IMA members in his or her state for the purpose of conducting suicide prevention and outreach activities. I am pleased the committee has included this provision, as it gives us one more tool to prevent suicides among our veterans.

The second amendment directs the Secretary of Defense to conduct a top-to-bottom review of programs in the Department designed to recruit and retain the scientists, technology experts, mathematicians, and engineers our national security community will need to meet current and future threats. This amendment is a direct outgrowth of my work on the National Commission on Research and Development in the U.S. Intelligence Community, which published its final report this summer. It is imperative that American find, train, and retain world-class talent in these fields. The security of our nation quite literally depends on it.

Unfortunately, this bill—as it has for years now—continues funding for the war in Afghanistan. It also freezes in place current force levels, continues the acquisition of the flawed and hugely overpriced F–35 fighter, and provides authorization for continued work for plutonium pit production for nuclear weapons. On balance, this bill continues a large number of unnecessary and wasteful Cold War era weapons programs, and maintains our discredited "war on terror" posture. Finally, the bill does nothing to address the surveillance excesses committed by the National Security Agency, which is a combat support agency of DoD. For all of these reasons, I cannot support this bill and call on my colleagues to join me in opposing it.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman MCKEON, Ranking Member SMITH, Chairman LEVIN, and Ranking Member INHOFE for including my amendment with Representative COFFMAN to expand whistleblower protections for survivors of military sexual assault in this year's National Defense Authorization Act. As Congress looks to change the culture and to prevent sexual assaults and other waste, fraud, and abuse in the military, all service members need to know that they have protections for providing information to stem abuses. The right to a guaranteed due process day in administrative court is the foundation for meaningful reform.

Subsection f(3)(B) in these expanded protections provides that if the Secretary does not make a finding of illegal retaliation and order corrective action, the case shall be forwarded to the appropriate Board of Corrections for Military Records to receive a mandatory administrative due process hearing, "when appropriate." There should not be any confusion about this provision. It is always appropriate to forward the case for hearing if jurisdiction exists for whistleblower retaliation alleged in the service member's complaint. It is only inappropriate if another provision of law provides the relevant rights, procedures and remedies to resolve the complaint, such as when the alleged misconduct is sexual harassment per se as opposed to whistleblower retaliation for disclosing sexual harassment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 441.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1545

TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3695) to provide a temporary extension of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 and amendments made by that Act, as previously extended and amended and with certain additional modifications and exceptions, to suspend permanent price support authorities, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3695

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

SECTION 1. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Except as otherwise provided in this section and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the authorities provided by each provision of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 1651) and each amendment made by that Act (and for mandatory programs at such funding levels), as in effect on September 30, 2013, pursuant to the extension and amendments made by section 701 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240; 7 U.S.C. 8701 note), shall continue, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out the authorities, until January 31, 2014, except as provided in subsection (b)(1) of such section 701.

(b) SUSPENSION OF PERMANENT PRICE SUPPORT AUTHORITIES.—The provisions of law specified in subsections (a) through (c) of section 1602 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 8782) shall be suspended until January 31, 2014.

(c) SUPPLEMENTAL AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—Section 531 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1531), as amended by section 702 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), relating to the provision of supplemental agricultural disaster assistance, shall apply through January 31, 2014.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) NUTRITION.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to mandatory funding provided by the program authorized by the provision of law amended by subsection (d)(2) of section 701 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240; 7 U.S.C. 8701 note).

(2) CONSERVATION.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the programs specified in paragraphs (3)(B), (4), (6), and (7) of section 1241(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(a)), relating to the conservation stewardship program, farmland protection program, environmental quality incentives program, and wildlife habitat incentives program, for which program authority was extended through fiscal year 2014 by section 716 of Public Law 112–55 (125 Stat. 582).

(3) TRADE.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the following provisions of law:

(A) Section 3206 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 1726c) relating to the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to support local and regional food aid procurement projects.

(B) Section 3107(l)(1) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1(l)(1)) relating to the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to carry out the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.

(4) SURVEY OF FOODS PURCHASED BY SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to section 4307 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 1893) relating to the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for a survey and report regarding foods purchased by school food authorities.

(5) RURAL DEVELOPMENT.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the following provisions of law:

(A) Section 379E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008s(d)(1)), relating to funding of the rural microentrepreneur assistance program.

(B) Section 6029 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 1955) relating to funding of pending rural development loan and grant applications.

(C) Section 231(b)(7)(A) of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1632a(b)(7)(A)), relating to funding of value-added agricultural market development program grants.

(D) Section 375(e)(6)(B) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2008j(e)(6)(B)) relating to the use of Commodity Credit Corporation funds for the National Sheep Industry Improvement Center.

(6) MARKET LOSS ASSISTANCE FOR ASPARAGUS PRODUCERS.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to section 10404(d) of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 2112).

(7) SUPPLEMENTAL AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to section 531 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1531) and title IX of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2497 et seq.) relating to the provision of supplemental agricultural disaster assistance.

(8) PIGFORD CLAIMS.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to section 14012 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 2209) relating to determination on the merits of Pigford claims.

(9) HEARTLAND, HABITAT, HARVEST, AND HORTICULTURE ACT OF 2008.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to title XV of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246; 122 Stat. 2246), and amendments made by that title, relating to the provision of supplemental agricultural disaster assistance under title IX of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2497 et seq.), certain revenue and tax provisions, and certain trade benefits and other matters.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section takes effect as of September 30, 2013.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill, H.R. 3695.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3695, which provides a temporary extension of the 2008 farm bill.

I believe this short-term extension provides certainty to everyone going into the new year, that permanent law will not be triggered while the conference committee continues its work on a new bill. We are making significant progress in our negotiations with the Senate, and I am confident we will be able to finish the conference report in January.

In the meantime, the reality is that unless we act today, permanent law takes effect January 1. The press headlines already speak of doom, that we are on the brink of going off the dairy cliff.

Time magazine says: ''People are freaking out about $8-a-gallon milk.'' And there is widespread speculation about what will happen and when exactly.

It is not necessary to have that kind of panic throughout the country for producers and consumers, especially around the holidays. This bill makes clear what will happen on January 1, and passing it is the responsible action to take, given the legislative calendar.

Furthermore, we are not breaking any new ground. The 2002 farm bill was extended six times before the 2008 farm bill was enacted.

Mr. Speaker, I urge and encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this short-term extension of the farm bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in opposition to this bill.

First of all, I want to thank Chairman LUCAS, the gentleman from Oklahoma, for all the work that he has done over the years, and my appreciation for his efforts in the past few years. It has taken a long time to get here, and certainly he has worked very hard to produce a 5-year farm bill.

That said, the bill is not needed, and let me tell you why. Chairman LUCAS and Ranking Member PETERSON have been working diligently, as I said, with their Senate counterparts, and the conference committee has reached an agreement on many of the issues, leaving a few remaining issues to be worked out, and we are doing that right now.

Secretary Vilsack, Secretary of Agriculture, has also indicated that should we complete the farm bill in January, as we are talking about, that there should not be any problems regarding the potential impacts of the dairy title being implemented and, therefore, those impacts of the cost of milk being felt by our consumers.

Extending the current programs through the end of January, which is what this bill does, when it looks like we will be able to vote on a 5-year farm bill early next year, therefore, is not necessary.

Farmers, ranchers, dairy producers need the certainty of a 5-year farm bill. I think we all agree on that. Families, those in need, who depend upon the nutrition programs as part of our Nation's safety net, need a 5-year farm bill.

American consumers, those who we produce the food for, and those around the world, know that they can depend upon our farmers, our ranchers, and our dairy producers to continue providing the safest and most affordable food in the world.

Mr. Speaker, therefore, this measure is not needed. I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on H.R. 3695 and support a 5-year farm bill which we will vote on early in January when we work out the remaining differences in the conference committee.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I would note to my colleague I have a couple of thoughts myself and I would conclude with that, so if he has anything else he would like to address.

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

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time just simply to note to all my colleagues that my friend from California is exactly right. The importance of completing this cannot be overstated.

The progress we have made certainly has been incredible, and we are on the verge. I would just simply note to all of my colleagues, as I have advocated caution and responsibility throughout this entire process, this is an opportunity for Members to cast a vote to acknowledge to the folks back home that, no matter what happens in the negotiations process, we will not have a dairy cliff. We will not have uncertainty for producers and, ultimately, the American consumers.

Each Member of this body is challenged to do what they think is wise. I would simply say to my colleagues, pass the extension, take care of business, and we, on the Ag Committee, will take care of our business in January.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3695, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEATH IN CUSTODY REPORTING ACT OF 2013

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1447) to encourage States to report to the Attorney General certain information regarding the deaths of individuals in the custody of law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1447

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2013''.

SEC. 2. STATE INFORMATION REGARDING INDIVIDUALS WHO DIE IN THE CUSTODY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year after the expiration of the period specified in subsection (c)(1) in which a State receives funds for a program referred to in subsection (c)(2), the State shall report to the Attorney General, on a quarterly basis and pursuant to guidelines established by the Attorney General, information regarding the death of any person who is detained, under arrest, or is in the process of being arrested, is en route to be incarcerated, or is incarcerated at a municipal or county jail, State prison, State-run boot camp prison, boot camp prison that is contracted out by the State, any State or local contract facility, or other local or State correctional facility (including any juvenile facility).

(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The report required by this section shall contain information that, at a minimum, includes—

(1) the name, gender, race, ethnicity, and age of the deceased;

(2) the date, time, and location of death;

(3) the law enforcement agency that detained, arrested, or was in the process of arresting the deceased; and

(4) a brief description of the circumstances surrounding the death.

(c) COMPLIANCE AND INELIGIBILITY.—

(1) COMPLIANCE DATE.—Each State shall have not more than 120 days from the date of enactment of this Act to comply with subsection (a), except that—

(A) the Attorney General may grant an additional 120 days to a State that is making good faith efforts to comply with such subsection; and

(B) the Attorney General shall waive the requirements of subsection (a) if compliance with such subsection by a State would be unconstitutional under the constitution of such State.

(2) INELIGIBILITY FOR FUNDS.—For any fiscal year after the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (1), a State that fails to comply with subsection (a), shall, at the discretion of the Attorney General, be subject to not more than a 10-percent reduction of the funds that would otherwise be allocated for that fiscal year to the State under subpart 1 of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.), whether characterized as the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, the Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program, or otherwise.

(d) REALLOCATION.—Amounts not allocated under a program referred to in subsection (c)(2) to a State for failure to fully comply with subsection (a) shall be reallocated under that program to States that have not failed to comply with such subsection.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the terms ''boot camp prison'' and ''State'' have the meaning given those terms, respectively, in

section 901(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3791(a)).

(f) STUDY AND REPORT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO DEATHS IN CUSTODY.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Attorney General shall carry out a study of the information reported under subsection (b) and section 3(a) to—

(A) determine means by which such information can be used to reduce the number of such deaths; and

(B) examine the relationship, if any, between the number of such deaths and the actions of management of such jails, prisons, and other specified facilities relating to such deaths.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall prepare and submit to Congress a report that contains the findings of the study required by paragraph (1).

SEC. 3. FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEATH IN CUSTODY REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year (beginning after the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act), the head of each Federal law enforcement agency shall submit to the Attorney General a report (in such form and manner specified by the Attorney General) that contains information regarding the death of any person who is—

(1) detained, under arrest, or is in the process of being arrested by any officer of such Federal law enforcement agency (or by any State or local law enforcement officer while participating in and for purposes of a Federal law enforcement operation, task force, or any other Federal law enforcement capacity carried out by such Federal law enforcement agency); or

(2) en route to be incarcerated or detained, or is incarcerated or detained at—

(A) any facility (including any immigration or juvenile facility) pursuant to a contract with such Federal law enforcement agency;

(B) any State or local government facility used by such Federal law enforcement agency; or

(C) any Federal correctional facility or Federal pre-trial detention facility located within the United States.

(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Each report required by this section shall include, at a minimum, the information required by section 2(b).

(c) STUDY AND REPORT.—Information reported under subsection (a) shall be analyzed and included in the study and report required by section 2(f).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 1447, currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2000 directed the Bureau of Justice Statistics within the Department of Justice to collect data on the deaths that occur at two important stages in the criminal justice system: first, deaths that occur in the process of arrest or during the transfer after arrest; and, second, deaths that occur in jails and prisons. The provisions of that act expired in December 2006.

According to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, 885 inmates died in the custody of local jails in 2011. This is the lowest number of jail inmate deaths in the 12-year history of the Deaths in Custody Reporting program.

Nearly nine out of 10 State prisoner deaths were as a result of natural causes, the leading reason being cancer and heart disease. Although illness-related deaths have increased slightly in recent years, the homicide and suicide rates in State prisons have dramatically decreased over the last 25 years.

H.R. 1447 reauthorizes this data collection program and directs the Attorney General not only to collect the data, but also to study the data to determine how to reduce deaths in custody in the future. The legislation extends the reporting requirements to deaths that occur in Federal custody.

Although the Death in Custody Reporting Act expired in 2006, the Bureau of Justice Statistics has continued to collect this data. They provide a national resource for understanding mortality in the criminal justice system.

The collection of this data will help the Federal, State, and local governments examine the relationships between deaths in custody and the proper management of jail and prison facilities. It will also provide important information to Congress on any need to improve Federal custody procedures.

Because the Bureau of Justice Statistics has continued to collect the information even though the prior law has expired, this bill will not impose any new cost on the agency. Congress passed similar legislation in three Congresses with overwhelming bipartisan support.

I would like to thank Congressman SCOTT for introducing this legislation, and I would urge all my colleagues to support it.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 1447, the Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2013. This bill would require State and Federal law enforcement agencies to report to the Department of Justice information about the deaths of individuals in their custody.

We have learned from history how useful this information can be. In the 1980s, there was increased focus on conditions in State and local jails and prisons and the problem of prisoners dying in custody. The interest in oversight of this issue was generated partially because of the rise of wrongful death cases brought in relation to these deaths.

Press reports in the 1990s concerning prison abuses and deaths of those incarcerated being attributed to suicide led Congress to develop legislation in response to this problem.

The Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2000 was enacted to require States to report quarterly to the Attorney General information regarding the death of any person in the process of arrest or who was otherwise in custody, including jails, prisons and juvenile facilities. The reports are brief, essentially stating who died and a brief description of what happened.

The law expired in 2006, which led to an effort to reauthorize substantially the same requirements on States and extend those requirements to the Federal agencies as well. And that is what H.R. 1447 would do.

With this statistical data, policymakers at the State, local, and Federal levels can make informed judgments about the appropriate treatment of prisoners and to develop ways to lower the prison death rate. This policy cannot be made if we don't have this information that the law requires.

In fact, since the focus on deaths in custody emerged in the 1980s and enactment of the law in 2000, reports showed significant declines in suicides and homicides for those in custody.

H.R. 1447 is a strong reaffirmation of the importance of requiring that States submit this information, and the bill expands the commitment to Federal law enforcement agencies as well.

The bill also requires the Attorney General to study the information the Justice Department receives and to issue a report to include a discussion of how the data may be used to reduce preventable deaths.

With the enactment of this legislation, we can make even more progress with respect to reducing preventable deaths of those in custody, which is surely an obligation of government when it incarcerates so many of its citizens.

This initiative has a history of strong bipartisan support, and I thank my colleagues from the other side of the aisle, especially the gentleman from Georgia, and my colleague from Virginia, the Judiciary Committee chairman, BOB GOODLATTE, for supporting the bill in committee and bringing it to the floor today.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Does the gentleman have any other speakers?

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Yes, I have one additional speaker.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a member of the Judiciary Committee.

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Ms. JACKSON LEE. I thank the ranking member of the subcommittee, and I thank the manager and, as well, the full committee chairperson and the ranking member of the full committee.

I think it would not be inappropriate to acknowledge that many of us gathered in the Judiciary Committee to wish Congressman MEL WATT well, so I will do so now on the floor of the House.

I am supporting this bill and again offer my appreciation for the Crime Subcommittee's bipartisan efforts to look into our problem with criminalization at the start of the Congress. I am concerned that there are a number of issues that were not discussed, but this particular legislation is an important step, which I know that the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) has worked on quite extensively.

The bill before us today, in essence, requires States that receive certain criminal justice assistance grants to report to the Attorney General on a quarterly basis certain information regarding the death of any person who is detained, arrested, en route to incarceration, or incarcerated in State or local facilities or at boot camp. H.R. 1447 also imposes penalties on States that fail to comply with such reporting requirements. The bill also requires the head of each Federal law enforcement agency to report to the Attorney General annually certain information regarding the death of any person.

My focus is to indicate that this is a practical initiative. I personally know that in jurisdictions in Texas, we have had incidents where people have gone into the county jail for minimal violations of the law and came out in a body bag. It happened to a mother of two sons who lost her life because an infected knee was not taken care of. Or individuals who were ill, individuals who succumbed to inappropriate behavior by those who have charge over them. It is happening in jails and prisons across America.

This is a lifesaving initiative because many people will acknowledge that if you are incarcerated, even if you are there in our county jails before you are convicted—certainly, we recognize the criminal justice system, but it does not mean that you should lose your life.

However, as we come to the end of this first year of the 113th Congress, I know my colleagues would recognize as well that we are coming upon the 1-year anniversary of the tragic incident that occurred at Sandy Hook. There will be those who will be mourning this afternoon, holding a memorial to acknowledge the tragedy of the lives lost.

In this Congress, to our dismay, we have not been able to pass universal background checks, which could readily be on the floor of the House and be of value to those mourning mothers and fathers who now mourn 1 year later and ask the question: Why?

In addition, we have seen over the last year in many of our jurisdictions the excessive violence that has taken our young people through gun violence, through gangs, and other actions that would welcome this Congress exercising its authority on issues dealing with antiviolence, antibullying, of course, and, again, the ceasing of gun violence.

I look forward to establishing a commission in my community, responding to the incidents of 19 individuals being shot, two teenagers being killed, a young man from Jack Yates High School being killed, and another young man being shot in a park.

So as I rise to support this legislation, I would simply argue, as we move forward on this legislation, that there is work to be done, and I hope we can join together in a bipartisan manner to do so. I hope my colleagues also vote to support H.R. 1447.

Mr. Speaker, I as a long-time member of the Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Crime, I was pleased to see a bipartisan effort to look into our problem with overcriminalization at the start of the Congress but I am disappointed that much of the crime which has been addressed by the Task Force has dealt with so-called regulatory crimes—as opposed to the type of crime involving violence and weapons—which has lead to prison overcrowding, trumped-up sentences for possession of marijuana, and served to further add to an underclass of Americans who are subject to the difficulty in filling out a job application because of onerous State and Federal laws which seek to punish harshly for missteps which, in the case of drug offenses, should have been managed with treatment and not incarceration.

I believe that most of the Members on the Committee and in the House of Representatives would agree that our prisons are overcrowded and that we must address this and other issues which plague our criminal justice system forthrightly and with urgency.

Having said that, the bill before us today does little to deal with that but it does fall under the ambit of crime and it does seek to address problems in criminal law and policy.

The legislation before us, H.R. 1447, The Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2013, sponsored by my Judiciary and CBC colleagues, BOBBY SCOTT and Ranking Member CONYERS, requires States that receive certain criminal justice assistance grants to report to the Attorney General on a quarterly basis certain information regarding the death of any person who is detained, arrested, en route to incarceration, or incarcerated in state or local facilities or a boot camp prison. H.R. 1447 also imposes penalties on States that fail to comply with such reporting requirements.

The bill also requires the head of each Federal law enforcement agency to report to the Attorney General annually certain information regarding the death of any person who:

(1) is detained or arrested by any officer of such agency (or by any State or local law enforcement officer for purposes of a Federal law enforcement operation); or

(2) is en route to be incarcerated or detained, or is incarcerated or detained, at any Federal correctional facility or Federal pretrial detention facility located within the United States or any other facility pursuant to a contract with or used by such agency.

Lastly, it requires the Attorney General to study such information and report on means by which it can be used to reduce the number of such deaths.

While I will support this measure—I will continue to urge my Judiciary Committee and House colleagues to think carefully about the problems with over-criminalization of some offenses and why we should be diligent in taking a thoughtful, measured look at the costly problem.

This body must consider taking a comprehensive look at criminal laws and policy which have a disproportionate impact on African Americans and other minorities in Houston, and around this great Nation.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. I yield myself such time as I may consume just to thank the gentlelady from Texas for her statement; the gentleman from Georgia; the chair of the committee, Mr. GOODLATTE; and the ranking member, the lead cosponsor of the legislation, Mr. CONYERS, for their work. This is an important bill. We could use this information. And I want to thank again all of those that made today possible.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I just want to close up here by thanking both the gentleman from Virginia, Congressman SCOTT, and Congresswoman JACKSON LEE from Texas for their passion and for working hard on this.

This is a good way for our Judiciary Committee to end the year, on something we can agree upon that is a good thing. And I do appreciate the opportunity to be here. I would encourage all of my colleagues to support this fine piece of legislation.

And with that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1447.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ASSESSING PROGRESS IN HAITI ACT OF 2013

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3509) to direct the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a report on the status of post-earthquake recovery and development efforts in Haiti, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3509

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Assessing Progress in Haiti Act of 2013''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) On January 12, 2010, a massive earthquake struck near the Haitian capital city of Port-au-Prince, leaving an estimated 220,000 people dead, including 103 United States citizens, 101 United Nations personnel, and nearly 18 percent of the nation's civil service, as well as 300,000 injured, 115,000 homes destroyed, and 1,500,000 people displaced.

(2) According to the Post Disaster Needs Assessment conducted by the Government of Haiti, with technical assistance from the United Nations, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and the European Commission, an estimated 15 percent of the population were directly affected by the disaster and related damages and economic losses totaled $7,804,000,000.

(3) Even before the earthquake, Haiti had some of the lowest socioeconomic indicators and the second highest rate of income disparity in the world, conditions that have further complicated post-earthquake recovery efforts and, according to the World Bank, have significantly reduced the prospects of economic growth spurring broader poverty reduction.

(4) According to the World Food Program, more than 6,700,000 people in Haiti (out of a population of about 10,000,000) are considered food insecure nationally.

(5) In October 2010, an unprecedented outbreak of cholera in Haiti resulted in over half a million reported cases and over 8,000 deaths to date, further straining the capacity of Haiti's public health sector and increasing the urgency of resettlement and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) efforts.

(6) The international community, led by the United States and the United Nations, mounted an unprecedented humanitarian response in Haiti, with donors pledging approximately $10,400,000,000 for humanitarian relief and recovery efforts, including debt relief, supplemented by $3,100,000,000 in private charitable contributions, of which approximately $6,400,000,000 has been disbursed and an additional $3,800,000,000 has been committed as of September 30, 2013.

(7) The emergency response of the men and women of the United States Government, led by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United States Southern Command, as well as of cities, towns, individuals, businesses, and philanthropic organizations across the United States, was particularly swift and resolute.

(8) Since 2010, a total of $1,300,000,000 in United States assistance has been allocated for humanitarian relief and $2,300,000,000 has been allocated for recovery, reconstruction, and development assistance in Haiti, including $1,140,000,000 in emergency appropriations and $95,000,000 that has been obligated specifically to respond to the cholera epidemic.

(9) Of the $3,600,000,000 in United States assistance allocated for Haiti, $651,000,000 was apportioned to the USAID to support an ambitious recovery plan, including the construction of a power plant to provide electricity for the new Caracol Industrial Park (CIP) in northern Haiti, a new port near the CIP, and permanent housing in new settlements in the Port-au-Prince, St-Marc, and Cap-Haïtien areas.

(10) On October 9, 2013, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives held an oversight hearing on the status and effectiveness of post-earthquake United States aid to Haiti, following a House of Representatives-mandated, year-long Government Accountability Office (GAO) report that was highly critical of some aspects of USAID's recovery effort.

(11) According to GAO, as of June 30, 2013, USAID had disbursed just 31 percent of its reconstruction funds in Haiti, the port project was 2 years behind schedule and over budget by an estimated $189,000,000, the housing project has been reduced by 80 percent, and the sustainability of the power plant, the port, and the housing projects were all at risk.

(12) GAO further found that Congress has not been provided with sufficient information to ensure that it is able to conduct effective oversight at a time when most funding remains to be disbursed, and specifically recommends that a periodic reporting mechanism be instituted to fill this information gap.

(13) Donors have encountered significant challenges in implementing recovery programs and nearly 4 years after the earthquake an estimated 171,974 people remain displaced in camps, unemployment remains high, corruption is rampant, land rights remain elusive, allegations of wage violations are widespread, the business climate is unfavorable, and government capacity remains weak.

(14) For Haiti to achieve stability and long term economic growth, donor assistance will have to be carefully coordinated with a commitment by the Haitian Government to transparency, a market economy, rule of law, and democracy.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to support the sustainable rebuilding and development of Haiti in a manner that—

(1) promotes efforts that are led by and support the Haitian people and the Haitian Government at all levels so that Haitians lead the course of reconstruction and development of Haiti;

(2) builds the long term capacity of the Government of Haiti and Haitian civil society;

(3) reflects the priorities and particular needs of both women and men so they may participate equally and to their maximum capacity;

(4) respects and helps restore Haiti's natural resources, as well as builds community-level resilience to environmental and weather-related impacts;

(5) provides timely and comprehensive reporting on goals and progress, as well as transparent post program evaluations and contracting data;

(6) prioritizes the local procurement of goods and services in Haiti where appropriate; and

(7) promotes the holding of free, fair, and timely elections in accordance with democratic principles and the Haitian Constitution.

SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that transparency, accountability, democracy, and good governance are integral factors in any congressional decision regarding United States assistance, including assistance to Haiti.

SEC. 5. REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter through September 30, 2016, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report on the status of post-earthquake recovery and development efforts in Haiti.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a summary of the Haiti Rebuilding and Development Strategy, including any significant changes to the strategy over the reporting period and an explanation thereof;

(2) a breakdown of the work that the United States Government agencies other than USAID and the Department of State are conducting in the Haiti recovery effort, and the cost of that assistance;

(3) an assessment of the progress of United States efforts to advance the objectives of the Haiti Rebuilding and Development Strategy through the ''Post-Earthquake USG Haiti Strategy: Toward Renewal and Economic Opportunity'' produced by the Department of State, compared to what remains to be achieved to meet specific goals, including—

(A) a description of any significant changes to the Strategy over the reporting period and an explanation thereof;

(B) an assessment of progress, or lack thereof, over the reporting period toward meeting the goals and objectives, benchmarks, and timeframes specified in the Strategy, including—

(i) a description of progress toward designing and implementing a coordinated and sustainable housing reconstruction strategy that addresses land ownership, secure land tenure, water and sanitation, and the unique concerns of vulnerable populations such as women and children, as well as neighborhood and community revitalization, housing finance, and capacity building for the Government of Haiti to implement an effective housing policy;

(ii) a description of efforts to construct and sustain the proposed port, as well as an assessment of the current projected timeline and cost for completion; and

(iii) a description of efforts to attract and leverage the investments of private sector partners to the CIP, including by addressing any policy impediments;

(C) a description of the quantitative and qualitative indicators used to evaluate the progress toward meeting the goals and objectives, benchmarks, and timeframes specified in Strategy at the project level;

(D) the amounts committed, obligated, and expended on programs and activities to implement the Strategy, by sector and by implementing partner at the prime and subprime levels (in amounts of not less than $25,000); and

(E) a description of the risk mitigation measures put in place to limit the exposure of United States assistance provided under the Strategy to waste, fraud, and abuse;

(4) a description of measures taken to strengthen, and an assessment of, Haitian governmental and non-governmental organizational capacity to undertake and sustain United States-supported recovery programs;

(5) a description of United States efforts to consult and engage with Haitian Government ministries and local authorities on the establishment of goals and timeframes, and on the design and implementation of new programs under the Post-Earthquake USG Haiti Strategy: Toward Renewal and Economic Opportunity;

(6) a description of efforts to consult and engage with Haitian civil society and grassroots organizations on the establishment of goals and timeframes, and on the design and implementation of new programs under the Post-Earthquake USG Haiti Strategy: Toward Renewal and Economic Opportunity, as well as efforts to coordinate with and engage the Haitian diaspora;

(7) consistent with the Government of Haiti's ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, a description of United States and Haitian Government efforts to strengthen Haitian Government institutions established to address corruption, as well as related efforts to promote public accountability, meet public outreach and disclosure obligations, and support civil society participation in anti-corruption efforts;

(8) a description of efforts to leverage public-private partnerships and increase the involvement of the Haitian private sector in recovery and development activities and coordinate programs with the private sector and other donors;

(9) a description and assessment of efforts to address the particular needs of vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons, women, children, orphans, and persons with disabilities, in the design and implementation of new programs and infrastructure;

(10) an description of the impact that agriculture and infrastructure programs are having on the food security, livelihoods, and land tenure security of smallholder farmers, particularly women;

(11) a description of mechanisms for communicating the progress of recovery and development efforts to the Haitian people, including a description of efforts to provide documentation, reporting and procurement information in Haitian Creole; and

(12) a description of the steps Haiti is taking to strengthen its capacity to receive individuals who are removed, excluded, or deported from the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume just to share with the Members here that on January 12, 2010, there was a massive earthquake that struck near the Haitian capital of Port-au-Prince, leaving some 220,000 people dead and 1.5 million people displaced. Since 2010, the United States has made a big commitment in humanitarian relief and a big commitment to reconstruction and development assistance in Haiti. A good bit of this was allocated to the U.S. Agency for International Development to support an ambitious recovery plan that included housing and industrial development.

Last summer, the House Foreign Affairs Committee received a GAO report detailing a startling lack of progress on U.S.-funded reconstruction efforts in Haiti. The committee followed up by sending a bipartisan delegation of staff to investigate and then held an oversight hearing on Haiti reconstruction, where Members asked tough questions about USAID efforts.

One recommendation we heard over and over was that Congress needs improved and more frequent reporting to ensure that we are being kept up to date on reconstruction activities and so that Congress can provide tough oversight at a time when much of the funding for Haiti has yet to be spent. Wasted taxpayer funding is simply unacceptable here.

While we can help, Haitians must do better. As Haiti Special Coordinator Thomas Adams noted in his testimony before the committee:

> The key to sustainable improvement in Haiti lies not in the generosity of donors but, rather, in the creation of economic opportunity.

I agree wholeheartedly with the special coordinator. But, unfortunately, Haiti currently lacks a clear and enforceable system of property rights, including effective property registry and titling, and struggles with high levels of corruption. These are serious problems which deter the kind of private sector investment that is the real future of Haiti's economy.

Without significant improvements to Haiti's business climate, no amount of donor assistance is going to help. We need to work with the Haitian Government to improve transparency, rule of law, and democracy so that we can, in turn, improve the lives and economic well-being of the country's citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentlewoman from California, Representative BARBARA LEE, the author of this bill, who worked with Ranking Member ENGEL, Chairman ROS-LEHTINEN, and Chairman SALMON to craft this strong, bipartisan oversight legislation that will improve relief efforts. And I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3509, the Assessing Progress in Haiti Act of 2013.

I would like to begin by thanking my friend and colleague, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), for introducing this important legislation. The Haitian people are lucky to have a friend with her vision and tenacity.

It is difficult to overstate the devastation wrought by the 2010 earthquake in Haiti that gave rise to the multinational assistance effort: 316,000 people dead, which is just unbelievable, including 103 United States citizens, 101 United Nations personnel, and nearly 18 percent of the Nation's civil service; 300,000 injured; 115,000 homes destroyed; and 2 million people displaced. An estimated 15 percent of the population of Haiti was directly affected by the disaster and related damages.

I traveled to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, shortly after the quake, and I can attest to the fact that even those horrific statistics do not fully describe the waste and destruction I saw.

The United States quickly responded to the devastation in Haiti and responded robustly. In fact, the post-earthquake assistance program remains today among our most important foreign assistance commitments worldwide, which brings me to the bipartisan legislation before us.

H.R. 3509 should be understood as a culminating step in the ongoing oversight work of the Foreign Affairs Committee regarding that assistance plan. A multiyear and multibillion-dollar commitment, reflecting the compassion and generosity of the American people, it calls for ongoing vigilance, both in terms of accountability as well as policy direction.

Our committee commissioned a GAO report on that assistance which found, among other things, that the administration was not providing sufficient information to the Congress to fulfill its oversight role. We also sent a bipartisan staff delegation to look into specific problems the GAO found and held a full committee hearing on the matter.

H.R. 3509 is the logical next step. It seeks to fill the information gap by requiring the State Department to report on various aspects of our assistance program. It also includes a statement of policy that articulates the direction we think that assistance program should take. I believe that H.R. 3509 goes a significant way to achieving that goal.

As I seem to do frequently in our committee and on the floor these days, I would like to once again thank the gentleman from California, Chairman ROYCE, and his wonderful staff for working in a truly bipartisan manner on this bill. It is genuinely appreciated by me and all of my Democratic colleagues on our committee.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROYCE. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, first let me thank Chairman ROYCE for his tremendous leadership, for his continued support, and for his true efforts to create bipartisan initiatives in the legislation coming out of the committee. I have served with him on the committee for many, many years, and it has always been consistent in terms of trying to reach a bipartisan agreement on these bills. So, again, I thank him very much.

And, of course, to the gentleman from New York, Ranking Member ENGEL, thank you, again, for your leadership and for helping to craft a bill that we could get to the floor, which is a bill that I think will really put the United States on the right side of history as it relates to Haiti, and also for your focus on the Western Hemisphere.

Let me also just thank all of the original cosponsors of the Assessing Progress in Haiti Act of 2013, including Representatives YVETTE CLARKE, FREDERICA WILSON, MAXINE WATERS, JOHN CONYERS, CHARLIE RANGEL, GREGORY MEEKS, KAREN BASS, and, of course, ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN. I want to thank my colleague SHEILA JACKSON LEE for staying strong and steady and supporting this legislation. And I thank them also for their tireless work and longstanding commitment to the well-being of Haitians and the country of Haiti.

Nearly 4 years ago, I stood as chair of the Congressional Black Caucus and led a Special Order, recognizing the importance of our relationship with Haiti. A short time later, I led a delegation to Haiti where we witnessed the destruction and devastation firsthand.

The Congressional Black Caucus has a long history of working with the Haitian people and the Haitian American community on a variety of issues.

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We share a close and longstanding relationship. This has continued under the magnificent leadership of our current chair, Chairwoman MARCIA FUDGE.

On January 12, 2010, a devastating 7.0 earthquake struck near Haiti's capital. This terrible earthquake killed hundreds of thousands and left 1 million more homeless.

Our government, the American people, and the international community responded with a tremendous outpouring of support for the Haitian people. However, what began as a swift and effective relief effort gave way to a sluggish reconstruction.

A report by the Government Accountability Office, also cited by Chairman ROYCE, found that USAID has missed a number of its own goals and deadlines. Most importantly the GAO found that as of June, 2013, USAID had committed only 52 percent, and disbursed 35 percent, of the $651 million in funding for earthquake reconstruction.

That is why passing the Assessing Progress in Haiti Act of 2013 is so important. With so much money yet to be disbursed, we have an opportunity to ensure that our assistance is as effective as possible.

My bill helps us understand where our aid efforts stand, where they are going, and how USAID plans to get there. It would require the State Department to report on the progress of infrastructure projects, indicators used to measure project success, efforts to combat corruption, measures taken to strengthen Haitian capacity, and considerations of vulnerable populations.

My bill would give us the information we need to make those assessments and help get the reconstruction on track.

No one is saying that this will be easy. The road to recovery is a long one, and this legislation is but one small step.

We must also keep in mind that USAID cannot fix the problem on its own. I commend the agency for the work it does around the world and encourage it to continue to address the challenges it faces in Haiti.

Haitian citizens and their government, along with nongovernmental and intergovernmental organizations, must do their part. The Haitian Government will need to hold free, fair, and timely elections. I commend them for the steps they have already taken this week to hold long overdue elections next year.

The United Nations will also need to vigorously address the cholera epidemic. There is no question that in October 2010, after nearly a century of not having cases of cholera in the country, it was introduced by U.N. peacekeepers.

As I said before, I am very proud today that we are voting to increase the transparency and accountability of U.S. assistance to Haiti on a bipartisan basis. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation, and I look forward to continuing to work with them to ensure that Haiti is truly built back better and that the Haitian people once and for all have a future—and that future will be ensured by the support of the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. ENGEL. I yield the gentlewoman an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. LEE of California. Thank you.

I want to thank Chairman ROYCE's and Ranking Member ENGEL's staffs. I want to especially thank my staff, Pablo and Jirair, and all of our staffs here for their very diligent and steadfast work. This has taken us probably about 4 years to get this bill to the floor.

Thank you again, Chairman ROYCE, Ranking Member ENGEL, and all of the original cosponsors for their tremendous support.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. It is my pleasure to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. CLARKE).

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and the gentlelady from California for yielding time for me to speak in support of H.R. 3509, the Assessing Progress in Haiti Act. As a representative of the second largest population of first- and second-generation Haitian Americans and Haitian immigrants, I appreciate the importance of the bill.

It is critical that we expand communication between the executive branch and Congress to keep track of all monetary aid sent to Haiti, ensuring increased accountability and transparency.

After the alarming findings of the GAO report and since the January 2010 earthquake, Haitians still live in IDP camps; they continue to fight the cholera epidemic; and with the Haitian Government's very evident challenges in maintaining a sustainable democracy, it is imperative that Congress has all the information necessary to ensure that U.S. foreign aid is being administered effectively.

Mr. Speaker, as we look to the fourth anniversary of the horrific earthquake, I am hopeful of the day when we can witness the full recovery and rebirth of the beautiful Caribbean nation of Haiti. But until then, we have a lot of work to do, and that is why I encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 3509, the Assessing Progress in Haiti Act.

Mr. ENGEL. I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas, Ms. SHEILA JACKSON LEE.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the ranking member and the chairman of the full committee for their leadership and also for the bipartisan leadership that is noted on the Foreign Affairs Committee on which I had privilege to serve some years ago when we worked on a number of issues.

Let me add my appreciation to the Congresswoman from California, BARBARA LEE, who led us during her tenure as the chairman of the Black Caucus during an enormous crisis in Haiti and, more importantly, as a supporter of this legislation and efforts to see Haiti move into a new era of democracy and reconstruction.

This legislation, H.R. 3509, is long overdue. I ask my colleagues to enthusiastically support it.

I traveled to Haiti on any number of occasions, visiting those who are incarcerated in jails, and even after the earthquake, to find individuals who were suffering and had been incarcerated and seeing people who had lost their place to live, children who were out of school, and resources that were looking to be directed but possibly, Mr. Speaker, not being directed as they should.

This legislation, of course, will do several things. It will require a thorough assessment of the progress in meeting the original goals expressed in January 2011, Post-Earthquake U.S. Haiti Strategy; provide a description of efforts to combat corruption and ensure public accountability; and assess whether or not vulnerable populations have been taken into account in the design and implementation of the new program.

It is very important to note that even though much has been done, between the efforts of the international community and including USAID, up to 3,000 people still live in tent camps, many of whom are facing forced evictions as time moves on.

Cholera has killed over 8,400 Haitians and sickened over 689,400 since the time of this earthquake. Hundreds of thousands of Haitians have little or no access to potable water or basic health services, and Haiti is facing an impending food crisis, according to local and international organizations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. ENGEL. I yield the gentlewoman an additional 1 minute.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. H.R. 3509, I believe, will be an important step to gather all those who are of good intention, particularly the aid offered by the USAID, to be able to assess where we are and to be able to not only help, but feel the pain of those who have not been helped. I believe that it will be enormously important to look, again, at infrastructure, as it has impacted Port-au-Prince and the outer areas, which I think this legislation will be very helpful to.

Again, it is bipartisan. We ask that this legislation be passed quickly in the Senate and, more importantly, that the President sign it to save lives.

Finally, we wish for a democratic transition and democratic elections. As Haiti goes forward in its election, let's hope whatever government is put in place will be able to give that lifeline that this legislation is talking about to move Haiti forward in the 21st century.

I ask my colleagues to support the legislation, and I thank Congresswoman BARBARA LEE for her leadership.

Mr. Speaker, as an original co-sponsor, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3509, the "Assessing Progress in Haiti Act of 2013," which requires the Secretary of State to submit to Congress regular, detailed reports on the status of post-earthquake recovery and development efforts.

I thank my Congressional Black Caucus colleague, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE of California, for her leadership on this legislation.

I also thank Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman ROYCE (R–CA), Ranking Member ELIOT ENGEL (D–NY), and Congresswoman ROS-LEHTINEN of Florida for their support and leadership in shepherding this important legislation to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, nearly four years after Haiti's devastating earthquake, there is still far too little transparency and accountability around U.S. relief and reconstruction aid efforts.

There are close to 300,000 people still living in tent camps, many of whom are facing forced evictions. Cholera has killed over 8,400 Haitians and sickened over 689,400 since it was first introduced to Haiti in October of 2010.

Hundreds of thousands of Haitians have little or no access to potable water or basic health services, and Haiti is facing an impending food crisis according to local and international organizations, and the government of Haiti.

H.R. 3509 will greatly assist Congress in overseeing U.S. assistance in Haiti by providing lawmakers, the U.S. public, and Haitians with key details on the manner in which U.S. taxpayer money is being spent.

According to the GAO, "Congress lacks information on the amounts of funds obligated and disbursed and program-by-program progress of U.S. reconstruction activities [in Haiti]."

Among other highlights, this legislation would: require a thorough assessment of the progress in meeting the original goals expressed in the January 2011 Post-Earthquake U.S. Government Haiti Strategy; provide a description of efforts to combat corruption and ensure public accountability; and assess whether vulnerable populations have been taken into account in the design and implementation of new programs.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Haiti continue to face tremendous challenges and still our help.

That is why it is essential that we ensure that U.S. assistance to Haiti is delivered efficiently is more essential than ever.

H.R. 3509 will help achieve this goal. I urge all Members to join me in voting for this legislation.

Mr. ROYCE. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, as we can all hear from the discussion here this afternoon, this is a very, very important bill and a very, very much needed bill. We have the most generous people in the world in the United States. We need to give help to this island which has been so devastated, which is really very near us geographically, and where we have many ties, particularly now, with the burgeoning Haitian American population as well.

This is humanitarian. This is really what is right. This personifies and I think typifies the good intentions of this Congress and of our Nation. I am proud to play a part in this.

I want to again thank BARBARA LEE for all her hard work and thank Chairman ROYCE for, as we always say, a bipartisan effort. This is truly bipartisan and truly something of which we can all be proud.

I urge a ''yes'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, just in closing, let me point out again the fact that we have a very strong bipartisan coalition of Members that have worked a long time on this issue of trying to forge a focus on repair in Haiti. We thank them for their efforts on the reconstruction.

It is important for the people of Haiti to know that our efforts are best being used to help get them on solid ground and to help them get the foundation they need to move forward. It is also important for those in the United States to feel that their money is being spent wisely and efficiently. I think that is the intent behind this legislation, H.R. 3509.

It extends and strengthens, I think, the critical oversight that we do in the committee over Haitian funding, and it promotes the holding of free, fair, and timely elections in Haiti.

I want to thank the gentlelady from California, Congresswoman LEE, for her perseverance in getting this bill to the floor today. I want to encourage my colleagues to support it. I want to thank the ranking member, Mr. ENGEL of New York, also for his efforts to bring this bill up today.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 3509—the Assessing Progress in Haiti Act.

I would like to commend my colleague, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE, for introducing this legislation and I am happy to be an original cosponsor of this important bill aimed to provide greater oversight of U.S. taxpayer funding for reconstruction efforts in Haiti.

This bill calls for a State Department review of the U.S. funded recovery and development efforts in Haiti, which began over three years ago in the wake of the deadly 2010 earthquake.

In June of 2012, then-Ranking Member Berman and I requested that the GAO investigate the progress of reconstruction efforts in Haiti.

This report was important to ensure that American dollars are going to the Haitian people who are truly in need and not resulting in fraud, waste and abuse.

This year, GAO issued the report and I was disappointed to learn that three years after the earthquake, emergency relief efforts were still woefully disorganized, with much of the funds: not reaching the Haitian people; USAID is suffering to get some programs off the ground; and the lack of coordination between U.S. federal agencies is inadequate.

As of March 2013, USAID had obligated only 45 percent and disbursed 31 percent of funding for Haiti from the Supplemental Appropriations Act from 2010.

Meanwhile, delays continue to mount and goals are being scaled back.

For example, USAID originally planned to build 15,000 new homes.

That number has been decreased to just 2,600 homes causing 62,000 fewer people who will be given shelter as they attempt to recover from this humanitarian disaster.

The American people deserve to know that their tax dollars are being spent wisely and at the same time we must ensure that we are helping the Haitian people recover from the earthquake and poverty.

This requires a clear and comprehensive strategy to improve the situation on the ground for the people of Haiti.

Lastly Mr. Speaker, this resolution makes it U.S. policy to promote the holding of free, fair, and timely elections in accordance with democratic principles and the Haitian Constitution.

It is encouraging to see that the Haitian Parliament has passed a new electoral law and it has recently been signed by their President.

This positive step forward can now set in motion the necessary requirements in order to hold senatorial and local elections next year—elections that have been long overdue since 2011.

The U.S. government will stand ready to help the Haitian government hold these elections and ensure that every Haitian has the right to vote for their elected representatives.

Once again, I am thankful that this important bill is on the floor today and I urge my colleagues to support this measure to ensure our oversight responsibility over U.S. taxpayer dollars in Haiti.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3509, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1630

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 438, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, with the House amendment to the Senate amendment thereto, and I have a motion at the desk.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2013 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution, that were conducted in fiscal year 2013, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013 (division A of Public Law 113–6), except section 735.

(2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013 (division B of Public Law 113–6).

(3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2013 (division C of Public Law 113–6).

(4) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2013 (division D of Public Law 113–6).

(5) The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013 (division E of Public Law 113–6).

(6) The Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (division F of Public Law 113–6).

(b) The rate for operations provided by subsection (a) for each account shall be calculated to reflect the full amount of any reduction required in fiscal year 2013 pursuant to—

(1) any provision of division G of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113–6), including section 3004; and

(2) the Presidential sequestration order dated March 1, 2013, except as attributable to budget authority made available by—

(A) sections 140(b) or 141(b) of the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (Public Law 112–175); or

(B) the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Public Law 113–2).

SEC. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for: (1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2013 or prior years; (2) the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2013 funds; or (3) the initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P–1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R–1 line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2013.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2013.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this joint resolution.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this joint resolution or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2014, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs: (1) the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this joint resolution; (2) the enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2014 without any provision for such project or activity; or (3) November 15, 2013.

SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 108. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this joint resolution may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2014 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this joint resolution that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 110. This joint resolution shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the joint resolution shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 111. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2013, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2013, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2013 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 106(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 112. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2013, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 113. Funds appropriated by this joint resolution may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 114. (a) Each amount incorporated by reference in this joint resolution that was previously designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act is designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act or as being for disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of such Act, respectively.

(b) Of the amounts made available by section 101 for ''Social Security Administration, Limitation on Administrative Expenses'' for the cost associated with continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act and for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, $273,000,000 is provided to meet the terms of section 251(b)(2)(B)(ii)(III) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, and $469,639,000 is additional new budget authority specified for purposes of section 251(b)(2)(B) of such Act.

(c) Section 5 of Public Law 113–6 shall apply to amounts designated in subsection (a) for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

SEC. 115. Section 3003 of division G of Public Law 113–6 shall be applied to funds appropriated by this joint resolution by substituting ''fiscal year 2014'' for ''fiscal year 2013'' each place it appears.

SEC. 116. Section 408 of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1736b) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution for ''December 31, 2012''.

SEC. 117. Amounts made available under section 101 for ''Department of Commerce—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Procurement, Acquisition and Construction'' may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to maintain the planned launch schedules for the Joint Polar Satellite System and the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite system.

SEC. 118. The authority provided by sections 1205 and 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) shall continue in effect, notwithstanding subsection (h) of section 1206, through the earlier of the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 119. Section 14704 of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied to amounts made available by this joint resolution by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution for ''October 1, 2012''.

SEC. 120. Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds under the heading ''District of Columbia Funds'' for such programs and activities under title IV of H.R. 2786 (113th Congress), as reported by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, at the rate set forth under ''District of Columbia Funds—Summary of Expenses'' as included in the Fiscal Year 2014 Budget Request Act of 2013 (D.C. Act 20–127), as modified as of the date of the enactment of this joint resolution.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for ''The Judiciary—Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services—Defender Services'' at a rate for operations of $1,012,000,000.

SEC. 122. For the period covered by this joint resolution, section 550(b) of Public Law 109–295 (6 U.S.C. 121 note) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution for ''October 4, 2013''.

SEC. 123. The authority provided by section 532 of Public Law 109–295 shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution.

SEC. 124. The authority provided by section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution.

SEC. 125. (a) Any amounts made available pursuant to section 101 for ''Department of Homeland Security—U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Salaries and Expenses'', ''Department of Homeland Security—U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology'', and ''Department of Homeland Security—U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Salaries and Expenses'' shall be obligated at a rate for operations as necessary to respectively—

(1) sustain the staffing levels of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers, equivalent to the staffing levels achieved on September 30, 2013, and comply with the last proviso under the heading ''Department of Homeland Security—U.S. Customs and Border Protection—Salaries and Expenses'' in division D of Public Law 113–6;

(2) sustain border security operations, including sustaining the operation of Tethered Aerostat Radar Systems; and

(3) sustain the staffing levels of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents, equivalent to the staffing levels achieved on September 30, 2013, and comply with the sixth proviso under the heading ''Department of Homeland Security—U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement—Salaries and Expenses'' in division D of Public Law 113–6.

(b) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on each use of the authority provided in this section.

SEC. 126. In addition to the amount otherwise provided by section 101 for ''Department of the Interior—Department-wide Programs—Wildland Fire Management'', there is appropriated $36,000,000 for an additional amount for fiscal year 2014, to remain available until expended, for urgent wildland fire suppression activities: Provided, That of the funds provided, $15,000,000 is for burned area rehabilitation: Provided further, That such funds shall only become available if funds previously provided for wildland fire suppression will be exhausted imminently and the Secretary of the Interior notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in writing of the need for these additional funds: Provided further, That such funds are also available for transfer to other appropriations accounts to repay amounts previously transferred for wildfire suppression.

SEC. 127. In addition to the amount otherwise provided by section 101 for ''Department of Agriculture—Forest Service—Wildland Fire Management'', there is appropriated $600,000,000 for an additional amount for fiscal year 2014, to remain available until expended, for urgent wildland fire suppression activities: Provided, That such funds shall only become available if funds previously provided for wildland fire suppression will be exhausted imminently and the Secretary of Agriculture notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in writing of the need for these additional funds: Provided further, That such funds are also available for transfer to other appropriations accounts to repay amounts previously transferred for wildfire suppression.

SEC. 128. The authority provided by section 347 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(e) of division A of Public Law 105–277; 16 U.S.C. 2104 note) shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution.

SEC. 129. The authority provided by subsection (m)(3) of section 8162 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000 (40 U.S.C. 8903 note; Public Law 106–79), as amended, shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution.

SEC. 130. Activities authorized under part A of title IV and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act (except for activities authorized in section 403(b)) shall continue through the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2013, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose.

SEC. 131. Notwithstanding section 101, the matter under the heading ''Department of Labor—Mine Safety and Health Administration—Salaries and Expenses'' in division F of Public Law 112–74 shall be applied to funds appropriated by this joint resolution by substituting ''is authorized to collect and retain up to $2,499,000'' for ''may retain up to $1,499,000''.

SEC. 132. The first proviso under the heading ''Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Low Income Home Energy Assistance'' in division F of Public Law 112–74 shall be applied to amounts made available by this joint resolution by substituting ''2014'' for ''2012''.

SEC. 133. Amounts provided by section 101 for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Administration for Children and Families—Refugee and Entrant Assistance'' may be obligated up to a rate for operations necessary to maintain program operations at the level provided in fiscal year 2013, as necessary to accommodate increased demand.

SEC. 134. During the period covered by this joint resolution, amounts provided under section 101 for ''Department of Health and Human Services—Office of the Secretary—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'' may be obligated at a rate necessary to assure timely execution of planned advanced research and development contracts pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service Act, to remain available until expended, for expenses necessary to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–7e) and other administrative expenses of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.

SEC. 135. Notwithstanding any other provision of this joint resolution, there is appropriated for payment to Bonnie Englebardt Lautenberg, widow of Frank R. Lautenberg, late a Senator from New Jersey, $174,000.

SEC. 136. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for ''Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration'' at a rate for operations of $2,455,490,000.

SEC. 137. The authority provided by the penultimate proviso under the heading ''Department of Housing and Urban Development—Rental Assistance Demonstration'' in division C of Public Law 112–55 shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this joint resolution.

This joint resolution may be cited as the ''Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014''.

MOTION TO RECEDE AND CONCUR

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

The text of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin moves that the House recede from its amendment to the amendment of the Senate, and concur therein with the amendment printed in Part A of House Report 113–290, modified by the amendment printed in Part B of that report.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

DIVISION A—BIPARTISAN BUDGET AGREEMENT

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013''.

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

DIVISION A—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT AND DEFICIT REDUCTION

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

TITLE I—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle A—Amendments to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985

Sec. 101. Amendments to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Subtitle B—Establishing a Congressional Budget

Sec. 111. Fiscal year 2014 budget resolution.
Sec. 112. Limitation on advance appropriations in the Senate.
Sec. 113. Rule of construction in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 114. Additional Senate budget enforcement.
Sec. 115. Authority for fiscal year 2015 budget resolution in the House of Representatives.
Sec. 116. Authority for fiscal year 2015 budget resolution in the Senate.
Sec. 117. Exclusion of savings from PAYGO scorecards.
Sec. 118. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

Subtitle C—Technical Corrections

Sec. 121. Technical corrections to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.
Sec. 122. Technical corrections to the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE II—PREVENTION OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

Sec. 201. Improving the collection of unemployment insurance overpayments.
Sec. 202. Strengthening Medicaid Third-Party Liability.
Sec. 203. Restriction on access to the death master file.
Sec. 204. Identification of inmates requesting or receiving improper payments.

TITLE III—NATURAL RESOURCES

Sec. 301. Ultra-deepwater and unconventional natural gas and other petroleum resources.
Sec. 302. Amendment to the Mineral Leasing Act.
Sec. 303. Approval of agreement with Mexico.
Sec. 304. Amendment to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.
Sec. 305. Federal oil and gas royalty prepayment cap.
Sec. 306. Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL CIVILIAN AND MILITARY RETIREMENT

Sec. 401. Increase in contributions to Federal Employees' Retirement System for new employees.
Sec. 402. Foreign Service Pension System.
Sec. 403. Annual adjustment of retired pay and retainer pay amounts for retired members of the Armed Forces under age 62.

TITLE V—HIGHER EDUCATION

Sec. 501. Default reduction program.
Sec. 502. Elimination of nonprofit servicing contracts.

TITLE VI—TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 601. Aviation security service fees.
Sec. 602. Transportation cost reimbursement.
Sec. 603. Sterile areas at airports.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Extension of customs user fees.
Sec. 702. Limitation on allowable government contractor compensation costs.
Sec. 703. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation premium rate increases.
Sec. 704. Cancellation of Unobligated Balances.
Sec. 705. Conservation planning technical assistance user fees.
Sec. 706. Self plus one coverage.

(c) REFERENCES.—Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

TITLE I—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SUBTITLE A—AMENDMENTS TO THE BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985

SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO THE BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985.

(a) REVISED DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—Section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (10) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) for fiscal year 2014—

''(A) for the revised security category, $520,464,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $491,773,000,000 in new budget authority;

''(2) for fiscal year 2015—

''(A) for the revised security category, $521,272,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $492,356,000,000 in new budget authority;

''(3) for fiscal year 2016—

''(A) for the revised security category, $577,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $530,000,000,000 in new budget authority;

''(4) for fiscal year 2017—

''(A) for the revised security category, $590,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $541,000,000,000 in new budget authority;

''(5) for fiscal year 2018—

''(A) for the revised security category, $603,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $553,000,000,000 in new budget authority;

''(6) for fiscal year 2019—

''(A) for the revised security category, $616,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $566,000,000,000 in new budget authority;

''(7) for fiscal year 2020—

''(A) for the revised security category, $630,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $578,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(8) for fiscal year 2021—

''(A) for the revised security category, $644,000,000,000 in new budget authority; and

''(B) for the revised nonsecurity category, $590,000,000,000 in new budget authority;''.

(b) DIRECT SPENDING ADJUSTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2014 AND 2015.—(1) Section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as redesignated by subsection (d), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) IMPLEMENTING DIRECT SPENDING REDUCTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2014 AND 2015.—(A) OMB shall make the calculations necessary to implement the direct spending reductions calculated pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) without regard to the amendment made to section 251(c) revising the discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013.

''(B) Paragraph (5)(B) shall not be implemented for fiscal years 2014 and 2015.''.

(2) Paragraph (5)(B) of section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as redesignated by subsection (d)(2)(C) of this section, is amended by striking ''On'' and inserting ''Except as provided by paragraph (10), on''.

(c) EXTENSION OF DIRECT SPENDING REDUCTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2023.—Paragraph (6), as redesignated by subsection (d)(2)(C) of this section, of section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended by inserting ''(A)'' before ''On the date'' and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) On the dates OMB issues its sequestration preview reports for fiscal year 2022 and for fiscal year 2023, pursuant to section 254(c), the President shall order a sequestration, effective upon issuance such that—

''(i) the percentage reduction for nonexempt direct spending for the defense function is the same percent as the percentage reduction for nonexempt direct spending for the defense function for fiscal year 2021 calculated under paragraph (3)(B); and

''(ii) the percentage reduction for nonexempt direct spending for nondefense functions is the same percent as the percentage reduction for nonexempt direct spending for nondefense functions for fiscal year 2021 calculated under paragraph (4)(B).''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Part C of title II of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 250(c)(4) (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(4)), by adding at the end the following:

''(D) The term 'revised security category' means discretionary appropriations in budget function 050.

''(E) The term 'revised nonsecurity category' means discretionary appropriations other than in budget function 050.

''(F) The term 'category' means the subsets of discretionary appropriations in section 251(c). Discretionary appropriations in each of the categories shall be those designated in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. New accounts or activities shall be categorized only after consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate and that consultation shall, to the extent practicable, include written communication to such committees that affords such committees the opportunity to comment before official action is taken with respect to new accounts or activities.''; and

(2) in section 251A (2 U.S.C. 901a)—

(A) by striking, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), ''Unless'' through ''as follows:'' and inserting the following: ''Discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts shall be reduced in accordance with this section as follows:'';

(B) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (11) as paragraphs (1) through (9), respectively;

(D) in paragraph (2), as redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(E) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (4)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(F) in paragraph (4), as redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (4)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(G) in paragraph (5), as redesignated—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (5)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (3)''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (6)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (4)'';

(H) in paragraph (6), as redesignated—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraphs (5) and (6)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3) and (4)'';

(I) in paragraph (7), as redesignated—

(i) by striking ''paragraph (8)'' and inserting ''paragraph (6)''; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (6)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (4)''; and

(J) in paragraph (9), as redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''.

SUBTITLE B—ESTABLISHING A CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET

SEC. 111. FISCAL YEAR 2014 BUDGET RESOLUTION.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2014.—For the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for fiscal year 2014, and enforcing, in the Senate, budgetary points of order in prior concurrent resolutions on the budget, the allocations, aggregates, and levels provided for in subsection (b) shall apply in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2014 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2014 and for fiscal years 2015 through 2023.

(b) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND LEVELS.—The Chairmen of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall each submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act that includes—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations of that House, committee allocations for fiscal year 2014 consistent with the discretionary spending limits set forth in this Act for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(2) for all committees of that House other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for—

(A) fiscal year 2014;

(B) fiscal years 2014 through 2018 in the Senate only; and

(C) fiscal years 2014 through 2023;

consistent with the May 2013 baseline of the Congressional Budget Office adjusted to account for the budgetary effects of this Act and legislation enacted prior to this Act but not included in the May 2013 baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(3) aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2014 in accordance with the allocations established under paragraphs (1) and (2), for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(4) aggregate revenue levels for—

(A) fiscal year 2014;

(B) fiscal years 2014 through 2018 in the Senate only; and

(C) fiscal years 2014 through 2023;

consistent with the May 2013 baseline of the Congressional Budget Office adjusted to account for the budgetary effects of this Act and legislation enacted prior to this Act but not included in the May 2013 baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(5) in the Senate only, levels of Social Security revenues and outlays for fiscal year 2014 and for the periods of fiscal years 2014 through 2018 and 2014 through 2023 consistent

with the May 2013 baseline of the Congressional Budget Office adjusted to account for the budgetary effects of this Act and legislation enacted prior to this Act but not included in the May 2013 baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, for the purpose of enforcing sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS.—After the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may reduce the aggregates, allocations, and other budgetary levels included in the statement of the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives referred to in subsection (b) to reflect the budgetary effects of any legislation enacted during the 113th Congress that reduces the deficit.

SEC. 112. LIMITATION ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.

(a) POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that would provide an advance appropriation.

(B) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''advance appropriation'' means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2014 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2014 or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2015 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2015.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be provided—

(A) for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in a statement submitted to the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate under the heading ''Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations'' in an aggregate amount not to exceed $28,852,000,000 in new budget authority in each fiscal year;

(B) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; and

(C) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration.

(3) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(A) WAIVER.—In the Senate, paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(B) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under paragraph (1).

(4) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under paragraph (1) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(5) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this subsection, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report or amendment between the Houses shall be stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this paragraph), no further amendment shall be in order.

(6) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 402 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress) shall no longer apply.

(b) EXPIRATION.—Subsection (a) shall expire if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 113. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives, for the remainder of the 113th Congress, the provisions of H. Con. Res. 25 (113th Congress), as deemed in force by H. Res. 243 (113th Congress), shall remain in force to the extent its budgetary levels are not superseded by this subtitle or by further action of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 114. ADDITIONAL SENATE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT.

(a) SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, for the purpose of enforcing section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall reduce any balances of direct spending and revenues for any fiscal year to zero.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2015.—After April 15, 2014, but not later than May 15, 2014, for the purpose of enforcing section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall reduce any balances of direct spending and revenues for any fiscal year to zero.

(3) PUBLICATION.—Upon resetting the Senate paygo scorecard pursuant to paragraph (2), the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall publish a notification of such action in the Congressional Record.

(b) FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS.—With respect to any allocations, aggregates, or levels set or adjustments made pursuant to this subtitle, sections 412 through 414 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress) shall remain in effect.

(c) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO REPLACE SEQUESTRATION.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels and limits set pursuant to this subtitle for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, motions, or conference reports that amend section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) to repeal or revise the enforcement procedures established under that section, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2014 through 2023. For purposes of determining deficit-neutrality under this subsection, the Chairman may include the estimated effects of any amendment or amendments to the discretionary spending limits in section 251(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)).

(d) ADDITIONAL DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS.—In the Senate only, sections 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 338, 339, 340, 341, 344, 348, 349, 350, 353, 354, 356, 361, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 371, 376, 378, 379, and 383 of S. Con. Res. 8 (113th Congress), as passed the Senate, shall have force and effect.

(e) EXPIRATION.—Subsections (a)(2), (c), and (d) shall expire if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 115. AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015 BUDGET RESOLUTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2015.—If a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 has not been adopted by April 15, 2014, for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the allocations, aggregates, and levels provided for in subsection (b) shall apply in the House of Representatives after April 15, 2014, in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2015 and for fiscal years 2016 through 2024.

(b) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND LEVELS.—In the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record after April 15, 2014, but not later than May 15, 2014, containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2015 at the total level as set forth in section 251(c)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2015 and for the period of fiscal years 2015 through 2024 at the levels included in the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(3) aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2015 and aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2015 and for the period of fiscal years 2015 through 2024, at the levels included in the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office, as adjusted for the budgetary effects of any provision of law enacted during the period beginning on the date such baseline is issued and ending on the date of submission of such statement, for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) ADDITIONAL MATTER.—The statement referred to in subsection (b) may also include for fiscal year 2015, the matter contained in title IV (reserve funds) and in sections 601, 603(a), 605(a), and 609 of H. Con. Res. 25 (113th Congress), as adopted by the House, updated by one fiscal year, including updated amounts for section 601.

(d) FISCAL YEAR 2015 ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.—If the statement referred to in subsection (b) is not filed by May 15, 2014, then the matter referred to in subsection (b)(1) shall be submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget for publication in the Congressional Record on the next day that the House of Representatives is in session.

(e) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the levels included in the statement referred to in subsection (b) to reflect the budgetary effects of any legislation enacted during the 113th Congress that reduces the deficit or as otherwise necessary.

(f) APPLICATION.—Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) shall no longer apply if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year

2015 is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 116. AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015 BUDGET RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2015.—For the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, after April 15, 2014, and enforcing budgetary points of order in prior concurrent resolutions on the budget, the allocations, aggregates, and levels provided for in subsection (b) shall apply in the Senate in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2014 and 2016 through 2024.

(b) COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND LEVELS.—After April 15, 2014, but not later than May 15, 2014, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall file—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 consistent with the discretionary spending limits set forth in this Act for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2015 through 2019, and 2015 through 2024 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(3) aggregate spending levels for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 in accordance with the allocations established under paragraphs (1) and (2), for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;

(4) aggregate revenue levels for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2015 through 2019, and 2015 through 2024 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office for the purpose of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(5) levels of Social Security revenues and outlays for fiscal years 2014, 2015, 2015 through 2019, and 2015 through 2024 consistent with the most recent baseline of the Congressional Budget Office for the purpose of enforcing sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) ADDITIONAL MATTER.—The filing referred to in subsection (b) may also include, for fiscal year 2015, the reserve funds included in section 114(c) and (d) of this Act, updated by one fiscal year.

(d) SUPERSEDING PREVIOUS STATEMENT.—In the Senate, the filing referred to in subsection (b) shall supersede the statement referred to in section 111(b) of this Act.

(e) EXPIRATION.— This section shall expire if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives pursuant to section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 117. EXCLUSION OF SAVINGS FROM PAYGO SCORECARDS.

(a) STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARDS.—Notwithstanding section 1(c) of this division, the budgetary effects of this Act shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—Notwithstanding section 1(c) of this division, the budgetary effects of this Act shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress).

SEC. 118. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

The provisions of this subtitle are enacted by the Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively, or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to such House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of such House.

SUBTITLE C—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

SEC. 121. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985.

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 252(b)(2)(B), strike ''applicable to budget year'' and insert ''applicable to the budget year''.

(2) In section 252(c)(1)(C)(i), strike ''paragraph (1)'' and insert ''subsection (b)''.

(3) In section 254(c)(3)(A), strike ''subsection 252(b)'' and insert ''section 252(b)''.

(4) In section 254(f)(4), strike ''subsection 252(b)'' and insert ''section 252(b)''.

(5) In section 255(a), strike ''section 231b(a), 231b(f)(2), 231c(a), and 231c(f) of title 45 United States Code'' and insert ''sections 3 and 4 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 (45 U.S.C. 231 et seq.)''.

(6) In section 255(h), in the item relating to Federal Pell Grants, strike ''section 401 Title IV'' and insert ''section 401 of title IV''.

(7) In the first subsection (j) of section 255 (relating to Split Treatment Programs), move the margins for the list items two ems to the right.

(8) Redesignate the second subsection (j) of section 255 (relating to Identification of Programs) as subsection (k).

(9) In section 257(b)(2)(A)(i), strike ''differenes'' and insert ''differences''.

(10) In section 258(a)(1), strike ''section 254(j)'' and insert ''section 254(i)''.

SEC. 122. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974.

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended as follows:

(1) In sections 301(a)(6) and 301(a)(7), strike ''For purposes'' and insert ''for purposes''.

(2) In section 301(a), in the matter following paragraph (7), strike ''old age'' and insert ''old-age''.

(3) In section 302(g)(2)(A), strike ''committee on the Budget'' and insert ''Committee on the Budget''.

(4) In section 305(a)(1), strike ''clause 2(l)(6) of rule XI'' and insert ''clause 4 of rule XIII''.

(5) In section 305(a)(5), strike ''provisions of rule XXIII'' and insert ''provisions of rule XVIII''.

(6) In section 305(b)(1), strike ''section 304(a)'' and insert ''section 304''.

(7) In section 306 strike ''No'' and insert ''(a) IN THE SENATE.— In the Senate, no'', strike ''of either House'' and ''in that House'', strike ''of that House'', and add at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.— In the House of Representatives, no bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto, or conference report thereon, dealing with any matter which is within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget shall be considered unless it is a bill or joint resolution which has been reported by the Committee on the Budget (or from the consideration of which such committee has been discharged) or unless it is an amendment to such a bill or joint resolution.''.

(8) In section 308(d), in the subsection heading, strike ''Scorekeeping Guidelines.—'' and insert ''SCOREKEEPING GUIDELINES.—''

(9) In section 310(c)(1)(A)(i) and (ii), strike ''under that paragraph by more than'' and insert ''under that paragraph by more than—''.

(10) In section 314(d)(2), strike subparagraph (A), redesignate subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B) respectively, in subparagraph (A), as redesignated, strike ''under subparagraph (A)'' and insert ''under paragraph (1)'', and in subparagraph (B), as redesignated, strike ''under subparagraph (B)'' and insert ''under subparagraph (A)''.

(11) In section 315, add at the end the following new sentence: ''In the case of a reported bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to a special order of business, a point of order under section 303 shall be determined on the basis of the text made in order as an original bill or joint resolution for the purpose of amendment or to the text on which the previous question is ordered directly to passage, as the case may be.''.

(12) In section 401(b)(2), strike ''section 302(b)'' and insert ''section 302(a)''.

(13) In section 401(c), add at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) In the House of Representatives, subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to new authority described in those subsections to the extent that a provision in a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, establishes prospectively for a Federal office or position a specified or minimum level of compensation to be funded by annual discretionary appropriations.''.

(14) In section 421(5)(A)(i)(II), strike ''subparagraph (B))'' and insert ''subparagraph (B)''.

(15) In section 505(c), strike ''section 406(b)'' both places it appears and insert ''section 405(b)''.

(16) In section 904(c)(2), strike ''258A(b)(3)(C)(I)'' and ''258(h)(3)'' and insert ''258A(b)(3)(C)(i)'' and ''258B(h)(3)'', respectively, and strike ''and 314(e)'' and insert ''314(e), and 314(f)''.

(17) In section 904(d)(3), strike ''258A(b)(3)(C)(I)'' and ''258(h)(3)'' and insert ''258A(b)(3)(C)(i)'' and ''258B(h)(3)'', respectively, and strike ''and 312(c)'' and insert ''312(c), 314(e), and 314(f)''.

TITLE II—PREVENTION OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

SEC. 201. IMPROVING THE COLLECTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE OVERPAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 503) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(m) In the case of a covered unemployment compensation debt (as defined under section 6402(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) that remains uncollected as of the date that is 1 year after the debt was finally determined to be due and collected, the State to which such debt is owed shall take action to recover such debt under section 6402(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect upon the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 202. STRENGTHENING MEDICAID THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY.

(a) PAYMENT FOR PRENATAL AND PREVENTIVE PEDIATRIC CARE AND IN CASES INVOLVING MEDICAL SUPPORT.—Section 1902(a)(25) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(25)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E)(i), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: '', except that the State may, if the State determines doing so is cost-effective and will not adversely affect access to care, only make such payment if a third party so liable has not made payment within 90 days after

the date the provider of such services has initially submitted a claim to such third party for payment for such services''; and

(2) in subparagraph (F)(i), by striking ''30 days after such services are furnished'' and inserting ''90 days after the date the provider of such services has initially submitted a claim to such third party for payment for such services, except that the State may make such payment within 30 days after such date if the State determines doing so is cost-effective and necessary to ensure access to care.''.

(b) RECOVERY OF MEDICAID EXPENDITURES FROM BENEFICIARY LIABILITY SETTLEMENTS.—

(1) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1902(a)(25) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(25)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''to the extent of such legal liability''; and

(B) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''payment by any other party for such health care items or services'' and inserting ''any payments by such third party''.

(2) ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS OF PAYMENT.—Section 1912(a)(1)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396k(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking ''payment for medical care from any third party'' and inserting ''any payment from a third party that has a legal liability to pay for care and services available under the plan''.

(3) LIENS.—Section 1917(a)(1)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396p(a)(1)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

''(A) pursuant to—

''(i) the judgment of a court on account of benefits incorrectly paid on behalf of such individual, or

''(ii) rights acquired by or assigned to the State in accordance with section 1902(a)(25)(H) or section 1912(a)(1)(A), or''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2014.

SEC. 203. RESTRICTION ON ACCESS TO THE DEATH MASTER FILE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall not disclose to any person information contained on the Death Master File with respect to any deceased individual at any time during the 3-calendar-year period beginning on the date of the individual's death, unless such person is certified under the program established under subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall establish a program—

(A) to certify persons who are eligible to access the information described in subsection (a) contained on the Death Master File, and

(B) to perform periodic and unscheduled audits of certified persons to determine the compliance by such certified persons with the requirements of the program.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—A person shall not be certified under the program established under paragraph (1) unless such person certifies that access to the information described in subsection (a) is appropriate because such person—

(A) has—

(i) a legitimate fraud prevention interest, or

(ii) a legitimate business purpose pursuant to a law, governmental rule, regulation, or fiduciary duty, and

(B) has systems, facilities, and procedures in place to safeguard such information, and experience in maintaining the confidentiality, security, and appropriate use of such information, pursuant to requirements similar to the requirements of section 6103(p)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and

(C) agrees to satisfy the requirements of such section 6103(p)(4) as if such section applied to such person.

(3) FEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall establish under section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, a program for the charge of fees sufficient to cover (but not to exceed) all costs associated with evaluating applications for certification and auditing, inspecting, and monitoring certified persons under the program. Any fees so collected shall be deposited and credited as offsetting collections to the accounts from which such costs are paid.

(B) REPORT.—The Secretary of Commerce shall report on an annual basis to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives on the total fees collected during the preceding year and the cost of administering the certification program under this subsection for such year.

(c) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who is certified under the program established under subsection (b), who receives information described in subsection (a), and who during the period of time described in subsection (a)—

(A) discloses such information to any person other than a person who meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (b)(2),

(B) discloses such information to any person who uses the information for any purpose not listed under subsection (b)(2)(A) or who further discloses the information to a person who does not meet such requirements, or

(C) uses any such information for any purpose not listed under subsection (b)(2)(A),

and any person to whom such information is disclosed who further discloses or uses such information as described in the preceding subparagraphs, shall pay a penalty of $1,000 for each such disclosure or use.

(2) LIMITATION ON PENALTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The total amount of the penalty imposed under this subsection on any person for any calendar year shall not exceed $250,000.

(B) EXCEPTION FOR WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply in the case of violations under paragraph (1) that the Secretary of Commerce determines to be willful or intentional violations.

(d) DEATH MASTER FILE.—For purposes of this section, the term ''Death Master File'' means information on the name, social security account number, date of birth, and date of death of deceased individuals maintained by the Commissioner of Social Security, other than information that was provided to such Commissioner under section 205(r) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(r)).

(e) EXEMPTION FROM FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN RECORDS OF DECEASED INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No Federal agency shall be compelled to disclose the information described in subsection (a) to any person who is not certified under the program established under subsection (b).

(2) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION.—For purposes of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, this section shall be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3) of such section 552.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) FOIA EXEMPTION.—Subsection (e) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 204. IDENTIFICATION OF INMATES REQUESTING OR RECEIVING IMPROPER PAYMENTS.

(a) INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE PRISONER UPDATE PROCESSING SYSTEM (PUPS).—

(1) SECTION 202(x)(3)(B)(i)(I).—Section 202(x)(3)(B)(i)(I) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(3)(B)(i)(I)) is amended by—

(A) inserting ''first, middle, and last'' before ''names'';

(B) striking the comma after the words ''social security account numbers'' and inserting ''or taxpayer identification numbers, prison assigned inmate numbers, last known addresses,'';

(C) inserting ''dates of release or anticipated dates of release, dates of work release,'' before ''and, to the extent available''; and

(D) by inserting ''and clause (iv) of this subparagraph'' after ''paragraph (1)''.

(2) SECTION 1611(e)(1)(I)(i)(I).—Section 1611(e)(1)(I)(i)(I) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)(1)(I)(i)(I)) is amended by—

(A) inserting ''first, middle, and last'' before ''names'';

(B) striking the comma after the words ''social security account numbers'' and inserting ''or taxpayer identification numbers, prison assigned inmate numbers, last known addresses,'';

(C) inserting ''dates of release or anticipated dates of release, dates of work release,'' before ''and, to the extent available''; and

(D) by inserting ''and clause (iv) of this subparagraph'' after ''this paragraph''.

(b) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO ACCESS PUPS.—

(1) SECTION 202(x)(3)(B).—Section 202(x)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(3)(B)) is amended—

(A) in clause (iv), by inserting before the period the following: '', for statistical and research activities conducted by Federal and State agencies, and to the Secretary of the Treasury for the purposes of tax administration, debt collection, and identifying, preventing, and recovering improper payments under federally funded programs''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(v)(I) The Commissioner may disclose information received pursuant to this paragraph to any officer, employee, agent, or contractor of the Department of the Treasury whose official duties require such information to assist in the identification, prevention, and recovery of improper payments or in the collection of delinquent debts owed to the United States, including payments certified by the head of an executive, judicial, or legislative paying agency, and payments made to individuals whose eligibility, or continuing eligibility, to participate in a Federal program (including those administered by a State or political subdivision thereof) is being reviewed.

''(II) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of Federal or State law, the Secretary of the Treasury may compare information disclosed under subclause (I) with any other personally identifiable information derived from a Federal system of records or similar records maintained by a Federal contractor, a Federal grantee, or an entity administering a Federal program or activity, and may redisclose such comparison of information to any paying or administering agency and to the head of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the head of any State agency charged with the administration of prisons with respect to inmates whom the Secretary of the Treasury has determined may have been issued, or facilitated in the issuance of, an improper payment.

''(III) The comparison of information disclosed under subclause (I) shall not be considered a matching program for purposes of section 552a of title 5, United States Code.''.

(2) SECTION 1611(e)(1)(I).—Section 1611(e)(1)(I) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(e)(1)(I)) is amended—

(A) in clause (iii), by inserting before the period the following: '', for statistical and research activities conducted by Federal and State agencies, and to the Secretary of the Treasury for the purposes of tax administration, debt collection, and identifying, preventing, and recovering improper payments under federally funded programs''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(v)(I) The Commissioner may disclose information received pursuant to this paragraph to any officer, employee, agent, or contractor of the Department of the Treasury whose official duties require such information to assist in the identification, prevention, and recovery of improper payments or in the collection of delinquent debts owed to the United States, including payments certified by the head of an executive, judicial, or legislative paying agency, and payments made to individuals whose eligibility, or continuing eligibility, to participate in a Federal program (including those administered by a State or political subdivision thereof) is being reviewed.

''(II) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of Federal or State law, the Secretary of the Treasury may compare information disclosed under subclause (I) with any other personally identifiable information derived from a Federal system of records or similar records maintained by a Federal contractor, a Federal grantee, or an entity administering a Federal program or activity and may redisclose such comparison of information to any paying or administering agency and to the head of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the head of any State agency charged with the administration of prisons with respect to inmates whom the Secretary of the Treasury has determined may have been issued, or facilitated in the issuance of, an improper payment.

''(III) The comparison of information disclosed under subclause (I) shall not be considered a matching program for purposes of section 552a of title 5, United States Code.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO THE DO NOT PAY INITIATIVE.—Section 5(a)(2) of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(F) Information regarding incarcerated individuals maintained by the Commissioner of Social Security under sections 202(x) and 1611(e) of the Social Security Act.''.

TITLE III—NATURAL RESOURCES

SEC. 301. ULTRA-DEEPWATER AND UNCONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS AND OTHER PETROLEUM RESOURCES.

(a) REPEAL.—Subtitle J of title IX of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16371 et seq.) is repealed.

(b) RESCISSION.—Any unobligated funds appropriated for carrying out the subtitle repealed by subsection (a) are rescinded.

SEC. 302. AMENDMENT TO THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Section 35(b) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191(b)) is amended to read as follows—

''(b) DEDUCTION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—In determining the amount of payments to the States under this section, beginning in fiscal year 2014 and for each year thereafter, the amount of such payments shall be reduced by 2 percent for any administrative or other costs incurred by the United States in carrying out the program authorized by this Act, and the amount of such reduction shall be deposited to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.''.

SEC. 303. APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO.

The Agreement between the United States of America and the United Mexican States Concerning Transboundary Hydrocarbon Reservoirs in the Gulf of Mexico, signed at Los Cabos, February 20, 2012, is hereby approved.

SEC. 304. AMENDMENT TO THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LANDS ACT.

The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 32. TRANSBOUNDARY HYDROCARBON AGREEMENTS.

''(a) AUTHORIZATION.—After the date of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013, the Secretary may implement the terms of any transboundary hydrocarbon agreement for the management of transboundary hydrocarbon reservoirs entered into by the President and approved by Congress. In implementing such an agreement, the Secretary shall protect the interests of the United States to promote domestic job creation and ensure the expeditious and orderly development and conservation of domestic mineral resources in accordance with all applicable United States laws governing the exploration, development, and production of hydrocarbon resources on the Outer Continental Shelf.

''(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No later than 180 days after all parties to a transboundary hydrocarbon agreement have agreed to its terms, a transboundary hydrocarbon agreement that does not constitute a treaty in the judgment of the President shall be submitted by the Secretary to—

''(A) the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

''(B) the Majority Leader of the Senate;

''(C) the Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

''(D) the Chair of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

''(2) CONTENTS OF SUBMISSION.—The submission shall include—

''(A) any amendments to this Act or other Federal law necessary to implement the agreement;

''(B) an analysis of the economic impacts such agreement and any amendments necessitated by the agreement will have on domestic exploration, development, and production of hydrocarbon resources on the Outer Continental Shelf; and

''(C) a detailed description of any regulations expected to be issued by the Secretary to implement the agreement.

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIFIC TRANSBOUNDARY AGREEMENT WITH MEXICO.—The Secretary may take actions as necessary to implement the terms of the Agreement between the United States of America and the United Mexican States Concerning Transboundary Hydrocarbon Reservoirs in the Gulf of Mexico, signed at Los Cabos, February 20, 2012, including—

''(1) approving unitization agreements and related arrangements for the exploration, development, or production of oil and natural gas from transboundary reservoirs or geological structures;

''(2) making available, in the limited manner necessary under the agreement and subject to the protections of confidentiality provided by the agreement, information relating to the exploration, development, and production of oil and natural gas from a transboundary reservoir or geological structure that may be considered confidential, privileged, or proprietary information under law;

''(3) taking actions consistent with an expert determination under the agreement; and

''(4) ensuring only appropriate inspection staff at the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement or other Federal agency personnel designated by the Bureau, the operator, or the lessee have authority to stop work on any installation or other device or vessel permanently or temporarily attached to the seabed of the United States that may be erected thereon for the purpose of resource exploration, development or production activities as approved by the Secretary.

''(d) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

''(1) to authorize the Secretary to participate in any negotiations, conferences, or consultations with Cuba regarding exploration, development, or production of hydrocarbon resources in the Gulf of Mexico along the United States maritime border with Cuba or the area known by the Department of the Interior as the 'Eastern Gap'; or

''(2) as affecting the sovereign rights and the jurisdiction that the United States has under international law over the Outer Continental Shelf that appertains to it.''.

SEC. 305. FEDERAL OIL AND GAS ROYALTY PREPAYMENT CAP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 111(i) of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1721(i)) is amended by striking ''(i) Upon'' and all that follows through ''For purposes'' and inserting the following:

''(i) LIMITATION ON INTEREST.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Interest shall not be paid on any excessive overpayment.

''(2) EXCESSIVE OVERPAYMENT DEFINED.—For purposes''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on July 1, 2014.

SEC. 306. STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE.

(a) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE IN-KIND ROYALTY CRUDE OIL.—Section 160(a) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6240(a)) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) The Secretary may acquire, place in storage, transport, or exchange petroleum products acquired by purchase or exchange.''.

(b) RESCISSION OF FUNDS.—Any unobligated balances available in the SPR Petroleum Account in the Treasury on the date of enactment of this section are permanently rescinded.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL CIVILIAN AND MILITARY RETIREMENT

SEC. 401. INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTIONS TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR NEW EMPLOYEES.

(a) DEFINITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8401 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (36), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (37), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(38) the term 'further revised annuity employee' means any individual who—

''(A) on December 31, 2013—

''(i) is not an employee or Member covered under this chapter;

''(ii) is not performing civilian service which is creditable service under section 8411; and

''(iii) has less than 5 years of creditable civilian service under section 8411; and

''(B) after December 31, 2013, becomes employed as an employee or becomes a Member covered under this chapter performing service which is creditable service under section 8411.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 8401(37)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is

amended by inserting ''and before January 1, 2014,'' after ''after December 31, 2012,''.

(b) INCREASE IN INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 8422(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or further revised annuity employees'' after ''revised annuity employees''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) The applicable percentage under this paragraph for civilian service by further revised annuity employees shall be as follows:

''Employee	10.6	After December 31, 2013.
Congressional employee	10.6	After December 31, 2013.
Member	10.6	After December 31, 2013.
Law enforcement officer, firefighter, member of the Capitol Police, member of the Supreme Court Police, or air traffic controller	11.1	After December 31, 2013.
Nuclear materials courier	11.1	After December 31, 2013.
Customs and border protection officer	11.1	After December 31, 2013.''

(c) GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 8423(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(2)'' and inserting ''(2)(A)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(B)(i) Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), for purposes of any period in any year beginning after December 31, 2013, the normal-cost percentage under this subsection shall be determined and applied as if section 401(b) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 had not been enacted.

''(ii) Any contributions under this subsection in excess of the amounts which (but for clause (i)) would otherwise have been payable shall be applied toward reducing the unfunded liability of the Civil Service Retirement System.

''(iii) After the unfunded liability of the Civil Service Retirement System has been eliminated, as determined by the Office, Government contributions under this subsection shall be determined and made disregarding this subparagraph.

''(iv) The preceding provisions of this subparagraph shall be disregarded for purposes of determining the contributions payable by the United States Postal Service and the Postal Regulatory Commission.''.

(d) ANNUITY CALCULATION.—Section 8415(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or a further revised annuity employee'' after ''a revised annuity employee''.

SEC. 402. FOREIGN SERVICE PENSION SYSTEM.

(a) DEFINITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 852 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4071a) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (8), (9), and (10) as paragraphs (9), (10), and (11), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

''(8) the term 'further revised annuity participant' means any individual who—

''(A) on December 31, 2013—

''(i) is not a participant;

''(ii) is not performing service which is creditable service under section 854; and

''(iii) has less than 5 years creditable service under section 854; and

''(B) after December 31, 2013, becomes a participant performing service which is creditable service under section 854;''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 852(7)(B) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4071a(7)(B)) is amended by inserting ''and before January 1, 2014,'' after ''after December 31, 2012,''.

(b) DEDUCTIONS AND WITHHOLDINGS FROM PAY.—Section 856(a)(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4071e(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or a further revised annuity participant'' after ''revised annuity participant''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) The applicable percentage for a further revised annuity participant shall be as follows:

''11.15	After December 31, 2013.''.

(c) GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 857 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4071f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c)(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), for purposes of any period in any year beginning after December 31, 2013, the normal-cost percentage under this section shall be determined and applied as if section 402(b) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 had not been enacted.

''(2) Any contributions under this section in excess of the amounts which (but for paragraph (1)) would otherwise have been payable shall be applied toward reducing the unfunded liability of the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System.

''(3) After the unfunded liability of the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System has been eliminated, as determined by the Secretary of State, Government contributions under this section shall be determined and made disregarding this subsection.''.

SEC. 403. ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT OF RETIRED PAY AND RETAINER PAY AMOUNTS FOR RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDER AGE 62.

(a) CPI MINUS ONE PERCENT.—Section 1401a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2), (3), or (4)'';

(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):

''(4) REDUCED PERCENTAGE FOR RETIRED MEMBERS UNDER AGE 62.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Effective on December 1 of each year, the retired pay of each member and former member under 62 years of age entitled to that pay shall be adjusted in accordance with this paragraph instead of paragraph (2) or (3).

''(B) CPI MINUS ONE.—If the percent determined under paragraph (2) is greater than 1 percent, the Secretary shall increase the retired pay of each member and former member by the difference between—

''(i) the percent determined under paragraph (2); and

''(ii) 1 percent.

''(C) NO NEGATIVE ADJUSTMENT.—If the percent determined under paragraph (2) is equal to or less than 1 percent, the Secretary shall not increase the retired pay of members and former members under this paragraph.

''(D) REVISED ADJUSTMENT UPON REACHING AGE 62.—When a member or former member whose retired pay has been subject to adjustment under this paragraph becomes 62 years of age, the Secretary of Defense shall recompute the retired pay of the member or former member, to be effective on the date of the next adjustment of retired pay under this subsection, so as to be the amount equal to the amount of retired pay to which the member or former member would be entitled on that date if increases in the retired pay of the member or former member had been computed as provided in paragraph (2) or as specified in section 1410 of this title, as applicable, rather than this paragraph.

''(E) INAPPLICABILITY OF CATCH-UP RULE.—Paragraph (5) shall not apply in the case of adjustments made, or not made, as a result of application of this paragraph.''.

(b) RESTORAL OF FULL RETIREMENT AMOUNT AT AGE 62.—Section 1410(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3) or (4)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on December 1, 2015.

TITLE V—HIGHER EDUCATION

SEC. 501. DEFAULT REDUCTION PROGRAM.

Effective July 1, 2014, section 428F(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1078-6(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii) beginning July 1, 2014, assign the loan to the Secretary if the guaranty agency has been unable to sell the loan under clause (i).''; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

''(i) the guaranty agency—

''(I) shall, in the case of a sale made on or after July 1, 2014, repay the Secretary 100 percent of the amount of the principal balance outstanding at the time of such sale, multiplied by the reinsurance percentage in effect when payment under the guaranty agreement was made with respect to the loan; and

''(II) may, in the case of a sale made on or after July 1, 2014, in order to defray collection costs—

''(aa) charge to the borrower an amount not to exceed 16 percent of the outstanding principal and interest at the time of the loan sale; and

''(bb) retain such amount from the proceeds of the loan sale; and''.

SEC. 502. ELIMINATION OF NONPROFIT SERVICING CONTRACTS.

The Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 456 (20 U.S.C. 1087f)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (4); and

(B) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) in section 458(a) (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)), by striking paragraph (2).

TITLE VI—TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 601. AVIATION SECURITY SERVICE FEES.

(a) AIR CARRIER FEES.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 44940(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 44940(d)(1) of such title is amended by striking '', and may impose a fee under subsection (a)(2),''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal made by paragraph (1) and the amendment made by paragraph (2) shall each take effect on October 1, 2014.

(b) RESTRUCTURING OF PASSENGER FEE.—Section 44940(c) of such title is amended to read as follows:

''(c) LIMITATION ON FEE.—Fees imposed under subsection (a)(1) shall be $5.60 per one-way trip in air transportation or intrastate air transportation that originates at an airport in the United States.''.

(c) DEPOSIT OF RECEIPTS IN GENERAL FUND.—Section 44940(i) of such title is amended to read as follows:

''(i) DEPOSIT OF RECEIPTS IN GENERAL FUND.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning in fiscal year 2014, out of fees received in a fiscal year under subsection (a)(1), after amounts are made available in the fiscal year under section 44923(h), the next funds derived from such fees in the fiscal year, in the amount specified for the fiscal year in paragraph (4), shall be credited as offsetting receipts and deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

''(2) FEE LEVELS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose the fee authorized by subsection (a)(1) so as to collect in a fiscal year at least the amount specified in paragraph (4) for the fiscal year for making deposits under paragraph (1).

''(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROVISIONS.—Subsections (b) and (f) shall not apply to amounts to be used for making deposits under this subsection.

''(4) FISCAL YEAR AMOUNTS.—For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2), the fiscal year amounts are as follows:

''(A) $390,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.

''(B) $1,190,000,000 for fiscal year 2015.

''(C) $1,250,000,000 for fiscal year 2016.

''(D) $1,280,000,000 for fiscal year 2017.

''(E) $1,320,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.

''(F) $1,360,000,000 for fiscal year 2019.

''(G) $1,400,000,000 for fiscal year 2020.

''(H) $1,440,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

''(I) $1,480,000,000 for fiscal year 2022.

''(J) $1,520,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.''.

(d) IMPOSITION OF FEE INCREASE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall implement the fee increase authorized by the amendment made by subsection (b)—

(1) beginning on July 1, 2014; and

(2) through the publication of notice of such fee in the Federal Register, notwithstanding section 9701 of title 31, United States Code, and the procedural requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) CONTINUED AVAILABILITY OF EXISTING BALANCES.—The amendments made by this section shall not affect the availability of funds made available under section 44940(i) of title 49, United States Code, before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 602. TRANSPORTATION COST REIMBURSEMENT.

(a) REPEAL.—Sections 55316 and 55317 of chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, are repealed.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to section 55316 and 55317.

SEC. 603. STERILE AREAS AT AIRPORTS.

Section 44903 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(n) PASSENGER EXIT POINTS FROM STERILE AREA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that the Transportation Security Administration is responsible for monitoring passenger exit points from the sterile area of airports at which the Transportation Security Administration provided such monitoring as of December 1, 2013.

''(2) STERILE AREA DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'sterile area' has the meaning given that term in section 1540.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling).''.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. EXTENSION OF CUSTOMS USER FEES.

Section 13031(j)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(j)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''October 22, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2023''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''October 29, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2023''.

SEC. 702. LIMITATION ON ALLOWABLE GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR COMPENSATION COSTS.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) CIVILIAN CONTRACTS.—Section 4304(a)(16) of title 41, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(16) Costs of compensation of contractor and subcontractor employees for a fiscal year, regardless of the contract funding source, to the extent that such compensation exceeds $487,000 per year, adjusted annually to reflect the change in the Employment Cost Index for all workers, as calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, except that the head of an executive agency may establish one or more narrowly targeted exceptions for scientists, engineers, or other specialists upon a determination that such exceptions are needed to ensure that the executive agency has continued access to needed skills and capabilities.''.

(2) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—Section 2324(e)(1)(P) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(P) Costs of compensation of contractor and subcontractor employees for a fiscal year, regardless of the contract funding source, to the extent that such compensation exceeds $487,000 per year, adjusted annually to reflect the change in the Employment Cost Index for all workers, as calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, except that the head of an executive agency may establish one or more narrowly targeted exceptions for scientists, engineers, or other specialists upon a determination that such exceptions are needed to ensure that the executive agency has continued access to needed skills and capabilities.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 1127 of title 41, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 11 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1127.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to costs of compensation incurred under contracts entered into on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a report on contractor compensation to—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(F) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

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

(A) the total number of contractor employees, by executive agency, in the narrowly targeted exception positions described under subsection (a) during the preceding fiscal year;

(B) the taxpayer-funded compensation amounts received by each contractor employee in a narrowly targeted exception position during such fiscal year; and

(C) the duties and services performed by contractor employees in the narrowly targeted exception positions during such fiscal year.

(e) REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall report to Congress on alternative benchmarks and industry standards for compensation, including whether any such benchmarks or standards would provide a more appropriate measure of allowable compensation for the purposes of section 2324(e)(1)(P) of title 10, United States Code, and section 4304(a)(16) of title 41, United States Code, as amended by this Act.

SEC. 703. PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION PREMIUM RATE INCREASES.

(a) FLAT-RATE PREMIUM INCREASES.—Section 4006(a)(3)(A)(i) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(3)(A)(i)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (II), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subclause (III), by inserting ''and before January 1, 2015,'' after ''December 31, 2013''; and

(3) by inserting after subclause (III) the following:

''(IV) for plan years beginning after December 31, 2014, and before January 1, 2016, $57; and

''(V) for plan years beginning after December 31, 2015, and before January 1, 2017, $64.''.

(b) FLAT-RATE PREMIUM RATE INDEXED TO WAGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4006(a)(3) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(3)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) through (J) as subparagraphs (H) through (K), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:

''(G) For each plan year beginning in a calendar year after 2016, there shall be substituted for the premium rate specified in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) an amount equal to the greater of—

''(i) the product derived by multiplying the premium rate specified in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) by the ratio of—

''(I) the national average wage index (as defined in section 209(k)(1) of the Social Security Act) for the first of the 2 calendar years preceding the calendar year in which such plan year begins, to

''(II) the national average wage index (as so defined) for 2014; and

''(ii) the premium rate in effect under clause (i) of subparagraph (A) for plan years beginning in the preceding calendar year.

If the amount determined under this subparagraph is not a multiple of $1, such product shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 4006(a)(3)(F) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(3)(F)) is amended—

(A) in the matter before clause (i), by inserting ''and before 2013'' after ''after 2006''; and

(B) in the flush text following clause (ii), by striking the second sentence.

(c) VARIABLE RATE PREMIUM INCREASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4006(a)(8)(C) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(8)(C)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''$5.'' and inserting ''$10; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) in the case of plan years beginning in calendar year 2016, by $5.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 4006(a)(8) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(8)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) for plan years beginning after calendar year 2016, the amount in effect for plan years beginning in 2016 (determined after application of subparagraph (C)).''; and

(B) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) 2014, in the case of plan years beginning after calendar year 2016.''.

(d) INCREASE IN VARIABLE RATE PREMIUM CAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4006(a)(3)(E)(i) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(3)(E)(i)) is amended—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subclause (II)—

(i) by inserting ''and before 2016'' after ''2012''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(III) in the case of plan years beginning in a calendar year after 2015, shall not exceed $500.''.

(2) INDEX TO WAGES.—Section 4006(a)(3) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(3)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (K) (as redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A)), by inserting ''and before 2016'' after ''2013''; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following:

''(L) For each plan year beginning in a calendar year after 2016, there shall be substituted for the dollar amount specified in subclause (III) of subparagraph (E)(i) an amount equal to the greater of—

''(i) the product derived by multiplying such dollar amount by the ratio of—

''(I) the national average wage index (as defined in section 209(k)(1) of the Social Security Act) for the first of the 2 calendar years preceding the calendar year in which such plan year begins, to

''(II) the national average wage index (as so defined) for 2014; and

''(ii) such dollar amount for plan years beginning in the preceding calendar year.

If the amount determined under this subparagraph is not a multiple of $1, such product shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1.''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2013.

SEC. 704. CANCELLATION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND.—Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, of the unobligated balances available under the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund, $693,000,000 are permanently cancelled.

(b) TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND.—Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, of the unobligated balances available under the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund, $867,000,000, are permanently cancelled.

SEC. 705. CONSERVATION PLANNING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE USER FEES.

(a) USER FEES AUTHORIZED.—Section 3 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590c) is amended—

(1) by striking ''require—'' and inserting ''require the following:'';

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

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a period; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(4)(A) The payment of user fees for conservation planning technical assistance if the Secretary determines that the fees, subject to subparagraph (B), are—

''(i) reasonable and appropriate;

''(ii) assessed for conservation planning technical assistance resulting in the development of a conservation plan; and

''(iii) assessed based on the size of the land or the complexity of the resource issues involved.

''(B) Fees under subparagraph (A) may not exceed $150 per conservation plan for which technical assistance is provided.

''(C) The Secretary may waive fees otherwise required under subparagraph (A) in the case of conservation planning technical assistance provided—

''(i) to beginning farmers or ranchers (as defined in section 343(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a));

''(ii) to limited resource farmers or ranchers (as defined by the Secretary);

''(iii) to socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers (as defined in section 355(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2003(e));

''(iv) to qualify for an exemption from ineligibility under section 1212 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3812); or

''(v) to comply with Federal, State, or local regulatory requirements.''.

(b) CONSERVATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FUND.—Section 6 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590f) is amended—

(1) by striking ''**SEC. 6.**'' and all that follows through ''There are hereby authorized'' and inserting the following:

''SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CONSERVATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FUNDS.

''(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) CONSERVATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FUND.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the 'Conservation Technical Assistance Fund' (referred to in this subsection as the 'Fund'), to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

''(2) DEPOSITS.—An amount equal to the amounts collected as fees under section 3(4) and late payments, interest, and such other amounts as are authorized to be collected pursuant to section 3717 of title 31, United States Code, shall be deposited in the Fund.

''(3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts in the Fund shall—

''(A) only be available to the extent and in the amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts;

''(B) be used for the costs of carrying out this Act; and

''(C) remain available until expended.''.

SEC. 706. SELF PLUS ONE COVERAGE.

(a) ELECTION OF COVERAGE.—Section 8905 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) An employee may enroll in an approved health benefits plan described in section 8903 or 8903a—

''(1) as an individual;

''(2) for self plus one; or

''(3) for self and family.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter following subparagraph (B), by inserting ''for self plus one or'' before ''self and family as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''for self plus one or'' before ''for self and family''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''(or, in the case of self plus one coverage, not more than 1 such child)'' after ''adopted children'';

(3) in subsection (e), by striking ''or each spouse may enroll as an individual'' and inserting ''or for a self plus one enrollment that covers the spouse, or each spouse may enroll as an individual or for a self plus one enrollment that does not cover the other spouse or a child who is covered under the enrollment of the other spouse''; and

(4) in subsection (h)—

(A) by striking ''self and family enrollment'' each place it appears and inserting ''self plus one or self and family enrollment, as necessary to provide health insurance coverage for each child who is covered under the order,'';

(B) by striking ''a child'' each place it appears and inserting ''1 or more children'';

(C) by striking ''the child resides'' each place it appears and inserting ''the child or children reside'';

(D) in paragraph (1), by striking ''self and family coverage'' each place it appears and inserting ''self plus one or self and family coverage, as necessary to provide health insurance coverage for each child who is covered under the order,''; and

(E) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the child continues'' and inserting ''the child or children continue''.

(b) CONTINUED COVERAGE.—Section 8905a of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(3)(A), by inserting ''for self plus one or'' before ''for self and family''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(3)(A), by striking ''for self and family based on such person's separation from service'' and inserting ''based on such person's separation from service under a self plus one enrollment that covered the individual or under a self and family enrollment''.

(c) CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 8906(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking at the end ''and'';

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

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) enrollments under this chapter for self plus one; and''.

(d) WEIGHTED AVERAGE FOR FIRST YEAR.—For the first contract year for which an employee may enroll for self plus one coverage under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, the Office of Personnel Management shall determine the weighted average of the subscription charges that will be in effect for the contract year for enrollments for self plus one under such chapter based on an actuarial analysis.

DIVISION B—MEDICARE AND OTHER HEALTH PROVISIONS

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.— This division may be cited as the ''Pathway for SGR Reform Act of 2013''.

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

DIVISION B—MEDICARE AND OTHER HEALTH PROVISIONS

Sec. 1001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 1002. Findings; purpose statement.

TITLE I—MEDICARE EXTENDERS

Sec. 1101. Physician payment update.
Sec. 1102. Extension of work GPCI floor.
Sec. 1103. Extension of therapy cap exceptions process.
Sec. 1104. Extension of ambulance add-ons.
Sec. 1105. Medicare inpatient hospital payment adjustment for low-volume hospitals.
Sec. 1106. Medicare-dependent hospital (MDH) program.
Sec. 1107. 1-year extension of authorization for special needs plans.
Sec. 1108. 1-year extension of Medicare reasonable cost contracts.
Sec. 1109. Extension of existing funding for contract with consensus-based entity.

Sec. 1110. Extension of funding outreach and assistance for low-income programs.

TITLE II—OTHER HEALTH PROVISIONS

Sec. 1201. Extension of the qualifying individual (QI) program.
Sec. 1202. Temporary extension of transitional medical assistance (TMA).
Sec. 1203. Extension of funding for family-to-family health information centers.
Sec. 1204. Delay of reductions to Medicaid DSH allotments.
Sec. 1205. Realignment of the Medicare sequester for fiscal year 2023.
Sec. 1206. Payment for inpatient services in long-term care hospitals (LTCHs).

SEC. 1002. FINDINGS; PURPOSE STATEMENT.

In order to support the provision of quality care for our nations seniors, Congress finds it appropriate to reform physician reimbursements under the Medicare program. SGR reform legislation provides such an opportunity, but not until next year. In order to facilitate such reform, Congress finds that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services should continue to focus its efforts on the following areas:

(1) SIMPLIFY AND REDUCE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN ON PHYSICIANS.—The application and assessment of measures and other activities under SGR reform should be facilitated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in a way that accounts for the administrative burden such measurement places on physicians. Therefore, the Congress encourages CMS to identify and implement, to the extent practicable, mechanisms to ensure that the application and assessment of measures be coordinated across programs.

(2) TIMELY FEEDBACK FOR PHYSICIANS.—In order for measure and assessment programs to encourage the highest quality care for Medicare seniors, the Congress finds it critical that CMS provide physicians with feedback on performance in as close to real time as possible. Such timely feedback will ensure that physicians can excel under a system of meaningful measurement.

(3) ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MODELS.—There is great need to test alternatives to Fee-For-Service reimbursement in the Medicare program. One option is the promotion and adoption of new models of care for physicians. To date, there has been significant development and testing of models for primary care. Congress supports these efforts and encourages them to continue in the future. Congress also encourages the development and testing of models of specialty care.

TITLE I—MEDICARE EXTENDERS

SEC. 1101. PHYSICIAN PAYMENT UPDATE.

Section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 10 1395w–4(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(15) UPDATE FOR JANUARY THROUGH MARCH OF 2014.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (7)(B), (8)(B), (9)(B), (10)(B), (11)(B), (12)(B), (13)(B), and (14)(B), in lieu of the update to the single conversion factor established in paragraph (1)(C) that would otherwise apply for 2014 for the period beginning on January 1, 2014, and ending on March 31, 2014, the update to the single conversion factor shall be 0.5 percent.

''(B) NO EFFECT ON COMPUTATION OF CONVERSION FACTOR FOR REMAINING PORTION OF 2014 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—The conversion factor under this subsection shall be computed under paragraph (1)(A) for the period beginning on April 1, 2014, and ending on December 31, 2014, and for 2015 and subsequent years as if subparagraph (A) had never applied.''.

SEC. 1102. EXTENSION OF WORK GPCI FLOOR.

Section 1848(e)(1)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(e)(1)(E)) is amended by striking ''January 1, 2014'' and inserting ''April 1, 2014''.

SEC. 1103. EXTENSION OF THERAPY CAP EXCEPTIONS PROCESS.

Section 1833(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)(A), in the first sentence, by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''March 31, 2014''; and

(2) in paragraph (6)(A)—

(A) by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''March 31, 2014''; and

(B) by striking ''or 2013'' and inserting '', 2013, or the first three months of 2014''.

SEC. 1104. EXTENSION OF AMBULANCE ADD-ONS.

(a) GROUND AMBULANCE.—Section 1834(l)(13)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(l)(13)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''January 1, 2014'' and inserting ''April 1, 2014''; and

(2) in each of clauses (i) and (ii), by striking ''January 1, 2014'' and inserting ''April 1, 2014'' each place it appears.

(b) SUPER RURAL GROUND AMBULANCE.—Section 1834(l)(12)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(l)(12)(A)) is amended by striking ''January 1, 2014'' and inserting ''April 1, 2014''.

SEC. 1105. MEDICARE INPATIENT HOSPITAL PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT FOR LOW-VOLUME HOSPITALS.

Section 1886(d)(12) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(12)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''fiscal year 2014 and subsequent fiscal years'' and inserting ''the portion of fiscal year 2014 beginning on April 1, 2014, fiscal year 2015, and subsequent fiscal years'';

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) by inserting ''and the portion of fiscal year 2014 before'' after ''and 2013,'' each place it appears; and

(B) by inserting ''or portion of fiscal year'' after ''during the fiscal year''; and

(3) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) by inserting ''and the portion of fiscal year 2014 before April 1, 2014,'' after ''and 2013,''; and

(B) by inserting ''or the portion of fiscal year'' after ''in the fiscal year''.

SEC. 1106. MEDICARE-DEPENDENT HOSPITAL (MDH) PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(5)(G) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(G)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''October 1, 2013'' and inserting ''April 1, 2014''; and

(2) in clause (ii)(II), by striking ''October 1, 2013'' and inserting ''April 1, 2014''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) EXTENSION OF TARGET AMOUNT.—Section 1886(b)(3)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(D)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''October 1, 2013'' and inserting ''April 1, 2014''; and

(B) in clause (iv), by inserting ''and the portion of fiscal year 2014 before April 1, 2014'' after ''through fiscal year 2013''.

(2) PERMITTING HOSPITALS TO DECLINE RECLASSIFICATION.—Section 13501(e)(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note) is amended by striking ''through fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''through the first 2 quarters of fiscal year 2014''.

SEC. 1107. 1-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS.

Section 1859(f)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–28(f)(1)) is amended by striking ''2015'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 1108. 1-YEAR EXTENSION OF MEDICARE REASONABLE COST CONTRACTS.

Section 1876(h)(5)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(h)(5)(C)(ii)) is amended, in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''January 1, 2014'' and inserting ''January 1, 2015''.

SEC. 1109. EXTENSION OF EXISTING FUNDING FOR CONTRACT WITH CONSENSUS-BASED ENTITY.

Section 1890(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395aaa(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Amounts transferred under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.''.

SEC. 1110. EXTENSION OF FUNDING OUTREACH AND ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME PROGRAMS.

(a) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR STATE HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS.—Subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 119 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 1395b–3 note), as amended by section 3306 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Public Law 111–148) and section 610 of the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-240), is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

''(iv) for the portion of fiscal year 2014 before April 1, 2014, of $3,750,000.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR AREA AGENCIES ON AGING.—Subsection (b)(1)(B) of such section 119, as so amended, is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

''(iv) for the portion of fiscal year 2014 before April 1, 2014, of $3,750,000.''.

(c) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR AGING AND DISABILITY RESOURCE CENTERS.—Subsection (c)(1)(B) of such section 119, as so amended, is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

''(iv) for the portion of fiscal year 2014 before April 1, 2014, of $2,500,000.''.

(d) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR CONTRACT WITH THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR BENEFITS AND OUTREACH ENROLLMENT.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section 119, as so amended, is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

''(iv) for the portion of fiscal year 2014 before April 1, 2014, of $2,500,000.''.

TITLE II—OTHER HEALTH PROVISIONS

SEC. 1201. EXTENSION OF THE QUALIFYING INDIVIDUAL (QI) PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1902(a)(10)(E)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(E)(iv)) is amended by striking ''December 2013'' and inserting ''March 2014''.

(b) EXTENDING TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR ALLOCATION.—Section 1933(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–3(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (S), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (T), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(U) for the period that begins on January 1, 2014, and ends on March 31, 2014, the total allocation amount is $200,000,000.''.

SEC. 1202. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF TRANSITIONAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (TMA).

Sections 1902(e)(1)(B) and 1925(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(1)(B), 1396r–6(f)) are each amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''March 31, 2014''.

SEC. 1203. EXTENSION OF FUNDING FOR FAMILY-TO-FAMILY HEALTH INFORMATION CENTERS.

Section 501(c)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701(c)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking at the end ''and'';

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(iv) $2,500,000 for the portion of fiscal year 2014 before April 1, 2014.''.

SEC. 1204. DELAY OF REDUCTIONS TO MEDICAID DSH ALLOTMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1923(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''2014'' and inserting ''2016''; and

(B) in clause (ii)—

(i) by striking subclauses (I) and (II);

(ii) by redesignating subclauses (III) through (VII) as subclauses (I) through (V), respectively; and

(iii) in subclause (I) (as redesignated by clause (ii)), by striking ''$600,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,200,000,000''; and

(2) in paragraph (8)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D);

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) FISCAL YEAR 2023.—Only with respect to fiscal year 2023, the DSH allotment for a State, in lieu of the amount determined under paragraph (3) for the State for that year, shall be equal to the DSH allotment for the State for fiscal year 2022, as determined under subparagraph (B), increased, subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (3), and paragraph (5), by the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; U.S. city average), for fiscal year 2022.''; and

(C) in subparagraph (D) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)), by striking ''fiscal year 2022'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2023''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall be effective as of October 1, 2013.

SEC. 1205. REALIGNMENT OF THE MEDICARE SEQUESTER FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.

Paragraph (6) (relating to implementing direct spending reductions, as redesignated by section 101(d)(2)(C), and as amended by section 101(c), of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013) of section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) Notwithstanding the 2 percent limit specified in subparagraph (A) for payments for the Medicare programs specified in section 256(d), the sequestration order of the President under such subparagraph for fiscal year 2023 shall be applied to such payments so that—

''(i) with respect to the first 6 months in which such order is effective for such fiscal year, the payment reduction shall be 2.90 percent; and

''(ii) with respect to the second 6 months in which such order is so effective for such fiscal year, the payment reduction shall be 1.11 percent.''.

SEC. 1206. PAYMENT FOR INPATIENT SERVICES IN LONG-TERM CARE HOSPITALS (LTCHS).

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF SITE NEUTRAL PAYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(m)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) APPLICATION OF SITE NEUTRAL IPPS PAYMENT RATE IN CERTAIN CASES.—

''(A) GENERAL APPLICATION OF SITE NEUTRAL IPPS PAYMENT AMOUNT FOR DISCHARGES FAILING TO MEET APPLICABLE CRITERIA.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For a discharge in cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2015, except as provided in clause (ii) and subparagraph (C), payment under this title to a long-term care hospital for inpatient hospital services shall be made at the applicable site neutral payment rate (as defined in subparagraph (B)).

''(ii) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN DISCHARGES MEETING CRITERIA.—Clause (i) shall not apply (and payment shall be made to a long-term care hospital without regard to this paragraph) for a discharge if—

''(I) the discharge meets the ICU criterion under clause (iii) or the ventilator criterion under clause (iv); and

''(II) the discharge does not have a principal diagnosis relating to a psychiatric diagnosis or to rehabilitation.

''(iii) INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (ICU) CRITERION.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The criterion specified in this clause (in this paragraph referred to as the 'ICU criterion'), for a discharge from a long-term care hospital, is that the stay in the long-term care hospital ending with such discharge was immediately preceded by a discharge from a stay in a subsection (d) hospital that included at least 3 days in an intensive care unit (ICU), as determined by the Secretary.

''(II) DETERMINING ICU DAYS.—In determining intensive care unit days under subclause (I), the Secretary shall use data from revenue center codes 020x or 021x (or such successor codes as the Secretary may establish).

''(iv) VENTILATOR CRITERION.—The criterion specified in this clause (in this paragraph referred to as the 'ventilator criterion'), for a discharge from a long-term care hospital, is that—

''(I) the stay in the long-term care hospital ending with such discharge was immediately preceded by a discharge from a stay in a subsection (d) hospital; and

''(II) the individual discharged was assigned to a Medicare-Severity-Long-Term-Care-Diagnosis-Related-Group (MS–LTC–DRG) based on the receipt of ventilator services of at least 96 hours.

''(B) APPLICABLE SITE NEUTRAL PAYMENT RATE DEFINED.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term 'applicable site neutral payment rate' means—

''(I) for discharges in cost reporting periods beginning during fiscal year 2016 or fiscal year 2017, the blended payment rate specified in clause (iii); and

''(II) for discharges in cost reporting periods beginning during fiscal year 2018 or a subsequent fiscal year, the site neutral payment rate (as defined in clause (ii)).

''(ii) SITE NEUTRAL PAYMENT RATE DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'site neutral payment rate' means the lower of—

''(I) the IPPS comparable per diem amount determined under paragraph (d)(4) of section 412.529 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, including any applicable outlier payments under section 412.525 of such title; or

''(II) 100 percent of the estimated cost for the services involved.

''(iii) BLENDED PAYMENT RATE.—The blended payment rate specified in this clause, for a long-term care hospital for inpatient hospital services for a discharge, is comprised of—

''(I) half of the site neutral payment rate (as defined in clause (ii)) for the discharge; and

''(II) half of the payment rate that would otherwise be applicable to such discharge without regard to this paragraph, as determined by the Secretary.

''(C) LIMITING PAYMENT FOR ALL HOSPITAL DISCHARGES TO SITE NEUTRAL PAYMENT RATE FOR HOSPITALS FAILING TO MEET APPLICABLE LTCH DISCHARGE THRESHOLDS.—

''(i) NOTICE OF LTCH DISCHARGE PAYMENT PERCENTAGE.—For cost reporting periods beginning during or after fiscal year 2016, the Secretary shall inform each long-term care hospital of its LTCH discharge payment percentage (as defined in clause (iv)) for such period.

''(ii) LIMITATION.—For cost reporting periods beginning during or after fiscal year 2020, if the Secretary determines for a long-term care hospital that its LTCH discharge payment percentage for the period is not at least 50 percent—

''(I) the Secretary shall inform the hospital of such fact; and

''(II) subject to clause (iii), for all discharges in the hospital in each succeeding cost reporting period, the payment amount under this subsection shall be the payment amount that would apply under subsection (d) for the discharge if the hospital were a subsection (d) hospital.

''(iii) PROCESS FOR REINSTATEMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a process whereby a long-term care hospital may seek to and have the provisions of subclause (II) of clause (ii) discontinued with respect to that hospital.

''(iv) LTCH DISCHARGE PAYMENT PERCENTAGE.—In this subparagraph, the term 'LTCH discharge payment percentage' means, with respect to a long-term care hospital for a cost reporting period beginning during or after fiscal year 2020, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of—

''(I) the number of discharges for such hospital and period for which payment is not made at the site neutral payment rate, to

''(II) the total number of discharges for such hospital and period.

''(D) INCLUSION OF SUBSECTION (D) PUERTO RICO HOSPITALS.—In this paragraph, any reference in this paragraph to a subsection (d) hospital shall be deemed to include a reference to a subsection (d) Puerto Rico hospital.''.

(2) MEDPAC STUDY AND REPORT ON IMPACT OF CHANGES.—

(A) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Assessment Commission shall examine the effect of applying section 1886(m)(6) of the Social Security Act, as added by the amendment made by paragraph (1), on—

(i) the quality of patient care in long-term care hospitals;

(ii) the use of hospice care and post-acute care settings;

(iii) different types of long-term care hospitals; and

(iv) the growth in Medicare spending for services in such hospitals.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2019, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report on such study. The Commission shall include in such report such recommendations for changes in the application of such section as the Commission deems appropriate as well as the impact of the application of such section on the need to continue applying the 25 percent rule described under

sections 412.534 and 412.536 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) CALCULATION OF LENGTH OF STAY EXCLUDING CASES PAID ON A SITE NEUTRAL BASIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For discharges occurring in cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2015, subject to subparagraph (B), in calculating the length of stay requirement applicable to a long-term care hospital or satellite facility under section 1886(d)(1)(B)(iv)(I) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(iv)(I)) and section 1861(ccc)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(ccc)(2)), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall exclude the following:

(i) SITE NEUTRAL PAYMENT.—Any patient for whom payment is made at the site neutral payment rate (as defined in section 1886(m)(6)(B)(ii)) of such Act, as added by paragraph (1)).

(ii) MEDICARE ADVANTAGE.—Any patient for whom payment is made under a Medicare Advantage plan under part C of title XVIII of such Act.

(B) LIMITATION ON CONVERTING SUBSECTION (D) HOSPITALS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a hospital that is classified as of December 10, 2013, as a subsection (d) hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)) for purposes of determining whether the requirements of section 1886(d)(1)(B)(iv)(I) or 1861(ccc)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(iv)(I), 1395x(ccc)(2)) are met.

(b) EXTENSION OF CERTAIN LTCH PAYMENT RULES AND MORATORIUM ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN HOSPITALS AND FACILITIES.—

(1) EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PAYMENT RULES.—

(A) PAYMENT FOR HOSPITALS-WITHIN-HOSPITALS.—Paragraph (2)(C) of section 114(c) of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note), as amended by sections 3106(a) and 10312(a) of Public Law 111–148, is amended by striking ''5-year period'' and inserting ''9-year period''.

(B) 25 PERCENT PATIENT THRESHOLD PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT; MAKING THE GRANDFATHERED EXEMPTION FOR LONG-TERM CARE HOSPITALS PERMANENT.—Section 114(c)(1) of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note), as amended by sections 3106(a) and 10312(a) of Public Law 111–148, is amended—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''for a 5-year period''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''for a 9-year period,'' before ''section 412.536''.

(C) REPORT ASSESSING CONTINUED SUSPENSION OF 25 PERCENT RULE.—Not later than 1 year before the end of the 9-year period referred to in section 114(c)(1) of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note), as amended by subparagraph (B), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report on the need for any further extensions (or modifications of the extensions) of the 25 percent rule described in sections 412.534 and 412.536 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, particularly taking into account the application of section 1886(m)(6) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)(1).

(2) EXTENSION OF MORATORIUM ON ESTABLISHMENT OF AND INCREASE IN BEDS FOR LTCHS.—Section 114(d) of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 1395ww note), as amended by sections 3106(b) and 10312(b) of Public Law 111–148, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting after ''5-year period'' the following: ''(and for the period beginning January 1, 2015, and ending September 30, 2017)''; and

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

''(6) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION OF EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply during the period beginning January 1, 2015, and ending September 30, 2017.''.

(c) ADDITIONAL QUALITY MEASURE.—Section 1886(m)(5)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(m)(5)(D)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iv) ADDITIONAL QUALITY MEASURES.—Not later than October 1, 2015, the Secretary shall establish a functional status quality measure for change in mobility among inpatients requiring ventilator support.''.

(d) REVIEW OF TREATMENT OF CERTAIN LTCHS.—

(1) EVALUATION.—As part of the annual rulemaking for fiscal year 2015 or fiscal year 2016 to carry out the payment rates under subsection (d) of section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww), the Secretary shall evaluate both the payment rates and regulations governing hospitals which are classified under subclause (II) of subsection (d)(1)(B)(iv) of such section.

(2) ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—Based upon such evaluation, the Secretary may adjust payment rates under subsection (b)(3) of section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) for a hospital so classified (such as payment based upon the TEFRA-payment model) and may adjust the regulations governing such hospitals, including applying the regulations governing hospitals which are classified under clause (I) of subsection (d)(1)(B) of such section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 438, the motion shall be debatable for 70 minutes, with 60 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) each will control 30 minutes. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the further consideration of House Joint Resolution 59.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

I rise on behalf of the bipartisan budget agreement. This is the first time since 1986 that a divided Congress has done what we are about to do.

Here is what the bill does:

It reduces the deficit by $23 billion; it does not raise taxes; and it cuts spending in a smarter way. We take temporary across-the-board cuts, and we replace them with targeted permanent reforms, and these reforms take place immediately.

First, we cut waste: for instance, we stop paying Medicaid bills that deadbeat dads ought to cover; we stop sending unemployment checks to criminals;

Second, we go after corporate welfare: we eliminate a government program for energy companies; we eliminate a special carveout in the student loan program;

Third, we start to address the real problem, and that is autopilot spending: we ask new Federal employees to contribute a little more to their retirements; we ask private companies to cover a little bit more of their own pension guarantees.

These savings build up over time, and this bill saves more than if we did nothing.

This bill isn't as far as I would like. It is not near the breadth and the scope of the budget that we passed earlier, but that is how it works in divided government. That is the nature of compromise. In a divided government, you don't get everything you want, but I think this bill is a firm step in the right direction. It is not perfect. It is a start. That is how it works in divided government. I also think, Mr. Speaker, it gives us the added benefit of preventing Washington's lurch from crisis to crisis. We are bringing stability to the budget process, and that stability will help build confidence, and that confidence will help our economy.

I will be the first to admit that we have a lot more work to do. I have been bringing budgets to this floor for 5 years that balance the budget, that pay off the debt, that reform our entitlement programs. That is what we want to do. That is what we are going to keep working on doing, but in this divided government, we are going to take the steps we can take, and this step, we think, is one in the right direction. We need to help strengthen the economy. We need to help create jobs and take-home pay.

The bottom line is: this first step is designed to help improve people's lives. It is designed to make this government work at a basic functioning level, and by passing this, we will reduce the deficit.

We came here to get something done. We always lock horns. We always argue. We never agree. I think it is about time, for once in a long time, we find common ground and agree. That is what this bill does, and that is what I ask my colleagues to consider, and I ask them to support this agreement.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Section 203 restricts access to the Death Master File, DMF, which is a list of deceased individuals maintained by the Social Security Administration.

This provision charges the Secretary of Commerce with establishing a program to restrict access to the information contained on the DMF for a three-year period beginning on the date of an individual's death, except to persons who are certified under the program. Under the program, persons certified by the

Secretary of Commerce to have a fraud prevention interest or other legitimate need for the information and agree to maintain the information under significant safeguards may continue to access DMF information on a current basis. The provision also provides for penalties in cases of unauthorized disclosures or uses of DMF information by certified persons. Finally, the provision also brings the DMF within the scope of the exemptions available under the Freedom of Information Act to ensure that Federal agencies do not disclose the information about deceased individuals maintained by SSA or contained in the DMF, except to recipients who are certified persons.

In implementing this section, the Department of Commerce should promulgate regulations establishing and providing guidelines for the certification program and provide sufficient time for legitimate current users of DMF information to comment on the regulations, especially as it relates to the timing of the effectiveness of this Section and as it relates to the authority to release the Death Master File to the public.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Short title and table of contents.

Subsection 1(a) provides that the short title of this Act is ''Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013''.

Subsection 1(b) sets forth the table of contents for the Act.

TITLE I—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle A—Amendments to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985

Sec. 101. Amendments to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

The limits on discretionary spending are established in section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA). The limits are subdivided in each fiscal year into two categories: revised security category and revised nonsecurity category. The revised security category is defined to be the National Defense budget function (Function 050) which includes funding for the Department of Defense, the nuclear weapons-related work of the Department of Energy, the intelligence community, and the national security elements of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, Homeland Security, and several independent agencies. The Department of Defense (including the intelligence community) usually receives approximately 95.5 percent of the budget authority in this function. The revised nonsecurity category is all discretionary spending not contained in the revised security category.

Subsection 101(a) amends section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to increase the limits on discretionary spending for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. The revised levels for each category are shown in Table 1. The section also restates for clarity the current law caps for fiscal years 2016–2021.

TABLE 1. CAPS ON DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY

	Revised Security		Revised Nonsecurity	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
Current Law	$498,082,000,000	$512,046,000,000	$469,391,000,000	$483,130,000,000
Proposed Cap	$520,464,000,000	$521,272,000,000	$491,773,000,000	$492,356,000,000

In addition to the limits on discretionary spending, the BCA also includes a sequester of mandatory, or direct, spending, the size of which interacts with the discretionary spending levels. Subsection 101(b) provides for the implementation of this sequester of mandatory spending as if the amendments in subsection 101(a) had not been made. In other words, it is the intent of this Act that the President implement the sequester of mandatory spending that was ordered on April 10, 2013 (as corrected on May 20, 2013) and the one that will be ordered in the Sequestration Preview Report for Fiscal Year 2015 as if the amendments in subsection 101(a) had not been made.

Subsection 101(c) reduces spending by $28 billion by requiring the President to sequester the same percentage of mandatory budgetary resources in 2022 and 2023 as will be sequestered in 2021.

Subsection 101(d) makes various conforming changes.

Subtitle B—Establishing a Congressional Budget

Sec. 111. Fiscal year 2014 budget resolution.

Subsection 111(a) establishes a congressional budget for fiscal year 2014.

Subsection 111(b) provides that the chairs of the House and Senate Committees on the Budget shall each submit for publication in the Congressional Record allocations of budgetary resources for each congressional committee and aggregate spending and revenue levels that will be enforceable as if included in a conference agreement on a budget resolution. Consistent with the disparate practices in the House and Senate, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget shall also publish levels of revenues and outlays for Social Security.

The submissions pursuant to this section are to be consistent with the discretionary spending limits established in the Act and the Congressional Budget Office's May 2013 baseline adjusted for legislation enacted subsequent to the publication of that baseline and adjusted for the budgetary effects of this Act, as applicable to the various parts of the submissions.

In addition, subsection 111(c) provides that in the House, the Chairman of the Budget Committee may reduce the aggregates, allocations, and other budgetary levels included in the statement required to be submitted pursuant to this section for the subsequent enactment of any additional deficit-reducing legislation during the 113th Congress.

Sec. 112. Limitation on advance appropriations in the Senate.

Section 112 provides a supermajority point of order in the Senate against appropriations in 2014 bills that would first become effective in any year after 2014, and against appropriations in 2015 bills that would first become effective in any year after 2015. It does not apply against appropriations for veterans' medical services, medical support and compliance, or medical facilities, or the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Additionally, there is an exemption for each of 2015 and 2016 of up to $28.852 billion for programs identified in the Congressional Record. Those programs will be:

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act:

Employment and Training Administration
Job Corps
Education for the Disadvantaged
School Improvement
Special Education
Career, Technical, and Adult Education

Financial Services and General Government:

Payment to Postal Service

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development:

Tenant-based Rental Assistance
Project-based Rental Assistance

Subsection 112(b) provides that the provisions of subsection (a) shall expire if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 is agreed to by the Senate and the House.

Sec. 113. Rule of construction in the House of Representatives.

Section 113 establishes that H. Con. Res. 25, as deemed in force by H. Res. 243, remains in force to the extent that its budgetary levels have not been superseded by this subtitle or further action of the House. Items that remain in force include, but are not limited to, the recommended levels contained in Title III, the reserve funds in Title IV, the estimates of direct spending in Title V, the budget enforcement matters in Title VI, and the policy statements in title VII of H. Con. Res. 25.

Sec. 114. Additional Senate budget enforcement.

Subsection 114(a) provides for the elimination of any balances on the Senate pay-as-you-go scorecard following enactment of this Act and again for purposes of budget year 2015.

Subsection 114(b) provides for the continuance in effect of certain provisions of the fiscal year 2010 budget resolution relating to the budgetary treatment of certain discretionary expenses of certain off-budget programs; the application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates; and adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Subsection 114(c) establishes in the Senate only a deficit neutral reserve fund to replace sequestration.

Subsection 114(d) places into effect certain deficit-neutral reserve funds included in S. Con. Res. 8 (113th Congress). Those provisions are listed in table 2.

TABLE 2. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS IN THE SENATE

[Section numbers reference S. Con. Res. 8 (113th Congress).]

Sec. 302. Deficit-neutral reserve funds to promote employment and job growth.
Sec. 303. Deficit-neutral reserve funds to assist working families and children.
Sec. 304. Deficit-neutral reserve funds for early childhood education.
Sec. 305. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for tax relief.
Sec. 306. Reserve fund for tax re form.
Sec. 307. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to invest in clean energy and preserve the environment.
Sec. 308. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in America's infrastructure.
Sec. 309. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for America's servicemembers and veterans.
Sec. 310. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for higher education.
Sec. 311. Deficit-neutral reserve funds for health care.
Sec. 312. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in our Nation's counties and schools.
Sec. 313. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for a farm bill.
Sec. 314. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in water infrastructure and resources.
Sec. 315. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for pension reform.
Sec. 316. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for housing finance reform.
Sec. 317. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for national security.
Sec. 318. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 319. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for terrorism risk insurance.
Sec. 320. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for postal reform.
Sec. 322. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Federal benefit processing.
Sec. 323. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for legislation to improve voter registration and the voting experience in Federal elections.
Sec. 324. Deficit-reduction reserve fund to promote corporate tax fairness.

TABLE 2. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUNDS IN THE SENATE—Continued

[Section numbers reference S. Con. Res. 8 (113th Congress).]

Sec. 325. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for improving Federal forest management.
Sec. 326. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for financial transparency.
Sec. 327. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to promote manufacturing in the United States.
Sec. 328. Deficit-reduction reserve fund for report elimination or modification.
Sec. 329. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the minimum wage.
Sec. 330. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve health outcomes and lower costs for children in Medicaid.
Sec. 331. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to improve Federal workforce development, job training, and reemployment programs.
Sec. 332. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for repeal of medical device tax.
Sec. 333. Deficit-neutral reserve fund prohibiting Medicare vouchers.
Sec. 334. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for equal pay for equal work.
Sec. 335. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to women's health care.
Sec. 338. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to allow States to enforce State and local use tax laws.
Sec. 339. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the definition of full-time employee.
Sec. 340. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the labeling of genetically engineered fish.
Sec. 341. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for the families of America's servicemembers and veterans.
Sec. 344. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for disabled veterans and their survivors.
Sec. 348. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to authorizing children eligible for health care under laws administered by Secretary of Veterans Affairs to retain such eligibility until age 26.
Sec. 349. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for State and local law enforcement.
Sec. 350. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to establish a national network for manufacturing innovation.
Sec. 353. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to ensure no financial institution is above the law regardless of size.
Sec. 354. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to helping homeowners and small businesses mitigate against flood loss.
Sec. 356. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for BARDA and the BioShield Special Reserve Fund.
Sec. 361. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for export promotion.
Sec. 363. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to increase the capacity of agencies to ensure effective contract management and contract oversight.
Sec. 364. Deficit-neutral reserve fund for investments in air traffic control services.
Sec. 365. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to address prescription drug abuse in the United States.
Sec. 366. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to support rural schools and districts.
Sec. 367. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to strengthen enforcement of free trade agreement provisions relating to textile and apparel articles.
Sec. 368. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to assist low-income seniors.
Sec. 369. Reserve fund to end offshore tax abuses by large corporations.
Sec. 371. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increasing funding for the inland waterways system.
Sec. 376. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to authorize provision of per diem payments for provision of services to dependents of homeless veterans under laws administered by Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 378. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to phase-in any changes to individual or corporate tax systems.
Sec. 379. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to increases in aid for tribal education programs under the Constitution of the United States.
Sec. 383. Deficit-neutral reserve fund to increase funding for Federal investments in biomedical research.

Subsection 114(e) provides that subsections (a)(2), (c), and (d) shall expire if a budget resolution conference report is adopted by the Senate and the House.

Sec. 115. Authority for fiscal year 2015 budget resolution in the House of Representatives.

Subsection 115(a) establishes in the House a congressional budget for fiscal year 2015 in the event that a budget resolution conference report is not adopted.

Subsection 115(b) provides that the chair of the House Committee on the Budget shall submit after April 15 and no later than May 15, 2014 for publication in the Congressional Record allocations of budgetary resources for each congressional committee and aggregate spending and revenue levels that will be enforceable as if included in a conference agreement on a budget resolution.

Subsection 115(c) provides that the submission pursuant to subsection (b) may also include for fiscal year 2015, provisions for the matters contained in title IV (reserve funds) and in sections 603(a), 605(a), and 609 of H. Con. Res. 25 (113th Congress), as adopted by the House, updated to cover the new budget window, including updated amounts for section 601.

Subsection 115(d) provides for an allocation of budgetary resources to the Appropriations Committee no later than May 15, 2014.

Subsection 115(e) provides that the Chairman of the House Budget Committee may reduce the aggregates, allocations, and other budgetary levels included in the statement required to be submitted pursuant to subsection (b) for the subsequent enactment of any additional, deficit-reducing legislation during the 113th Congress or as otherwise necessary.

Subsection 115(f) provides that the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) shall no longer apply if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 is agreed to by the House and the Senate.

Sec. 116. Authority for fiscal year 2015 budget resolution in the Senate.

Subsection 116(a) establishes in the Senate a congressional budget for fiscal year 2015.

Subsection 116(b) provides that the chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget shall submit after April 15 and no later than May 15, 2014 for publication in the Congressional Record allocations of budgetary resources for each congressional committee, aggregate spending and revenue levels, and levels of revenues and outlays for Social Security that will be enforceable as if included in a conference agreement on a budget resolution.

Subsection 116(c) provides that the submission pursuant to subsection (b) may also include reserve funds for fiscal year 2015 that are the same as those included in section 114(c) and (d) updated to cover the new budget window.

Subsection 116(d) provides that the filing referred to in subsection (b) for fiscal year 2014 shall supersede the statement referred to in section 111(b).

Subsection 116(e) provides that this section shall expire if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2015 is agreed to by the Senate and the House.

Sec. 117. Exclusion of savings from PAYGO scorecards.

Subsection 117(a) provides that the budgetary effects of this Act shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–139).

Subsection 117(b) provides that the budgetary effects of this Act shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for the purposes of section 201 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress).

Sec. 118. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

This section states that the provisions of this subtitle are enacted as an exercise of the rulemaking power of each house of Congress and that each house retains its constitutional right to change such rules as they relate to that house.

Subtitle C—Technical Corrections

Sec. 121. Technical corrections to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

This section corrects technical and grammatical errors in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

Sec. 122. Technical corrections to the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

This section corrects technical and grammatical errors in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

TITLE II—PREVENTION OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

Sec. 201. Improving the collection of unemployment insurance overpayments.

Many states use the Treasury Offset Program (TOP) to recover Unemployment Insurance (UI) debts stemming from overpayments due to fraud or failure to report earnings. However, other states are not using this tool. Section 201 amends the Social Security Act to require states to use TOP to recover the specified UI debts. States are required to provide due process opportunities for individuals to challenge the validity of the debt, before seeking to recover the funds through TOP. This section would ensure that all States will participate in TOP and recover UI debts.

Sec. 202. Strengthening Medicaid Third-Party Liability.

By law, Medicaid is the payer of last resort for medical treatment. Section 202 would affirm Medicaid's position as the payer of last resort by strengthening third-party liability to improve states' and providers' abilities to receive payments for beneficiary services, as appropriate.

Subsection 202(a) allows states to delay payment of costs for prenatal and preventive pediatric claims when third parties are responsible and allows states to collect medical child support where health insurance is available from a non-custodial parent. This authorization is limited to the extent that beneficiary access to care is not negatively impacted.

Subsection 202(b) allows Medicaid to recover costs from beneficiary liability settlements.

Subsection 202(c) provides that these amendments shall take effect on October 1, 2014.

Sec. 203. Restriction on access to the death master file.

The Death Master File (DMF) is a list of deceased individuals maintained by the Social Security Administration (SSA). The DMF contains the full name, Social Security Number, date of birth, and date of death for listed decedents, and it is updated weekly. This information is distributed through the Department of Commerce and is widely available on many websites for free or for a nominal fee.

Section 203 would establish a program under which the Secretary of Commerce restricts access to the information contained on the DMF for a three-year period beginning on the date of the individual's death, except to persons who are certified under a program to be established by the Secretary of Commerce. Under the program, persons who have a fraud prevention interest or other legitimate need for the information and agree to maintain the information under safeguards similar to those required of Federal agencies that receive return information, as described in section 6103(p)(4) of title 26 of the United States Code, may apply for certification. The Secretary of Commerce reviews the eligibility of applicants, examines safeguards for protecting the information and conducts audits of certified entities to assure compliance with safeguards.

As part of implementation of the required program, the Secretary of Commerce is required to establish and collect user fees sufficient to recover all costs associated with the certification program. The Secretary of Commerce is required to report both the total fees collected and the total costs of administering the certification program. The required report is to be submitted annually to both the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means.

A penalty of $1,000 for each disclosure or misuse of the information is imposed on any persons who improperly disclose the DMF information. A certified person in receipt of DMF information is responsible for any subsequent disclosure of such information. Even if the initial disclosure to a third party is appropriate, if that third party subsequently

improperly discloses the information, the certified person is deemed to have also improperly disclosed the information. Thus, in a case in which the improper disclosure is made by a third party who received the information from a certified person, both the certified person and the person who improperly disclosed the information are subject to the penalty. The penalty may not exceed $250,000 per person for any calendar year, except in the case of willful disclosure. In such cases, the penalty is not limited.

The provision also brings the DMF within the scope of the exemptions available under the Freedom of Information Act to ensure that Federal agencies do not disclose the information about deceased individuals maintained by SSA or contained in the DMF, except to recipients who are certified persons.

Section 203 would be effective 90 days after the date of enactment, except for the FOIA exemption, which would be effective upon date of enactment.

Sec. 204. Identification of inmates requesting or receiving improper payments.

The Social Security Administration's (SSA) Prisoner Update Processing System (PUPS) contains all identifying information requested by the SSA and supplied by a reporting source, including the individual's name, Social Security number, date of birth, sex, date of conviction, date of confinement, inmate status code, and such other information as may be supplied or acquired by SSA during the suspension or reinstatement of retirement, survivors, or disability insurance benefits. PUPS contains Federal, State, and local prisoner data.

Subsection 204(a) expands the information the prisons are required to report to SSA to include release dates, making the system more valuable to users.

Subsection 204(b) authorizes the Commissioner of Social Security to transfer PUPS data to the Department of the Treasury on a regular basis, where it will be maintained for use by other Federal agencies. The PUPS data will help prevent prisoners from illegally receiving payments, such as unemployment compensation from the Department of Labor, and identify individuals who are filing fraudulent tax returns. This subsection also authorizes the use of PUPS data for research conducted by Federal and state agencies.

Subsection 204(c) updates the authorizing legislation for the Do Not Pay Initiative to include a requirement for agencies to query PUPS prior to certifying a Federal payment or award.

TITLE III—NATURAL RESOURCES

Sec. 301. Ultra-deepwater and unconventional natural gas and other petroleum resources.

The ultra-deepwater and unconventional natural gas and other petroleum resources program, which was created by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, is a public-private partnership that was designed to develop technologies to increase America's domestic oil and gas production and reduce U.S. dependency on foreign imports. The program utilizes a non-profit consortium to manage the research, established two federal advisory committees, and receives $50 million per year of funding. Section 301 repeals the ultra-deepwater oil and gas research and development program and rescinds the program's remaining funds.

Sec. 302. Amendment to the Mineral Leasing Act.

Since 2010, states receiving significant payments from mineral development on Federal lands also share in the costs of administering the Federal mineral leases from which the revenue is generated. The states pay their share of the administrative costs in the form of a 2 percent deduction of monies paid to the states by the federal government. This deduction is scheduled to expire at the end fiscal year 2014. Section 302 makes this deduction permanent.

Sec. 303. Approval of agreement with Mexico.

Section 303 approves the Agreement between the United States of America and the United Mexican States Concerning Transboundary Hydrocarbon Reservoirs in the Gulf of Mexico signed in February 2012 on how to explore, develop, and share revenue from hydrocarbon reservoirs that cross the international maritime boundary between the United States and Mexico in the Gulf of Mexico. Each country's legislative body is required to approve the agreement and Mexico ratified the agreement in April 2012.

Sec. 304. Amendment to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

Section 304 provides permanent authority for the Secretary of the Interior to implement the terms of any transboundary hydrocarbon agreement for the management of transboundary hydrocarbon reservoirs entered into by the President and approved by Congress. It requires any such agreement to be submitted to Congress within 180 days of any such agreement being completed. This section also allows the Secretary of the Interior to implement the Agreement between the United States of America and the United Mexican States Concerning Transboundary Hydrocarbon Reservoirs in the Gulf of Mexico. The Obama Administration signed the Agreement with Mexico in 2012 to develop energy resources bridging our international maritime boundary and that Agreement makes provision for the sharing of royalties on transboundary reservoirs, and also has very specific requirements on maintaining data confidentiality.

Sec. 305. Federal oil and gas royalty prepayment cap.

Subsection 305(a) clarifies current law by providing that if a federal lease holder pays more in royalties than the amount due, then the Secretary of the Interior shall not pay interest on any amount in excess of 110 percent of the amount due. Overpayments below the threshold shall continue to receive interest payments as under current law and underpayments shall continue to be subject to penalties as under current law. Subsection 305(b) provides that this provision is effective on July 1, 2014.

Sec. 306. Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Subsection 306(a) prohibits the Secretary of Energy from acquiring crude oil received by the United States as payment of royalties on production from federal lands due from private sector energy producers—a practice commonly referred to as royalty-in-kind payments—for the purpose of filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. This section also makes a technical correction by prohibiting the Secretary of Energy from acquiring crude oil produced by the federal government on federal land for the purpose of filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, as this practice no longer occurs. The practical effect of this section is to require that any crude oil acquired by the Secretary of Energy for purposes of filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is acquired using funds from the ''SPR Petroleum Account'' or funds appropriated by Congress.

Subsection 306(b) permanently rescinds any unobligated funds remaining in the ''SPR Petroleum Account'' as of the date of enactment of this legislation. This section has no bearing on any future funds deposited into the account. All future funds deposited into the account will remain available to the Secretary of Energy, until expended, to fill the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Funds currently in the account were deposited as a result of the 30.64 million barrels released from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and sold in July and August of 2011.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL CIVILIAN AND MILITARY RETIREMENT

Sec. 401. Increase in contributions to Federal Employees' Retirement System for new employees.

Under current law, the typical revised annuity federal employee who participates in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS) is required to pay 3.1 percentage points of pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF). Depending on the type of service, different employees are required to pay different amounts. Law enforcement officers, nuclear materials couriers and customs and border protection officers pay 3.4 percentage points.

Subsection 401(a) creates a new category of employees that would be considered further revised annuity employees.

Subsection 401(b) would require that newly hired employees who participate in the PERS contribute an additional 1.3 percentage points of pay beginning January 1, 2014, for a total of 4.4 percentage points into the CRSDF. Other categories of employees would pay 4.7 percentage points.

Subsection 401(c) would require that employing agencies continue their contributions at the current level in order to pay down the deficit in the CSRDF, which at the close of fiscal year 2011 was $761 billion. Once the unfunded liability is eliminated, agency contributions would be determined on the basis of ensuring the full normal cost of the retirement benefit is paid into the CSRDF on an accrual basis.

Subsection 401(d) would ensure that certain (Members of Congress and Congressional employees) further revised annuity employees would continue to accrue benefits at the same rate as revised annuity employees.

Sec. 402. Foreign Service Pension System.

Under current law, the typical federal employee who participates in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System is required to pay 3.65 percentage points of pay into the Foreign Service Pension System.

Subsection 402(a) creates a new category of foreign service employees that would be considered further revised annuity employees.

Section 402(b) would require that newly hired employees who participate in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System and the Foreign Service Pension System contribute an additional 1.3 percentage points of pay.

Subsection 402(c) would require that employing agencies continue their contributions at the current level in order to pay down the deficit in the FRSDF. Once the unfunded liability is eliminated, agency contributions would be determined on the basis of ensuring the full normal cost of the retirement benefit is paid into the FSRDF on an accrual basis.

Sec. 403. Annual adjustment of retired pay and retainer pay amounts for retired members of the Armed Forces under age 62.

Generally, service members who have completed 20 years of service, regardless of age, are eligible for non-disability retirement with immediate commencement of retired pay. For most retirees, pay is a percentage of the highest 36 months of the service member's Basic Pay. A service member who retires after 20 years of service receives 50 percent of his or her High–36 month Basic Pay with the percentage increasing in 2.5 percent increments for each year above 20. Because service members can retire well before the normal retirement age in the private sector, most service members begin a second career

after leaving the military. Section 403 would provide for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) of inflation (measured by the Consumer Price Index) less one percentage point for adjustments starting on December 1, 2015 until the retiree reaches age 62. There would be no alteration to the 2014 COLA. At age 62, the retired pay would be adjusted as if the COLA had been the full CPI adjustment in all previous years. Annual COLAs for service members after age 62 would be at the full CPI.

This provision does not change the cost of living adjustments for participants in the REDUX retirement system.

TITLE V—HIGHER EDUCATION

Sec. 501. Default reduction program.

When guaranty agencies rehabilitate defaulted loans from the Federal Family Education Loan (FEEL) program, they may charge borrowers 18.5 percent of the outstanding principal and interest owed on the loan at the time of sale and they may retain 18.5 percent of a federal default reinsurance payment. Section 501 would lower the maximum borrower collection fee to 16 percent and would require the agency to return 100 percent of the federal default reinsurance payment, beginning on July 1, 2014. Moreover, it would enable guaranty agencies to transfer rehabilitated loans to the Department of Education if they are unable to find a FFEL lender to purchase the loan. These steps would make the compensation earned by guaranty agencies comparable to the compensation earned by the Department of Education's private sector contractors that rehabilitate defaulted FFEL and Direct Loan program loans held by the Department. It would also lower costs to borrowers as collection fees are typically added to the loan balance when rehabilitated.

Sec. 502. Elimination of nonprofit servicing contracts.

In 2010, as part of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (HCERA), Congress eliminated the guaranteed student loan program. Anticipating the need for increased student loan servicing capacity, in 2009, the Department of Education awarded performance-based contracts to four entities to service its portfolio of federal student loans, including those made under the Direct Loan program. During debate of HCERA, Congress established a special carve-out for non-profit firms to service student loans. The law required the Department to award at least 100,000 borrower loan accounts to each eligible non-profit servicer, and the law set aside mandatory funding for this purpose. In contrast, the for-profit servicers selected by the Department of Education on a performance basis were, and continue to be, paid with discretionary dollars. Section 502 eliminates the carve-out for non-profit servicers and requires them to be paid with discretionary dollars.

TITLE VI—TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 601. Aviation security service fees.

Prior to September 11, 2001, airlines paid for and carried out passenger and baggage security screening. With the formation of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) came a mandate to substantially increase and coordinate aviation security procedures, and TSA screeners were deployed to airports across the country. To offset the cost of aviation security operations, the Aviation and Transportation Security Act instituted aviation passenger security fees, which were to cover the costs of security operations including technology, salaries and benefits of screeners, the air marshals program, Federal Security Managers, capital improvements, and other functions. TSA receives approximately $2 billion a year in offsetting collections under current law through air carrier and aviation passenger security fees. These fees cover about 30 percent of the agency's aviation security costs.

The aviation passenger security fee was initially established and currently remains a per enplanement charge of $2.50 per enplanement with a maximum one-way trip fee of $5.00 (a passenger taking a non-stop flight pays a total of $2.50, while a passenger with at least one connecting flight pays $5.00).

Section 601 simplifies the fee structure to a flat, $5.60 fee per one-way trip, regardless of the number of enplanements. It also eliminates the Aviation Infrastructure Security Fee (ASIF) charged to air carriers. This fee structure would allow TSA to offset approximately 43 percent of its aviation security costs.

Section 601(a) repeals the Aviation Security Infrastructure Fee that is currently imposed on air carriers, effective October 1, 2014.

Section 601(b) restructures the aviation passenger security fee to make it a $5.60 per one-way trip charge, which is $.60 above the current maximum fee.

Section 601(c) provides that receipts in excess of the $250,000,000 deposited annually into the Aviation Security Capital Fund shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury to partially defray the cost to the taxpayer of providing these services.

Section 601(d) provides that the fee structure shall be changed effective July 1, 2014.

Section 601(e) provides that nothing in this section effects the availability of funds in the Checkpoint Screening Security Fund.

Sec. 602. Transportation cost reimbursement.

U.S. agencies are required to transport 50 percent of equipment, materials, and commodities shipped to foreign countries on vessels registered in the U.S., which is generally more expensive than foreign flag shipping. Food aid sent by the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to foreign countries is not exempt from this requirement, making this international assistance more costly than it would otherwise be. When shipping expenses for food aid exceed 20 percent of total program cost (the value of commodities plus shipping expenses) in a given fiscal year, the Maritime Administration (MARAD) must reimburse USDA and USAID by the dollar amount above 20 percent. Section 602 would eliminate the reimbursements from MARAD.

Sec. 603. Sterile areas at airports.

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) screens airline passengers when they enter the secured boarding area (officially, ''sterile area'') of all airports and monitors passengers as they exit from the secured boarding area at some airports. Funding for this activity is provided in part by security fees charged to passengers and air carriers. Earlier this year, TSA announced that, beginning in January 2014, all airport operators will be responsible for monitoring all passengers as they leave sterile areas. This responsibility would impose new cost on some airports. Section 603 would require TSA to continue monitoring airport exit lanes at airports currently receiving this service.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Extension of customs user fees.

Section 701 would extend the user fees collected by the Department of Homeland Security's Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) through 2023. There are nine different conveyance and passenger user fees and a merchandise processing fee collected by the CBP. The conveyance and passenger user fees were first established by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1985. Under current law, customs user fees will expire after 2021.

Sec. 702. Limitation on allowable government contractor compensation costs.

Since the 1990s, federal law has placed a limit on the amount of contractor employees' compensation costs that is allowed to be charged on federal government contracts. Compensation costs can include many elements, such as salary, bonuses, stock options, and employer contributions to pension plans, although under federal law and the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), contractors are only allowed to charge some elements of compensation to federal government contracts. This cap, currently set at $952,308, has increased in real terms by 95 percent since this approach was first used in 1998. The current formula by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy is flawed, as it has resulted in an escalation of $611,658, or nearly 180 percent (in nominal terms), in the 15 years since the compensation cap was established in law.

Subsection 702(a) would amend section 4304(a)(16) of title 41 United States Code, and section 2324(e)(1)(P) of title 10, United States Code, to replace the current statutory benchmark compensation formula used to determine the amount of contractor compensation that is considered an allowable cost for a federal contract, with a cap of $487,000. It also would limit additional changes to this level to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Cost Index for all workers. This subsection also provides for one or more narrowly targeted exceptions for scientists, engineers, or other specialists upon a determination that such exceptions are needed to ensure that the executive agency has continued access to needed skills and capabilities.

Subsection 702(b) repeals the existing authority for the Office of Management and Budget to annually determine the allowable compensation costs.

Subsection 702(c) provides that the limitation in subsection (a) shall apply only to contracts entered into on or after 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

Subsection 702(d) provides for the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to report annually to Congress on the use of the statutory exceptions to the limitation in subsection (a).

Subsection 702(e) provides for a report from the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on alternative benchmarks and industry standards for compensation.

Sec. 703. Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation premium rate increases.

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) consists of two insurance programs for multiemployers and single employers, which protect the defined-benefit pensions of nearly 44 million participants. Since fiscal year 2002, PBGC has ended each fiscal year with a deficit. PBGC currently faces a $36 billion deficit, which may leave the corporation incapable of fulfilling its insurance obligations, resulting in cuts to benefits or a transfer from the General Fund of the Treasury.

Each sponsor of a pension plan that is insured by PBGC pays annual premiums. PBGC collects three types of premiums: (1) a flat-rate, per participant premium, (2) a variable-rate premium, based on the dollar amount of a plan's underfunding, and (3) a per-participant premium, payable for three years after a DB pension plan terminates. Under current law, the flat-rate premium of $42 per participant will increase to $49 in 2014 and increase with the growth in wages thereafter. Plans

that do not have enough assets set aside to pay 100 percent of the promised benefits are considered underfunded. The sponsors of underfunded defined-benefit plans pay the variable-rate annual premium of $9 per $1,000 of underfunding. Beginning in 2014, the variable-rate premium will be indexed to increases in the average wage index. Plans that terminate their defined-benefit pension plans under certain conditions are liable for a termination premium of $1,250 per plan participant per year for three years.

Section 703 would increase both flat-rate premiums and variable-rate premiums to reduce the deficit of the PBGC.

Subsection 703(a) would increase the flat-rate premium to $57 for plan year 2015 and to $64 for plan year 2016. Subsection 703(b) provides that flat-rate premiums would then be indexed to the growth in wages thereafter.

Subsection 703(c) would increase the variable-rate premium by $5 in plan year 2015 and an additional $5 in plan year 2016. Subsection 703(d) provides for conforming changes to ensure that the variable-rate premiums would then be indexed to the growth in wages thereafter.

Subsection 703(d) would increase the variable-rate premium cap to $500 beginning for plan years beginning after 2015.

Subsection 703(e) provides for these provisions to be effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 2013.

Sec. 704. Cancellation of unobligated balances.

The Department of Justice (DOJ) Asset Forfeiture Fund was established by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–473) to seize and collect the proceeds of criminal activities. The fund uses the proceeds of forfeited assets through a permanent, indefinite appropriation—to cover the costs of carrying out forfeiture activities. Annual Fund receipts are usually in excess of program needs, resulting in a large unobligated balance from year to year. A renewed emphasis on fraud and financial crime cases resulted in average annual outlays of nearly $1.5 billion since 2007, with collections during that time ranging from $1.7 billion in 2007 to $4.2 billion in 2012. Unobligated balances in the fund are currently about $868 million. Subsection 704(a) would permanently cancel $693 million of this balance.

The Treasury Forfeiture Fund (TFF) supports participating Treasury Department and Homeland Security (DHS) agencies in the use of asset forfeiture to disrupt and dismantle criminal enterprises and deter criminal activity. The focus of the TFF program is customs enforcement, whereas the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund specifically combats money laundering and fraud. The TFF collects cash and the proceeds of property forfeited pursuant to customs laws. TFF funds are available to cover costs related to seizures and forfeitures and certain other law enforcement activities. Annual TFF receipts are usually in excess of program needs, resulting in a large unobligated balance from year to year. Program outlays have been about 70 percent of program receipts and collections over the past 5 years. Unobligated balances in the fund are currently about $888 million. Subsection 704(b) would permanently cancel $867 million of this balance.

Sec. 705. Conservation planning technical assistance user fees.

The Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides technical assistance for the development of individualized, site-specific conservation plans and the establishment of measures to conserve soil and water, including farm irrigation, flood prevention, and agricultural pollution control. The technical assistance provided to agricultural landowners and operators varies depending upon the complexity of the soil or water conservation resource concern.

Subsection 705(a) would authorize NRCS to prescribe and collect fees of up to $150 per conservation plan to cover some of the costs of providing technical assistance for completing a conservation plan for a producer or landowner. This section would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to waive fees for assistance provided to members of historically underserved groups, such as beginning farmers or ranchers, limited resource farmers or ranchers, and socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers. Fees also could be waived by the Secretary for assistance provided to USDA program participants seeking to maintain payment eligibility under Section 1212 of the Food Security Act of 1985, or to comply with local, state, or Federal regulatory requirements.

Subsection 705(b) provides for the establishment of a Conservation Technical Assistance Fund to receive the fees authorized in subsection (a). Monies deposited in the fund are available only pursuant to future appropriations.

Sec. 706. Self plus one coverage.

The law governing the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP), as originally enacted in 1959, only allows for employees to enroll as individuals (''self only'') or as a family (''self and family''). Section 706 would modernize the FEHBP to include a ''self plus one'' enrollment tier. This section would align the FEHB Program with the commercial market and serve to spread costs across different enrollment types.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013—As posted on the website of the House Committee on Rules on December 10, 2013

Summary: The legislation, offered as an amendment to H.J. Res. 59, the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, would revise the limits on discretionary appropriations for fiscal years 2014 and 2015, allowing for higher levels of funding in those years than is allowed under the caps and budget enforcement procedures in current law. CBO estimates that, if appropriations for 2014 and 2015 equaled the revised limits, discretionary outlays would be roughly $62 billion higher over the 2014–2023 period than if appropriations for those years equaled the limits in current law. (Nearly $48 billion of the anticipated increase in discretionary outlays would occur in 2014 and 2015.)

The legislation also would make several changes in programs that are not funded through annual appropriations, as well as a few changes that would affect federal revenues. In addition, the bill would extend across-the-board cuts (known as sequestration) in certain direct spending programs for an additional two years—2022 and 2023—beyond the period during which sequestration will apply under current law; those additional cuts would be the same percentage of spending required under current law for 2021. CBO and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) estimate that, in total, those provisions would reduce direct spending by about $78 billion and increase revenues by about $7 billion over the 2014–2023 period. Thus, the legislation's changes in direct spending and revenues would reduce deficits by roughly $85 billion over the next 10 years. Some of those changes also would affect discretionary spending, but such changes would be subject to appropriation and limited under the caps on annually appropriated funding.

Although enacting the legislation would affect direct spending and revenues, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply because the legislation specifies that its budgetary effects shall not be entered onto the scorecards maintained under the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

The legislation contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). It would impose private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA on airline passengers, sponsors of defined-benefit pension plans, and users of customs services. CBO estimates that the cost of the mandates would total more than $1 billion in fiscal year 2015 and more than $2 billion annually beginning in fiscal year 2016. Thus, the aggregate cost of mandates would significantly exceed the annual threshold established in UMRA for private-sector mandates ($150 million in 2013, adjusted annually for inflation) during the first five years that the mandates are in effect.

Section 204 of the legislation would amend portions of the Social Security Act that relate to the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance programs under title II of the Social Security Act. UMRA excludes from its application any legislation that applies to those provisions of the Social Security Act. Consequently, CBO has not reviewed section 204 for mandates.

Estimated impact on the Federal budget: The estimated budgetary impact of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 is summarized in Table 1. (Details for the estimates of effects on direct spending and revenues are provided in Table 2, attached at the end of this cost estimate.) The effects of this legislation fall within several budget functions, including those covering defense, natural resources, transportation, education, health care, and income security.

TABLE 1. ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2013

	By Fiscal Year, in Billions of Dollars—											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2014–2018	2014–2023
CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING [a]												
Estimated Budget Authority	−7.2	−2.2	−2.5	−2.9	−3.2	−3.5	−3.2	−3.4	−18.1	−24.3	−18.1	−70.5
Estimated Outlays	−3.0	−3.2	−4.1	−4.6	−4.6	−4.7	−4.6	−4.6	−19.3	−25.5	−19.5	−78.4
CHANGES IN REVENUE [a]												
Estimated Revenues [b]	*	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.7	6.6
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (−) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Impact on the Deficit	−3.1	−3.4	−4.5	−5.1	−5.1	−5.4	−5.5	−5.6	−20.5	−26.8	−21.2	−85.0
On-budget effects	−3.1	−3.4	−4.5	−5.1	−5.1	−5.4	−5.5	−5.6	−20.5	−26.7	−21.2	−84.9
Off-budget effects	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	−0.1

Memorandum:												
(Changes to Caps on Spending Subject to Appropriation:												
Estimated Authorization Level	44.8	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2	63.2
Estimated Outlays	26.3	21.6	8.6	3.3	2.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.9	62.4

Sources: CBO and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Notes: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding; * = between −$50 million and $50 million.

[a] In addition to the effects on direct spending and revenues, some provisions of the legislation would affect spending subject to appropriation, which is controlled by annual caps on such discretionary funding. Those additional effects are not included in these rows.

[b] Positive numbers denote an increase in revenues.

Basis of Estimate: The legislation would allow for greater spending subject to appropriation than is allowed under current law by increasing the caps on new discretionary funding in fiscal years 2014 and 2015 (see the Memorandum section of Table 1).

The legislation also would directly affect budget deficits by changing provisions related to direct spending programs and by amending the Internal Revenue Code. Some of those changes also would affect discretionary spending, but such changes would be subject to appropriation and limited under the caps on annually appropriated funding.

TITLE I—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 would increase the caps on discretionary budget authority—that is, the caps on new annual appropriations—for fiscal years 2014 and 2015. For 2014, the caps on defense and nondefense funding would each be about $22 billion higher than the current caps (which include the effects of the automatic spending reductions described in the Budget Control Act of 2011).[1] For 2015, the defense and nondefense caps would each be raised by about $9 billion. CB0 estimates that, if appropriations for 2014 and 2015 equaled the revised limits, discretionary outlays would be roughly $62 billion higher over the 2014–2023 period than if appropriations for those years equaled the limits in current law.

[1] [The Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–25) established an initial set of caps on annual discretionary funding as well as a set of lower caps (for 2014 through 2021) that were triggered by the failure of the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction to achieve a targeted amount of deficit reduction. The lower caps are currently in place through 2021; the legislation would increase those caps for 2014 and 2015, and leave the caps unchanged for other years through 2021.]

The legislation also would extend the automatic spending reductions applied to certain mandatory spending accounts through 2023 (those reductions are currently in effect through 2021). The legislation would require that the sequestration percentage applied to nonexempt mandatory accounts in 2021 be continued and applied in the same manner in 2022 and 2023. CB0 estimates that extending those spending reductions for nonexempt mandatory programs for two additional years would decrease direct spending by $28 billion over the 2022–2023 period.

In addition, the legislation would make some changes in the Congressional budget process related to adoption of the budget resolution and budget enforcement within the House of Representatives and the Senate. Those changes would not, by themselves, have a direct budgetary impact, but they could affect Congressional decisions about budget-related legislation in 2014 and future years.

TITLE II—PREVENTION OF WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

The legislation would enhance the ability of states and the federal government to reduce certain payments (including some that stem from fraud) and increase recoveries of overpayments. In total, CB0 estimates that enacting title II would reduce direct spending by about $1.9 billion and increase revenues by $0.6 billion over the 2014–2023 period. The proposed changes would:

Require states to use the Treasury Offset Program (TOP) to recover overpayments of unemployment compensation. Under current law, states may use TOP, but are not required to do so.

Enable states to avoid paying for prenatal and preventive pediatric claims when a third party is liable for such payments. The legislation also would give states additional time to collect payments in cases involving medical child support and allow states to recover payments from certain liability settlements, thereby reducing net direct spending for Medicaid.

Restrict access to the Death Master File maintained by the Social Security Administration, which includes information that might be used by individuals to file fraudulent tax returns or submit fraudulent claims to Medicare.

Expand the data on inmates that are available to the Department of Treasury, which would result in higher revenue collections and lower payments for refundable tax credits.

Three of those four provisions would affect both direct spending and revenues, producing budgetary savings in both of those categories. The provision for Medicaid third-party liability would affect only direct spending.

TITLE III—NATURAL RESOURCES

Title III would make various changes to federal oil and gas programs that would reduce spending by $4.5 billion over the 2014–2023 period, CBO estimates. Title III would:

Repeal provisions in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 that authorized direct spending through fiscal year 2014 for research on the development of certain oil and gas resources.

Reduce the amount of payments made to states under the Mineral Leasing Act, which requires the federal government to make payments to states based on the proceeds from mineral leasing activities on federal lands.

Approve an agreement between the United States and Mexico regarding oil and gas resources near the international border in the Gulf of Mexico and establish procedures for implementing future agreements affecting such border areas.

Amend the procedures used to determine the amount of interest that may be paid on overpayments of oil and gas royalties from federal leases.

Permanently rescind the unobligated balances currently available for purchase of oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) and repeal the authority of the SPR program to acquire oil using royalty-in-kind payments from companies that develop oil and gas resources under federal leases.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL CIVILIAN AND MILITARY RETIREMENT

The bill would make several changes to retirement benefits for employees of federal agencies. In total, CBO estimates that enacting title IV would reduce spending by $6.2 billion and increase revenues by $6.0 billion, respectively, over the 2014–2023 period.

Specifically, title IV would:

Increase the contribution rate that federal employees, including those covered under the Foreign Service Retirement System, pay toward their future retirement benefit (such contributions are considered revenues to the Treasury). The legislation would increase contributions by 1.3 percent of pay for federal employees that begin service on or after January 1, 2014.

Reduce the annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for military retirees under the age of 62 by 1 percent. Monthly retired pay for those individuals would be readjusted upward at age 62 as if the COLA reduction had not taken place and retirees would receive full annual COLAs thereafter.

The COLA provision also would reduce discretionary accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund over the 2015–2023 period. While such payments count against discretionary amounts allocated to the Department of Defense as part of the annual appropriations process, they are intragovernmental transactions, and do not result in outlays from the government. If, within the discretionary caps, the reduction in accrual payments makes possible an offsetting increase in other appropriations, the net effect would be an increase in outlays—because an intragovernmental payment would be replaced by spending that goes outside the government.

TITLE V—HIGHER EDUCATION

CBO estimates that enacting title V would reduce direct spending by $5.1 billion over the 2014–2023 period by amending the Higher Education Act of 1965. Those changes would:

Eliminate the share of outstanding guaranteed student loan amounts that guaranty agencies are permitted to retain when they rehabilitate defaulted loans, increasing the share that is returned to the federal government; and reduce the maximum fee that a guaranty agency can charge borrowers to cover the administrative costs of collections for loans being rehabilitated.

Eliminate mandatory payments, authorized through 2019, to nonprofit organizations that service student loans. Although this provision would reduce direct spending by an estimated $3.1 billion over the 2014–2023 period, those loans would still need to be serviced. As a result, CBO estimates that implementing this provision would require additional discretionary appropriations of roughly the same magnitude as the mandatory funding that would be eliminated.

TITLE VI—TRANSPORTATION

Title VI would amend provisions of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act pertaining to security-related fees and would repeal a current requirement for compensation related to shipping of food aid. Together, those provisions would reduce direct spending by $13.4 billion over the 2014–2023 period. This title would:

Increase security-related fees charged to air passengers and repeal other fees paid by air carriers, resulting in an overall net increase in fees. It would amend current law to direct the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to collect a specified portion of such fees, without further appropriation, which would be recorded as offsetting receipts—a credit against direct spending. (The remaining portion of TSA fees would continue to be subject to appropriation action.)

Repeal the requirement that the Maritime Administration pay certain costs to compensate the Department of Agriculture to transport food aid on ships registered in the United States rather than ships registered in other countries.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Title VII would make changes affecting customs fees, pensions, and health care for federal employees, among other things. CBO and JCT estimate that those provisions would reduce direct spending by $19.3 billion over the 2014–2023 period.

Section 701 would extend the authority of Customs and Border Protection (within the Department of Homeland Security) to collect certain fees. That authority, which is set to expire in October of 2021, would be extended through fiscal year 2023.

Section 703 would raise rates for both variable and flat rate premiums paid by sponsors of defined benefit pension plans to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, and increase the cap on the variable rate premium.

Section 704 would permanently cancel authority to spend certain unobligated balances from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund and the Assets Forfeiture Fund.

Section 705 would establish a fee to offset the cost to the U.S. Department of Agriculture of providing conservation assistance to owners of private lands.

Section 706 would add a two-person ''self plus one'' coverage option for federal employees and retirees under the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program. CBO estimates that option would be priced below the ''self plus family'' option currently available. However, the ''self plus family'' option would become more costly than under current law because the average number of people covered by policies of that type would rise. CBO expects that federal retirees would be more likely than active federal employees to switch to ''self plus one'' policies. As a result, the average cost of FEHB policies for federal retirees would be lower than under current law, and the average cost of FEHB policies for active federal employees would be higher than under current law.

The provision would reduce direct spending because the government contribution for health benefits for federal retirees is classified as direct spending. On the other hand, implementing the provision would increase spending subject to appropriation, assuming appropriation of the necessary funds, because the government contribution for health benefits for active federal employees is classified as discretionary spending.

Pay-as-you-go considerations: The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. Although enacting the legislation would affect both direct spending and revenues, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply because the legislation specifies that its budgetary effects shall not be entered onto the scorecards maintained under the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act.

Intergovernmental and private-sector impact: The legislation contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. It would, however, impose mandates on private entities by increasing or extending some government fees. The legislation would increase the fee paid by airline passengers for security services and increase insurance premiums paid by sponsors of defined-benefit pension plans to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. CBO estimates that the cost of those mandates would total more than $1 billion in fiscal year 2015 and more than $2 billion annually beginning in fiscal year 2016. The legislation also would extend through fiscal year 2023 the customs users fees that are set to expire in October of 2021 under current law. The cost of the mandate to users of customs services would exceed $3 billion in each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Consequently, the aggregate cost of the mandates in the legislation would significantly exceed the annual threshold established in UMRA for private-sector mandates ($150 million in 2013, adjusted annually for inflation).

Estimate prepared by: Federal spending—Christina Hawley Anthony, Kirstin Blom, Megan Carroll, Sheila Dacey, Mark Grabowicz, Kathleen Gramp, Justin Humphrey, Deborah Kalcevic, Jeff LaFave, Jim Langley, Avi Lerner, Amber Marcellino, Julia Mitchell, Matthew Pickford, Sarah Puro, Lara Robillard, Matt Schmit, Emily Stern, Santiago Vallinas, and Martin von Gnechten.

Federal Revenues—Kurt Seibert and staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments—J'nell L. Blanco, Michael Kulas, Melissa Merrell, and Lisa Ramirez-Branum.

Impact on the private sector—Amy Petz, Paige Piper/Bach, Chung Kim, Alexia Diorio, and Marin Burnett.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Assistant Director or Budget Analysis.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to start by commending my friend and colleague, Chairman RYAN, for working on this bipartisan agreement. I also want to congratulate our Senate colleague, Senator PATTY MURRAY, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, for her efforts to get this done, along with many of our colleagues.

This agreement is far from perfect. It is not the budget agreement I or many of my colleagues would have written, but I do believe that, on balance, at the margin, it represents a small but positive step forward.

Mr. Speaker, I would not have been able to say that as recently as this past Monday and early Tuesday, but as a result of changes made, I think this is a positive step forward; and I want to commend my fellow conferees on the House side—Mr. CLYBURN and Mrs. LOWEY—as well as the efforts of Leader PELOSI, to make the changes necessary.

As a result of those changes, this is an agreement that many of our colleagues can now support, and that is for many reasons; but most of all, it results in a situation in which we will avoid the very deep and harmful cuts from the sequester, which, if this Congress does not act, will automatically take effect a few weeks from now. Those very deep and unproductive across-the-board cuts will create an unnecessary drag on the economy at a time when economic growth is building but still not nearly where it is. It will have a negative impact on job growth, and it will eat away at important national priorities and investments.

As a result of this agreement, in fiscal year 2014, we will be able to invest $25 billion more in vital national areas than we were in fiscal year 2013. Of those $25 billion investments, $22.5 billion will be in important areas of domestic investment: in areas of education, in areas of important scientific research like medical research at the National Institutes of Health. It will also provide, as Chairman RYAN has said, some certainty, which is very important at this point in time; and without this agreement, you would be guaranteed additional furloughs of Federal employees in the coming year, so I think it is a positive step forward.

I do, Mr. Speaker, want to express my extreme disappointment in one area. In the agreement, itself, as Chairman RYAN has acknowledged and as Senator MURRAY has recognized, we decided not to include what we call the doc fix and decided we would not include the unemployment insurance compensation extension. Many of us argued that we should include both of those in this agreement. In fact, House Democrats proposed an agreement along those lines. We believe that, if we are going to do the doc fix, which we think is important—making sure that doctors who provide services to Medicare patients are fully compensated—we should also make sure that individuals who are on long-term unemployment will not be left out in the cold 3 days after Christmas. It was decided that those elements would not be in the agreement, itself.

Yet, last night, at the 11th hour, the House Republican majority decided to insert the doc fix within this agreement. We support that doc fix, but we are very troubled that we have not even been allowed a vote to extend unemployment compensation.

The reality, Mr. Speaker, is, even without that, if we leave here without this agreement, we are not going to get the extension of unemployment insurance because the Speaker won't allow us to have a vote on that, so the only thing we would accomplish by defeating this budget agreement would be to go home with a lot of uncertainty and with the sequester guaranteed to hit in January. That is not a good result. This agreement is a better result. I will talk a little bit later about what we believe we should be doing in this Congress.

As the chairman said, this agreement doesn't match his vision nor does it match ours. We put forward a proposal that would focus a lot more on job creation, to try and invest more in our national infrastructure—in our roads and in our bridges and in our broadband—so that we can put people back to work right now and accomplish important national priorities. We believe we should be focusing on early education, investing more in our future so we have job growth not only now from additional investments but so we ensure greater job growth in the future. There are other things that we think were important and part of this agreement which are not in here but that we will continue to fight for in the days ahead.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield 4 minutes to the

gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.J. Res. 59, the Ryan-Murray budget agreement.

First, I want to commend Chairman RYAN on achieving a resolution to our immediate budget challenges. It takes a good deal of courage; it takes persistence; it takes dedication to reach a bipartisan agreement such as this, and I want the chairman of the Budget Committee to know that we deeply appreciate his hard work on our behalf.

Great job.

While everyone might not like everything in this bill, it is the best product that is achievable right now, and I urge that it be passed.

As our Budget chairman has said, this agreement reflects a compromise in policies but not in our conservative principles. Not only does this deal hold the line on spending, it actually puts a dent in our annual deficit—a very significant accomplishment. Plus, it opens the door for future progress on the problem of runaway entitlements. It paves the way toward budget and economic stability for the next 2 years.

The legislation before us will also accomplish several other critically important goals:

First and foremost, it will turn off the potentially devastating $20 billion sequestration cut to our national defense. Even if Congress provided what flexibility we could, which isn't much, a cut of this magnitude would cripple readiness programs and leave us all at risk;

Second, this bill will allow Congress to avoid another shutdown showdown and help us return to regular order. As I have said many, many times before: the best way to trim spending, ensure wise investments of taxpayer dollars, and provide stability for our government and our economy is to do appropriations bills on an annual basis, each one separately brought to the floor, as the Constitution intends.

This budget conference agreement will now permit bicameral negotiations on the fiscal year 2014 appropriations bills to begin, allowing my committee to get to work and make the hard, thoughtful, responsible, line-by-line funding decisions that are Congress' duty to make.

It is important to remember that this is just the first step in the current budget process. My committee will now begin to negotiate and craft an omnibus appropriations bill that will fund the government for the rest of the fiscal year, with the goal of completing it before the end of the CR, January 15. The omnibus will reflect the budget outline that is the Ryan-Murray bill before us now and will make the hard choices to implement this budget agreement into actual funding levels.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill. It makes a significant first step to putting us on a more stable and responsible fiscal path.

Again, I want to commend the chairman, the ranking member, and all of the members of the conference committee for the hard work and difficult decisions that they had to make to bring this bill to us now. I urge our colleagues to support it.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I now yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS), my colleague and friend on the Transportation Committee.

Ms. EDWARDS. Thank you to the gentleman from Maryland, my friend and my colleague, for all of your work in getting us to this point. Thank you to my friend also, Chairman RYAN, for getting us to this point, and to all of the conferees.

Mr. Speaker, I am in support of the bipartisan Budget Act. Though I support the agreement, it isn't the bill that I would have written. It is not the bill that I would have written to fully protect Federal employees, today's employees and future employees. It is not the bill that I would have written to protect 1.3 million Americans who are about to lose their emergency unemployment insurance—22,900 of them in Maryland—just at the holidays. It is not the bill that I would have written that would reduce cost-of-living adjustments for our Nation's military retirees. It is not the bill that I would have written to protect the commuter tax credit.

But do you know what? I didn't write this legislation, Mr. Speaker. It is a compromise. It is a negotiation. It is not perfect, but I support it.

The agreement does ensure that current Federal employees will get their cost-of-living increases this year. They won't face the uncertainties of furloughs, and they will face stability for the next couple of years.

□ 1645

This compromise rejects the draconian proposal in the chairman's budget that would have made Federal employees pay 5.5 percent more for retirement at a cost of $20 billion, but that is not in this bill.

This agreement does roll back sequestration cuts using spending cuts and new revenue.

And the agreement increases nondefense discrimination spending by replacing almost two-thirds of this year's cuts, bringing the funding down to $77 billion above the Republican's preferred budget levels.

The agreement doesn't cut Social Security, Medicare, or Medicaid benefits, not by a single penny.

What the agreement does is it allows Congress and this Nation to get out of the dysfunction and the obstruction and to get on to other business of protecting the American people, perhaps allowing us to focus on unemployment insurance extension, immigration, infrastructure investment, and all of the things that it takes to protect our economy.

I support this legislation. Let's get on with it.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, just so that my colleagues understand what exactly this bill does or does not do, I want to walk you through a chart.

In 2011, Congress passed the Budget Control Act. That set discretionary spending at this level up here, the blue line. It said that this thing we commonly call the supercommittee was supposed to go and cut $1.2 trillion out of mandatory spending, autopilot spending, the nondiscretionary part of the budget, the big, fast growing part that Congress rarely addresses.

If it didn't happen, then the sequester would kick in. That is this red line. That is where we are now because the sequester has kicked in.

What we face in January is another round of sequester cuts, $20 billion, that hit solely on defense spending in the military. A lot of us are concerned about that. When 85 percent of our troops, our brigades, are not ready, that is a problem. When we have people in Afghanistan and we need to reset our equipment and we are not where we need to be, that is a problem; that is a concern of ours.

What we do not want to do is lose any of the fiscal progress that was made by this act. In fact, we want to go farther. So what this bill does is it says for the rest of this half fiscal year, fiscal year 2014, and the upcoming fiscal year, fiscal year 2015, it changes discretionary spending to go to $1.12 trillion and then $1.14 trillion back on to where we are with the sequester.

What does all that mean? It means that 92 percent of the sequester is still intact. For the next year and a half, this bill preserves 70 percent of the sequester; but we pay for that 30 percent that is given back.

Let me explain what that means just in a quick dollars and cents sense. This bill achieves $85 billion in mandatory savings, the things we talked about a minute ago, all those various permanent spending cuts. It gives back or relieves from the sequester $63 billion in spending: half to defense, half to domestic spending, like Mr. VAN HOLLEN was talking about. The result is a net deficit reduction of $23 billion. So from the Budget Control Act of 2011, this advances fiscal responsibility to the tune of $23 billion.

To put it another way, 2 years ago, when we passed the first House Republican budget when we came into the majority, the appropriation number we were looking for then was $1.19 trillion. Then in 2012 in the next House Republican budget, the appropriation bill we were fighting for then was $1.28 trillion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself an additional minute.

The Budget Control Act would have had us at $1.58 trillion. This agreement puts us at $1.12 trillion. Under this agreement, we would not hit that discretionary spending number of $1.19

trillion, the one we asked for 2 years ago, we wouldn't hit that number until the year 2017.

With respect to a fiscal track record, we are ahead of schedule, and we are replacing some of these across-the-board spending cuts that are indiscriminate that don't set priorities, that treat the efficient and inefficient programs the same, with smarter, permanent spending cuts in the autopilot part of spending, that part that Congress all too often ignores.

Mr. Speaker, this is good government; it is also divided government. Under divided government, we need to take steps in the right direction. To make divided government work, you can't ask each other to compromise a core principle because we don't do that here. We ask each other to find some common ground to advance the common good. That is what this agreement does. That is why I ask my colleagues to support it.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I think this agreement is an acknowledgement—at least a majority on both sides, certainly on the Democratic side, a strong majority—that the sequester is a dumb and unproductive way to cut spending or to reduce the deficit.

What this agreement does is prevent that full sequester from taking place over the next 2 years. We believe that we should address and substitute the remaining sequester through a balanced approach of additional targeted cuts. But, Mr. Speaker, we also think we should close some of these special interest tax loopholes that benefit nobody except certain narrow interests that sometimes have undue sway here in the Congress.

But as my colleague said, we have different approaches, and our Republican colleagues have refused to close a single one of those special tax breaks or preferences for the purpose either of reducing the sequester or reducing the deficit. So we have different approaches. We wouldn't have chosen the offsets that are in here to pay for the sequester replacement. They are the result of a negotiation. As I said earlier, I believe on balance this is an important step forward.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), one of the people who was very important in this process, my good friend and colleague from New York, the ranking member of the Appropriations Committee and one of the conferees.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, the budget deal is a breakthrough in a difficult budget year in a dysfunctional Congress. As with any compromise, there are elements I oppose; yet this agreement should help us do our jobs to the American people and end the shutdown standoffs.

It provides some relief from the devastating impact of the sequester cuts on our economy and American families. Keeping sequestration in place through fiscal year 2014 would cost up to an estimated 1.6 million jobs. Now, the House and Senate must restore regular order to craft bills that instead create new jobs and protect important priorities like medical research, security and infrastructure upgrades, and early education.

This agreement restores over 60 percent of the sequester on nondefense discretionary spending in 2014, restores those bills to roughly the FY 2013 enacted pre-sequester levels. It would hold defense funding levels roughly consistent with the 2013 level after sequester.

The bill before us includes elements, frankly, I don't like and fails to address others it should. First, I am deeply upset that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle insisted on extending the 2 percent sequester on Medicare providers for an additional 2 years as part of the package's offsets. We should not extend their sequester burden.

It is also unconscionable that the deal does not extend long-term unemployment benefits. Even with the progress our economy has made since the depths of the recession, there are still 1.3 million fewer jobs today than 6 years ago.

Four million Americans have been looking for work for more than 6 months.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlelady.

Mrs. LOWEY. More than 1.3 million of them will lose their benefits and, for some, the only income they have just 3 days after Christmas and 3 days before the new year.

Today's bill will provide some economic certainty about fiscal policy over the next 2 years, which should boost growth and job creation.

Because we cannot continue lurching from crisis to crisis, and despite my misgivings about the extension of Medicare provider cuts and failure to address long-term unemployment, I will vote ''yes.''

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LATHAM) for the purposes of a colloquy.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH).

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to enter into a colloquy with the gentleman from Wisconsin regarding the not-for-profit student loan servicing provisions in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013.

Is it your understanding and intent that the not-for-profit servicing provision in this act does not require the termination of the existing Federal loan servicing contracts of any not-for-profit servicers who are currently servicing Federal loans?

And is it the further understanding and intent of the gentleman from Wisconsin that the Education Department will continue to enter into contracts with not-for-profit servicers based on their performance?

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Iowa yield?

Mr. LATHAM. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, yes, it is the legislative intent that existing contracts to use the services for not-for-profit servicers are not terminated by this bill and that they will be permitted to compete with the Department of Education's title IV servicers for additional accounts.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I associate myself with the comments of the managers and am pleased to know it is their intent that the use of not-for-profit servicers continues and that not-for-profit servicers will be permitted to compete in the future for additional accounts.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LATHAM. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I also rise to associate myself with the comments of the managers and am pleased to know it is their intent that the use of not-for-profit servicers continues and that not-for-profit servicers will be permitted to compete in the future for additional accounts.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), a good friend and colleague, one of the conferees who worked with us to move this agreement to a place where it was supported by many of us on the Democratic side, the assistant Democratic leader.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, let me thank my friend, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, for yielding me this time. I want to thank him and Mrs. NITA LOWEY for the tremendous work they did in keeping this effort moving forward in a very positive way.

I also want to thank Chairman RYAN for the great work he has done on this and the manner in which he got his work done.

We don't talk a lot on this side of the Capitol about the other side, but I also want to thank Senator PATTY MURRAY for all of her work. I had the great privilege of working with her on the supercommittee and we didn't get much done. I was on the so-called ''Biden Group'' along with Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and we didn't get anything done. But I am pleased at this time of year to say that the third time seems to be the charm.

This is not the product that I would have written if I were writing it, and I am sure that it is not the product that any of my Democratic colleagues would write. I am always concerned by the ''meat ax'' approach to dealing with the budget. This effort takes that away and allows us to approach spending in a way that is much more conducive to running the government. We

didn't get everything, and nobody gets everything they want in trying to reach common ground.

It is important for me to note at this time some things that were taken off the table. There are no cuts to Social Security, there are no benefit cuts to those receiving Medicare or Medicaid, there is no targeting of Federal employees for additional cuts, and the relief from the sequester in both defense and essential services is very real and significant.

□ 1700

It is also important to note what this bill does not do. I am very concerned about the fact that we were not able to make unemployment insurance a part of this effort.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. CLYBURN. And I am hopeful when we get back here after the first of the year that we will move and do as we have done in the past, pass unemployment insurance, make it retroactive to January 1 so those people who find themselves unemployed through no fault of their own can find some relief going into the next holiday season. Hopefully, we will do something on the minimum wage. These are things that I think we need to do coming back after the first of the year.

I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds to respond to my friend, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN). I want him to know that his time spent on these prior endeavors, the Biden Group, all those, that was not wasted. That was productive time because the findings of those groups were used in this agreement. The work that they did on all of those policies were work that we borrowed from to put this together. So I want him to know that was a productive use of his time which helped, in turn, produce this result.

Mr. CLYBURN. Thank you very much. You are very kind.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), our distinguished majority whip.

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, first I want to thank our chairman of the Budget Committee for showing the leadership, finding the common ground, but actually moving this entire House.

When I first came to Congress, debate was always about more spending, always about what would the future hold. Ever since the Republicans took the majority, within our first 4 months, we produced a budget that put us on to a path of a much different approach. It was a path led by our chairman and a path that would actually grow jobs and move us in a new direction.

The challenge we had was in the Senate; there was no budget. The last time, since I have been here that the Senate produced a budget, the iPad wasn't introduced. But this House moved No Budget, No Pay, and the Senate began to move, but they came up with a different number than we had. We had a stalemate on the floor that the country was frustrated with, that we were frustrated with; and we knew that this was not the way Congress was designed.

So this agreement moves us in a much different place. Every year that Congress failed to pass a budget, it ceded its power, intended by our Founders to be held by Congress, to the executive branch.

As House Republicans continue to fight for more limited government that empowers the individual and makes smarter spending decisions, the standard set by this agreement will be critically important.

The budget agreement takes steps to reform mandatory spending that starts out slow but compounds over the years and results in real and growing spending reductions year over year. It also moves us closer to more responsible entitlement reforms that lead to a balanced budget, paying down our debt, and a sustainable economic future.

Today is a unique day. Today is a day that is a step in the right direction, and it shows the common ground that not only this body but the Senate can take as well. I thank all those involved, and I ask for a ''yes'' vote.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL), a terrific member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. VAN HOLLEN.

I think the previous speaker forgot to mention the Bush tax cuts in 2001 and 2003, totaling $2.3 trillion. The war in Iraq was conveniently left out. The process of sequestration was ill-considered and the result is all around us.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. NEAL. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. We are having a good moment here. Don't spoil it, all right?

Mr. NEAL. Listen, I was happy to have it until I heard that the Republicans were responsible for all of the good things that are in this, and the Democrats were only responsible for the revenue side.

Revenue is at about percent of gross domestic product right now. Those are the Eisenhower years. We need to have this discussion.

Now, let me say this as well. Mr. RYAN deserves to be credited, as does Mr. VAN HOLLEN, with the measure that is in front of us today. But if we can get past some of the acrimony and some of the ill-considered language here, maybe we could find a path forward.

The Medicare picture has brightened substantially. It is wild what has happened. The automobile sector is doing much better. The private sector in general is. Americans are shedding debt, but not to miss the point that there is a very elusive term that needs to be addressed in America today, and it is a term of confidence. The government shutdown shaved 1 to 2 points off of gross domestic product. That is reality; that is not fiction.

We need to get past, again, the harsh language that has now taken over this institution and provide investors and provide the American people with the idea of some confidence to unleash the forces of that $2 trillion that is sitting here domestically and another trillion that is sitting offshore. This is the sort of conversation that we need to have. This is a confidence-building measure. It does lighten up some of the spending caps, again, that would have caused grave damage to the economy. We should have found the time to help out on the issue of unemployment benefits.

Mr. Speaker, we did the doc-fix this morning. I favor it; $8 billion over 3 months. We could have found money in this budget to extend unemployment benefits to American families.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, there are a couple of other factors that I think Members should weigh as we look at this legislation.

Number one is if we do not pass this legislation, we face a fiscal impasse on January 15 and, therefore, a potential government shutdown at that time. And then we face a fiscal impasse at the end of September and a possible government shutdown at that time. I don't know of anyone in this body that thinks these government shutdowns are productive or useful for our economy. So by having this agreement in place, we prevent those two episodes from occurring and we prevent those two government shutdowns.

Point number two, for too long, for 3 years, this body, Congress, the legislative branch, the one that the Founders envisioned in the Constitution would be exercising the power of the purse, the branch of government that is the representative of the people that is supposed to decide how money is spent, well, we have been ceding that authority to the executive branch by passing what we call continuing resolutions. So the spending priorities that were set 3 years ago are still in place, and then we just keep writing these blank checks to the administration, and they set the priorities. That is not a partisan thing; this is an institutional thing. This is a separation of powers thing.

Democrats and Republicans alike believe that we should do our jobs, that we should exercise the power of the purse, that the legislative branch should bring back its authority to do this. This does that. By restarting the appropriations process, by agreeing to these numbers, which are bipartisan numbers, mutually agreed to number, by not doing continuing resolutions,

we are reclaiming the power of the purse.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. I yield myself 1 minute.

There are those of us who are worried about regulations, who are worried about the exercise of power at the executive branch, who are worried about a sense of less accountability among the executive branch. We do lots of oversight hearings. We do dozens a week. But oversight pales in comparison when it doesn't have any fiscal force behind it. By reclaiming the power of the purse, by having Congress write the budgets and approve and decide the budgets of the executive agencies, that gives us a far stronger hand in effecting effective oversight and conducting oversight. By using the power of the purse, along with effective oversight, we can do our jobs as the legislative branch in conducting oversight of the executive branch and setting priorities.

My friends have their priorities, and we have our priorities, and sometimes we meet and sometimes we don't. At least Congress gets to set the priorities on how the money sent to us from hardworking taxpayers is spent. That is one of the things that is accomplished in this agreement. That, along with all these other reasons, is why I really encourage all of our Members to support this agreement.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON), my friend.

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues for arriving at a budget deal. When we asked our Democratic conferees to negotiate the best deal they could, we did it knowing that they were negotiating with colleagues whose priority is debt reduction, not jobs, even though the Federal Government deficit is the smallest since 2008. Given Republican priorities, they had a heavy task of partially lifting the sequester, protecting Social Security and Medicare and Medicaid, and averting a shutdown. And so I think that is good.

But there are parts of the deal that leave me very uncomfortable. I can't possibly imagine leaving this place, leaving all those Americans, over a million people, without any means of sustenance other than maybe their local food shelf. I mean, it is not humane. It is not right, and it is bad for the economy because the people who got those unemployment insurance checks would be able to spend them with local vendors which would actually help our local economy. That is not going to happen unless something else happens. I have heard estimates as high as 310,000 jobs could be lost if something is not done.

Also, the $6 billion cut for future Federal employees' retirement, I am very disturbed about that because we need good people working for the Federal Government. How can we attract the best people to work for this country if every time we have to solve a budget problem, we are going into their piggy bank. Jets and yachts, if we accelerated depreciation, we would be three-fourths of the way there on these future Federal employees' retirement benefits.

I am deeply disappointed we did not work to close any loopholes. That is a shame. So I remain disappointed.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. I reserve the balance of my time. I am waiting for the leader, who is on his way.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time remains.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland has 12 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 11½ minutes remaining.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS), a great member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, we have taken a first step to come together. Well, it is a bigger step than we have seen in a while, but let's remember, it is only a first step. And I think people have said a small step, but it is a step and I am as excited as some of you are saying that we have been able to do that.

However, and more than that, unfortunately, we have not been able to come together to keep up the safety net for 1.3 million unemployed Americans by extending emergency unemployment insurance. In fact, the problem of long-term unemployment is not even addressed. It wasn't even discussed at length. If you want to pull away the safety net and leave people with nothing, well, at least have some creative solutions for getting them back to work.

Now, like many of you, I have to go back to my district, my constituents in San Diego, who have been struggling to find work for so long and tell them that we could not come together to preserve their only means of subsistence.

So let's remember, as we take this step forward, let us keep working together to extend unemployment benefits for those in desperate need and start—let us start coming up with some bigger solutions to getting people back to work.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. At this time, I would like to yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROKITA), a member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. ROKITA. I thank the chairman. I thank him for his leadership, not only on this issue, but on so many of the bills and issues that come before this Congress; and I also thank the leadership on the other side of the Budget Committee and the other side of this Congress for their leadership in coming together as well.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bipartisan budget legislation. As you know, Mr. Speaker, I am one of the folks around here who is considered by some maybe affectionately, by others not so affectionately, as a budget hawk. I came to reduce our spending and get as much value for every dollar we take from the taxpayer, and more increasingly from the children of tomorrow, from those who don't exist who we are taxing by running up our debt.

□ 1715

I watch these issues closely. I am actively, in my opinion, engaged in them. And I want to say on this House floor that this budget is a better deal than the current sequestration law because it makes spending reforms beyond sequestration that will continue on after sequestration expires. The reforms and, therefore, the budget savings start immediately and compound over time.

By the way, Mr. Speaker, I am not talking about trading real sequester savings for magic beans. These are reforms that will start once this bill passes and once the President signs it. Again, it will compound over time.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, we are starting to open the door and address what is actually causing our deficits and debt, and that is our entitlement programs. So I applaud again the chairman of the Budget Committee. I applaud the ranking member and others in the Senate who are supporting this measure because we are finally able to get to discuss and solve what is the major problem that this country is facing at this time.

Like the others who have spoken, I look forward to having more of these discussions and getting onto the business of solving what is creating so much problem in this country.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR), our distinguished majority leader.

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Speaker, and I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin.

I rise today in support of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013.

Mr. Speaker, in a divided government, the American people expect Members of both parties to come together and find common ground to move America forward. While this budget agreement is not perfect, it is a step forward towards bridging our differences and bringing fiscal responsibility to Washington.

The legislation before the House today will reduce our deficit, it will make long-term pension reforms, and it will do so without raising taxes on the hardworking middle class families of our country. This budget deal also protects our national security at home and around the world by preventing dramatic cuts to our national defense as a result of the sequester.

Mr. Speaker, I think we can all agree that arbitrary, indiscriminate across-

the-board spending cuts are not the smartest way to cut spending. Last year, House Republicans passed two bills that would have replaced the sequester's indiscriminate across-the-board cuts. This bill before us is a reflection of our priority to replace the sequester with permanent savings that will responsibly reduce our deficit.

This legislation will allow Congress to concentrate on appropriating taxpayer funds to our country's highest priorities. Let's stand together and show the American people that we are focused on reining in Washington's out-of-control spending habits while growing our economy.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Wisconsin, the chairman of the Budget Committee, Mr. RYAN, for his perseverance and his quest to rein in the wasteful spending, to work towards balancing our budget. I want to thank him for his tenacity in negotiations that he had with Senator MURRAY in arriving at this deal. I want to thank him and his entire committee for their hard work.

This is a bipartisan budget agreement, one that has not been frequently seen in terms of bipartisan agreement on this floor. I urge my colleagues in the House to support this agreement.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to emphasize a point that we both made, which is that if we had our druthers, we would have approached this issue differently.

I do want to say with respect to some of the offsets, there are many of us who would have preferred to see the closures of many special interest tax breaks as part of the offsets in this legislation. We hope that as we go forward, we would agree that that is also a kind of wasteful spending in the Tax Code. If you give a special interest in this country some tax preference not enjoyed by others, you are simply raising the burden on everybody else. It is simply a form of spending through the Tax Code.

Mr. Speaker, as we address these issues going forward, whether it is replacing the sequester or reducing the deficit, as part of a balanced approach, we think we should take those into account as well.

We also proposed, as part of this measure, applying some of the excessive subsidies that we give to agribusinesses as part of the offsets, and our colleagues rejected those.

As has been said, this is a product of compromise, but I do want to let people know that it has been our preference to close some of those special interest tax breaks and use some of those excessive agriculture subsidies as offsets here rather than some of the provisions that are before us.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER), the distinguished Speaker of the House.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, let me thank Chairman RYAN and his Senate counterpart, Democrats and Republicans, frankly, on both sides of the Capitol who worked hard to bring this agreement together.

My colleagues, I think it is pretty simple. If you are for reducing the budget deficit, then you should be voting for this bill. If you are for cutting the size of government, you should be supporting this budget. If you are for preventing tax increases, you should be voting for this budget. If you are for entitlement reform, you ought to be voting for this budget. These are the things I came here to do, and this budget does them.

Is it perfect? Does it go far enough? No, not at all. I think it is going to take a lot more work to get our arms around our debt and our deficit. But this budget is a positive step in that direction. It is progress. It is doing what the American people expect us to do. It is coming together and finding common ground. Stick to our principles, but find common ground.

Again, I commend Chairman RYAN and Chairman MURRAY for their work, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this budget.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK).

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman RYAN for his great leadership in forging this particular agreement and putting us in a position to end on a positive note here as we approach the Christmas and holiday season.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to bring a couple of different perspectives to the floor as I analyze this budget deal. The first perspective I have is that of being a former mayor for 12 years in a great city in northwest Arkansas where there was an enormous amount of economic development and we did a lot of great things. I sat at the table many times talking about issues and trying to balance the needs of our community against what the wants of our community were. I have to tell you that I never ended any of those negotiations getting everything that I wanted, but I always looked for an opportunity to find the common ground and to advance the economic development issues of our city where we could find that type of consensus.

Mr. Speaker, I also bring the perspective of an appropriator. As somebody who came to Congress in 2011, I was immediately assigned to the Appropriations Committee. And, quite frankly, I have been frustrated through this entire process, living from CR to CR and never having the opportunity to do what appropriators are purposed in doing.

This agreement, while not perfect, as has already been mentioned by most every speaker, gives us an opportunity to take government shutdowns off the table and to restore some much-needed funding to something very important to all of us, our national defense. As an appropriator, it gives us an opportunity to actually do our jobs and quit ceding the authority for the power of the purse to the administration down the street. From that perspective, Mr. Speaker, I think this is the right deal at the right time. It gives us an opportunity to give some certainty to the American public who is looking to this Congress to be able to work together to try to find the solutions that move America forward.

I urge support.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), our distinguished whip and somebody who has been working very hard on these budget issues and working with us also to make sure that this is done in as fair and equitable a manner as possible. He has worked with us very closely to make sure that Federal employees do not take a disproportionate share of the burden. And as a result of those efforts, current Federal employees will not be asked to bear additional burdens after having already borne so much of the burden.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

First of all, let me say that America is advantaged by having two people who work on the Budget Committee who have great intellect, great integrity, and care about America: Mr. RYAN from Wisconsin and Mr. VAN HOLLEN from Maryland. The American public sometimes is not sure that it has that kind of quality. If only they were here sitting in the Budget Committee or on the floor and listening to these two gentlemen who have disagreements and represent their positions well.

Mr. Speaker, I voted for every budget compromise that has been passed over the past 3 years without fail. The result, however, invariably, has been an unremitting undermining of our efforts to reach a balanced fiscal policy and to invest in that which will secure our future: the economy, education, infrastructure, national security, and innovation.

While each of those bills was preferable to default on our debt or the shutting down of our government, they have been simply stopgap measures that have not prevented continuing lurches from congressionally created and all too frequent fiscal crises and shutdowns.

The headlines regarding this agreement put it in perspective. An op-ed in The New York Times says, ''Congress Avoids Reality, Again.'' The Wall Street Journal says, ''A Least Bad Budget Deal,'' while a USA Today headline says, ''Minimalist Budget Deal Beats Another Shutdown.'' The editorial concludes with this, however:

Unless we come to grips with the fiscal issue, we will be inflicting a huge financial burden on our children.

I agree.

The deal before us today does not deal with the fundamental issue of long-term fiscal stability. My friend Mr. RYAN says he wants to do that. My friend Mr. VAN HOLLEN says he wants to do that. I think Senator MURRAY wants to do that. We have not done that. We have not dealt with the underlying issues that prevent us from being on a fiscally sustainable path.

It does not replace the full sequester, which Chairman HAL ROGERS, who I know has spoken in favor of this agreement, has correctly described as ill-advised and unrealistic. I said on this floor when we considered the gentleman's budget that, if there were no Democrats in the House of Representatives, they could not implement that budget. I believe that.

□ 1730

I believe that. I believe it because the figures were not related to priorities or vision or that which we needed to accomplish as a country, but on a number, 967. That is an opinion shared by all of the Republican appropriations subcommittee chairmen who wrote a letter to that effect.

Nor, critically, does this agreement deal with the issue of the debt limit, which will confront us shortly, and which has, historically, over the last 3 years, been an inflection point to further reduce not only discretionary spending on both sides, mainly on the nondefense side, but also to reach, once again, into the pockets of Federal employees.

Now, I am someone who represents 62,000 Federal employees, and I recommended zero COLAs the first 2 years we did zero COLAs. Why?

The economy was in trouble and it was necessary for Federal employees, like everybody else, to participate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman another minute.

Mr. HOYER. I'd better be quick.

If we fail to resolve this issue now, it will simply plunge us into another manufactured crisis which will quickly undermine the stability and confidence that some believe this agreement is bringing.

The fact that this agreement deals temporarily with preventing a cut in Medicare's physician reimbursement rate is welcome but, as with our fiscal sustainability, it needs to be dealt with on a permanent basis.

I am pleased that the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee today marked up legislation to do so. However, it is unconscionable that the budget deal before us today does not extend unemployment insurance, which helps those who are most at risk in our society; and if we do not help them, the economy will suffer, and 200,000 jobs are predicted to be lost.

On December 28, 1.3 million Americans will lose their unemployment insurance if we do not act, and they will be joined by an additional 3.5 million Americans in 2014. The House should not leave town without ensuring that individuals looking for work have the safety net of unemployment insurance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. HOYER. Finally, Mr. Speaker, this budget turns once again to middle class workers.

Let me close with this. This agreement is better than the alternative, but it misses a huge opportunity to do what the American people expect us to do, and that is put this country on a fiscally sustainable path.

I would urge my friend from Wisconsin, and I have urged my friend from Maryland, my colleague, summon up the courage, much of which you have already shown, to help us put this country on a fiscally sustainable path, and, yes, make tough decisions. And I will join with the gentleman from Wisconsin and the gentleman from Maryland in helping us to get the votes for those tough decisions that are necessary, but it needs to be a balanced deal.

I have voted for every budget compromise that has been passed over the past three years.

The results, invariably, have been an unremitting undermining of our efforts to reach a balanced fiscal policy and to invest in that which will secure our future: the economy, education, infrastructure, national security, and innovation.

And while each of those bills was preferable to default on our debt or the shutting down of our government, they have been simply stopgap measures that have not prevented continuing lurches from congressionally-created and all-too-frequent fiscal crises and shutdowns.

The headlines regarding this deal put it in perspective:

An op-ed in the New York Times says, "Congress avoids reality again."

The Wall Street Journal calls it the "Least Bad Budget Deal."

And while a USA Today headline says, "Minimalist Budget Deal Beats Another Shutdown," the editorial concludes with this: "Unless we come to grips with the fiscal issue, we will be inflicting a huge financial burden on our children."

I could not agree more.

The deal before us today does not deal with the fundamental issue of long-term fiscal stability, nor does it replace the full sequester—which Chairman HAL ROGERS has correctly described as "ill-advised" and "unrealistic"—an opinion shared by all of the Republican Appropriations Subcommittee chairmen.

Nor, critically, does this agreement deal with the issue of the debt limit, which will confront us in a few short months.

If we fail to resolve that now, it will simply plunge us into another manufactured crisis, which will quickly undermine the stability and confidence some believe this agreement will bring.

The fact that this agreement deals temporarily with preventing a cut in Medicare's physician reimbursement rates, SGR, is welcome, but, as with our fiscal sustainability, it needs to be dealt with on a permanent basis.

I'm pleased that the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee today marked up legislation to address this issue in a permanent way.

However, it is unconscionable that the budget deal before us today does not extend unemployment insurance, which helps those most at risk in our society.

On December 28, 1.3 million Americans will lose their unemployment insurance if we do not act, and they will be joined by an additional 3.5 million Americans in 2014.

The house should not leave town without ensuring that individuals looking for work have the safety net of unemployment insurance.

Finally, I am disappointed that this budget deal turns once again to middle class workers.

Our nation's Federal Employees have already contributed $114 billion toward deficit reduction, and are being asked to contribute once again.

Their contribution is less than what was being discussed last week, which is positive, but to continue targeting them is unacceptable outside of a big deal where everyone else is asked to contribute as well.

This budget deal is a missed opportunity.

It is a missed opportunity to replace the sequester in its entirety.

It is a missed opportunity to, at long last, put our Nation on a fiscally sustainable path.

That is why I will oppose this deal on the floor today, and continue advocating for the big, balanced budget deal we need to truly restore the long-term fiscal stability of our Nation.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time to close.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, at this time I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a great member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman very much for his kindness in yielding.

As I indicated earlier today, even Time magazine recognized that the better of all of us is when we extend ourselves to the most vulnerable, acknowledging Pope Francis.

So I want to ask the chairman of the Budget Committee, but he has heard so many of us indicate that there is value to this budget deal, Chairman RYAN, I would like to pose a question, if I could, to you, if you would.

You have heard us say that we too appreciate the bipartisanship, disagree with so much of it in terms of the sequester and what has been done as it relates to nutrition for the unemployed. But would you not hold us back, would you not join us in putting on the floor an amendment that would provide for the extension of unemployment that will not run out December 28 for the hardworking Americans, 68,000 in Texas, 1.3 million? Would you not do that?

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. I will defer to the Speaker's comments.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Well, we get no answer. And all I can say is that this budget is a deal that I want to thank Mr. VAN HOLLEN for the work that has been done, along with the other conferees, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. CLYBURN; but I believe we should not leave here today, leave here this week without having a freestanding—and I wish the gentleman would own up to honesty and answer the question—but to be able to put on the floor of the House the opportunity for those who have worked to be able to get unemployment insurance, not a handout, but unemployment insurance.

I know, Mr. RYAN, that we can carry our bipartisanship at least to that point and be able to work on behalf of the American people carrying forward the need to ensure that we have housing, education, child care, all of that.

A little bit is happening under this particular budget. That is why many of us are interested in moving forward, getting rid of the sequester, keeping the doors open. But I would think that there is enough bipartisanship on both sides of the aisle to be able to extend the unemployment insurance.

And we should not leave here. I ask the President to convene us, to call us, to call the Senate, to call the House and make sure that we vote on that.

I thank the gentleman for the hard work that you have engaged in and also how far you have brought us.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Is the gentleman prepared to close?

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Yes.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. HOYER is right. This agreement does not address the comprehensive issues that we need to address. We need to address those in a balanced way, and that means working on both additional, smart, targeted spending cuts, but also closing special interest tax breaks.

But what this agreement does do is make sure that, in the next several weeks, we do not move to a full sequester, very deep across-the-board cuts, which will hurt the economy. Instead, it provides more room to invest in vital areas like education and research. That is a positive note. That is a positive bipartisan note.

I do want to say, Mr. Speaker, however, and this is not as a result of anything the chairman of the Budget Committee does, there is also a sour note in leaving here without having addressed the unemployment insurance.

This agreement didn't include the doc-fix, and it didn't include unemployment insurance. We should be dealing with both those issues together. We are only dealing with one of them now.

So I hope, as we go forward, we will address those issues; and we should not leave town until we address the unemployment issue.

But let's, at the same time, take this small positive step forward.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 5½ minutes remaining.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, there are many reasons why I encourage my colleagues to support this bipartisan budget agreement. Number one, by doing this, we reduce the deficit by $23 billion. If we don't do this, we don't reduce the deficit by $23 billion. That means we are reducing it versus doing nothing, a step in the right direction, a move toward fiscal responsibility, not near as far as we want to go, but at least going in the direction we want to go.

The budget we passed here in the House, just like the prior two budgets that we passed here in the House, represents the full extent of our ambition, our vision and our goals. It balances the budgets within 10 years.

It reforms the Tax Code without raising taxes. It reforms our entitlement programs that were vital and were made in the 20th century so that they work for the 21st century.

It pays off our debt so that we do not leave our children a Nation of debt. That is our goal. That is our vision. That is our destiny.

With the bipartisan budget agreement we couldn't accomplish that because we have different opinions, we have different objectives. That is why we worked for common ground.

That is why we took our budget, all the different budgets that were offered, we laid them on top of each other, and we looked for common ground. We went through the Federal budget program by program, line by line. We discussed and debated these things, and we asked where is it that we can agree needs reforming.

Where is it that we agree taxpayer money is being wasted?

Where is it we agree that cronyism and corporate welfare should go away?

Where is it we agree that some reform for auto pilot mandatory spending ought to occur?

And where we found that agreement, we put it in this agreement. That is the way it is supposed to work. So we see this as a step in the right direction on the way toward fulfilling our ultimate goal.

The second thing we accomplished that is very important to us, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN kind of mentioned it, this does not raise taxes. Hardworking taxpayers have worked hard and long enough that we need to work on spending instead of taking more from them.

The third thing, we are taking permanent spending cuts to pay for temporary sequester relief. We think that is a good idea.

The savings clearly take time to accrue in this agreement, and that is because we are changing permanent law, and those permanent law changes that are made by this act start accruing and compounding that savings so that the savings keep growing and compounding on and on and on.

The funny thing about auto pilot spending, about what we call mandatory spending, is it compounds away from you and spends so much more. But if you get reforms, if you get savings, those savings compound as well. This does that: permanent spending cuts to pay for some temporary sequester relief.

Now, what is the sequester?

It is across the board, it is crude, it doesn't prioritize, it doesn't give Congress any say-so on how money is being spent. That is a third thing that this does that I think is pretty good.

In addition to keeping 92 percent of the sequester intact, what this bill does is it says Congress ought to decide how money is being spent, not the administration.

So, instead of deferring and delegating our power to the executive branch with continuing resolution after continuing resolution, we, Republicans and Democrats, the legislative branch, are bringing that power back to Congress so that the people's House, so that the legislature, as the Founders and the Constitution intended, we decide how that money is being spent. We decide how to prioritize spending. That is our job.

I also like the precedent that this sets. We know we are always going to have fiscal pressure because the sequester, as they mentioned, has not been lifted. It is still here, so it is always going to produce pressure. And I like the precedent that we are starting here.

The precedent that we are starting here is we are not going back to the taxpayer. We are not going to ask more from hardworking taxpayers. We are going to ask the government to do with less.

And as we transfer permanent spending cuts for temporary relief, we are going to have more spending cuts than we give back in relief, so we reduce the deficit further; $85 billion in mandatory savings to pay for $63 billion in sequester relief. That is a pretty good precedent.

I would like to add one or two more zeroes at the end of these numbers, but I will take the direction we have right now.

The other point is this: we have been at each other's throats for a long time. Look, I was part of the last Presidential election. We tried defeating this President. I wish we would have.

Elections have consequences, Mr. Speaker. And I fundamentally believe—this is just my personal opinion; I know it's a slightly partisan thing to say—to really do what we think needs to be done, we are going to have to win some elections. And in the meantime, let's try and make this divided government work.

I think our constituents are expecting a little more from us. They are expecting us to not keep shutting the

government down. They are expecting us to pay the bills. They are expecting us to be accountable. They are expecting us to watch how their dollars are being spent, and they are expecting us to find common ground; and that is what this does.

That is why I urge all of my colleagues to support this.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time allotted to the Committee on the Budget has expired.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

□ 1745

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, every year for the last decade, doctors have faced an ever-increasing cut to their reimbursement under the sustainable growth rate, or SGR. And every year, Congress intervenes with a doc fix to stop the cut from going into effect—15 times since 2003.

The Pathway for SGR Reform Act will postpone the cut, providing a 0.5 percent update to physicians for the next 3 months. While this is a necessary and important bill, I am disappointed that legislation to permanently repeal the flawed SGR formula will not be considered before the end of the year. Doctors deserve to know that they will be fairly compensated, and this annual uncertainty about reimbursements could lead to access problems for Medicare beneficiaries.

The Energy and Commerce Health Subcommittee worked for 2 years and produced a bipartisan bill that successfully moved through the full committee with unanimous support. I regret that this bill is not on the floor today. However, I urge all of my colleagues to support H.J. Res. 59 to prevent this devastating cut from going into effect on January 1.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to express my disappointment that we are letting unemployment insurance be denied to so many long-term unemployed, especially a few days right after Christmas. We should not leave town until we have fixed this problem.

I am going to vote for this budget because it will ease the irrational sequestration cuts that have already done so much harm to our country and our economy, which is the main reason that I am going to be an ''aye'' vote on the bill.

But I am here to speak on behalf of the Energy and Commerce Committee Democrats to express my strong support for the temporary reprieve from the, what is called, SGR cuts, the cuts to physicians who see Medicare patients.

Congress is making enormous strides toward the repeal and replacement of the flawed Medicare physician payment system, but more time is going to be needed to finish the job. As of today, all three congressional committees of jurisdiction have marked up historic bipartisan legislation that moves the system to one that rewards value of care rather than volume of care.

This short-term extension that is part of this bill will allow 3 months for Congress to complete floor and conference action on this legislation. We need to keep this process moving full steam ahead to get a permanent solution on both the SGR as well as the other Medicare and Medicaid extenders as quickly as possible. This temporary patch will allow us the time to continue that work.

I do have serious concerns with both the Medicare and Medicaid policies in the Budget Act. The Medicaid provisions will result in delayed payments to providers for 3 months while States seek out payment from other potential sources. This is simply bad policy. Congress would not dream of allowing Medicare to avoid paying for services for 3 months, yet this is the policy that we are going to adopt for Medicaid.

The other Medicaid provision overturns a Supreme Court case which would allow a State that would take a beneficiary's liability settlement that is intended to compensate for lost wages or future medical costs to pay for Medicaid services. Indeed, the language, as drafted, suggests that the State could collect amounts even in excess of the amount the party was liable for. This provision is unconscionable, and I hope that when we come back, we can fix it.

Further, the extension of the sequester on Medicare—we are relieving the sequester on the defense side and the domestic spending side under appropriations, but we are leaving in place a sequestration of Medicare, which means continuing cuts into the future without any policy rationale. We are talking about cuts to doctors and hospitals and other providers. There is no justification for it. And, in addition, there are cuts that are going to be applied by continuing this part of the sequestration to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of much-needed resources to carry out their many responsibilities. This is not a good way to make law, and it will result in some unfortunate consequences. We need to fix that again when we come back next year.

But I expressed my support for this short-term extension of not just the SGR but also the other expiring Medicare and Medicaid provisions, including the TMA and QI, which are critical for low-income populations. And I look forward to addressing the issues of SGR and the extenders with our colleagues over the next few months to develop a permanent solution.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON), the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. UPTON. I thank the chair of the Health Subcommittee for the time.

Mr. Speaker, it is important that seniors don't find a lump of coal in their stockings for Christmas, and this fully offset package represents access to health care for about 40 million seniors. It is going to give seniors the peace of mind, knowing that their trusted physicians will be there when they need them the most by securing stable payments for physicians.

Since its passage back in 1997 SGR has bred uncertainty and frustration. This uncertainty has left seniors in the lurch, wondering if their doctors would be able to remain in practice and available for checkups and consultation. This is no way to keep Americans healthy or run a health care system, so Members on both sides of the aisle agree that the SGR is broken.

Earlier this year, our committee, the Energy and Commerce Committee, myself with Mr. WAXMAN, we voted 51–0 on H.R. 2810, which would permanently repeal SGR and replace it with a system that promotes the highest quality of care.

While I am disappointed that we didn't repeal SGR permanently this year, this agreement tonight is a step forward. We are going to continue to work at a more complete solution. This fix is fully offset, something that full reform will also need to accomplish. I look forward to working with my colleagues on all the committees to get it done in a bipartisan way.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, as a supporter of the Affordable Care Act, I look forward to next year when we will see all Americans have a chance to buy health insurance.

For those who are on Medicare, that is their health insurance coverage, and we will only keep the promise for coverage to them if we pay the providers who give them care, especially the physicians. That is why I ask for an ''aye'' vote on this bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlemen from Texas, KEVIN BRADY, subcommittee chairman.

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, first let me thank Chairman PITTS for his leadership of the Health Subcommittee of Energy and Commerce and toward a solution for our local physicians.

I rise today in support of the Pathway for SGR Reform. This is an important bill because it makes sure that our local physicians who treat our seniors don't face a drastic cut in their reimbursements on New Year's Day.

We need a permanent solution. Just this morning the Ways and Means Committee unanimously voted to advance a bill that begins the process of

a permanent, reliable solution so our seniors can continue to see a local doctor when they need them.

It is not easy to bridge the gap and pay for this legislation, but until we can complete the process of a permanent solution, we had to make some difficult choices. In particular, I want to thank the long-term care hospitals for their strong leadership. We were able to work with this industry to design new criteria that created efficiencies to generate savings in the important Medicare program.

Without the strong support of leaders in the LTCH industry, this would not have been possible. This has helped make a good bill even better.

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I now yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH), a member of the Health Subcommittee.

Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this 3-month SGR patch as it is important to ensure that seniors will still be able to see a doctor after January 1 if they are sick. I am firmly committed to finally repealing and replacing the SGR, and I fully support the bipartisan bill we advanced unanimously out of the Energy and Commerce Committee for this purpose. Our next step is to find a common House position with our friends on Ways and Means to finally say good-bye to the SGR.

Most importantly, I am glad to see that this deal extends the Medicare-Dependent Hospital and Low-Volume programs, which are critical for our rural hospitals in southwest Virginia. If these programs are not extended, Virginia hospitals in total would lose more than $10 million in Medicare reimbursements next year at a time when they are already being hit hard by new costs and deep cuts from ObamaCare.

At least eight hospitals in my district benefit from these two essential programs that keep the doors open in some economically distressed areas and provide health care access to rural constituents. For that reason, I am proud to support this legislation and stand up for rural health care and our seniors.

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the time remaining on each side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 1 minute remaining, and the gentleman from California's time has expired.

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close and yield myself the balance of the time.

Mr. Speaker, this is very important bipartisan legislation. It includes the 3-month bridge for the SGR, where we can continue to work in a bipartisan manner to come up with the final version of repeal for the sustainable growth rate. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to clarify the intent of the Not-For-Profit Loan Servicing Provisions of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 as it relates to students and access to higher education.

The purpose of the language does not seek to undo the ability of not-for profit loan servicers to continue to contract with the Department of Education. It is critical that this point be made clear, given the importance of Not-For-Profit servicers to families and students.

College education is a ticket to the middle class and the foundation of our economy. Barriers to college exist not only in cost, but in the reality that student financial aid is a complex and intimidating system. Many students aspiring to higher education will cut their dreams short simply because they do not receive the necessary support to navigate paying for college.

Not-For-Profit lenders have a strong record of providing this support for students and their families, which has meant that many hundreds of thousands more American students have gone to college.

More recently, Not-For-Profit loan servicers have received higher customer satisfaction scores during their first year of servicing in the Federal student aid program than any of the four national servicers during their first year.

In 2008, after Congress moved to direct lending, Not-For-Profit servicers were restricted in the number of accounts they were allowed to service. But in 2010, in recognition that these servicers provided very high quality customer service and provided programs to help many young people aspire to college, Congress required the Department of Education to contract with Not-For-Profit servicers.

Over the past two years, Not-For-Profit loan servicers have invested tens of millions of dollars to meet and exceed Federal requirements and to help the Federal Government reach important access goals.

The Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (VSAC) has only been servicing Federal loans for nine months. This past quarter they received the highest customer satisfaction score of all Not-For-Profit servicers and a score that was equal to or higher than three of the four national servicers. Similarly the independent assessment of the Department of Education's employee satisfaction with the quality of VSAC's work gave VSAC a higher rating than three of the four national servicers. More importantly, in less than a year, they have helped tens of thousands of the Department's borrowers who were behind in their payments get back on their feet.

Nothing in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 authorizes the Secretary of Education to terminate their contracts or in any way prevent the Not-For-Profits from competing head to head against the national servicers. I hope that the Secretary of Education will use this opportunity to allow the Not-For-Profit servicers to continue their important work supporting students and families as they seek higher education. I also hope Not-For-Profit servicers will have access to newly originated accounts and the ability to compete with the national servicers on an equal footing.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of extending Federal unemployment insurance (UI) as part of a comprehensive and bipartisan budget agreement. Without Congressional action, 1.3 million Americans will lose access to vital UI benefits on December 28. Within the first half of next year, an additional 1.9 million Americans will lose access to Federal unemployment insurance.

As Congress heads home for the holidays, it is important that we do not leave millions of Americans without a social safety net to protect against long-term job loss. Long-term unemployment as a percentage of the unemployed still remains around 37 percent, meaning these individuals will be left without any support after their state unemployment insurance expires. Further, failure to extend the Federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation program could cost the U.S. economy an additional 240,000 jobs.

My home State of Texas is not immune from these expiring benefits. Once the UI benefits expire, 68,900 unemployed workers in Texas will lose access to Federal unemployment insurance. Within the first six months of 2014, an additional 106,900 workers will also lose these benefits.

Mr. Speaker, as long as millions of unemployed workers struggle to find a job, Congress is doing a great disservice to this country by allowing Federal unemployment insurance to expire. Federal unemployment insurance serves as a vital lifeline for job seekers and their families. The very least we could do for these workers as we enter the holiday season is to provide them with the support they need to weather these challenging economic times.

Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. Speaker, I very reluctantly vote for H.J. Res 59, having been quoted accurately that it is a D+ piece of legislation.

It sadly represents what Congress has become. It is now a victory to avoid another government shutdown. It is a victory to temporarily prevent application of the Sustainable Growth Rate that would penalize medical providers and our senior citizens. It is the least we could do to find a tiny bit of budget breathing room so that it may be possible for the appropriations process to resume again.

It is frustrating that, at a time when there are still many unmet needs of our citizens and while our economy is sputtering, people are celebrating legislation that doesn't damage the economy more. It is sad that it has come to this.

I am hopeful, however, that this might serve as a point of departure over the next three months to be able to face the realities of what America needs.

I, for one, will continue working for the big picture, on the three bills that I have introduced to help rebuild and renew America and on arguing for a grander bargain, rather than the least that we can do. I will fight to build on the platform of healthcare reform so that we get medical providers off the SGR merry-go-round, instead moving towards the promise of healthcare reform. It is shameful that Congress is willing to cut food stamps yet give money to wealthy farmers, while ignoring the plight of the long term unemployed, illustrating the gap between what the American public expects and what we should do. I am hopeful that the new year will be more constructive.

In the meantime, we will celebrate avoiding another damaging government shutdown and we will celebrate not having a destructive resolution on the floor muddying diplomacy with Iran. I suppose in the holiday spirit we should be thankful for what we can get and then usher this least productive session in Congressional history out of town.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.J. Res. 59.

While this legislation is far from perfect, I will reluctantly support it. It is a small step forward towards funding our government and giving the American people a degree of certainty. In addition, I believe that the bipartisan and bicameral fashion in which it was crafted is a path that we absolutely must pursue in order to move this country forward. I remind my colleagues that compromise is not a dirty word; rather it is the cornerstone of our democracy.

Again, this measure is not perfect. I have genuine and very serious concerns regarding certain aspects of the bill, namely a lack of extension of unemployment benefits, its changes to aspects of pension contributions of Federal employees, as well as its revision of cost-of-living calculations for military retirees.

But I cannot allow the perfect to be the enemy of the good, and I thus will support this compromise in order to move this measure forward and continue the much needed debate over what we must do to keep our government up and running and best serving the American people. The legislation also includes a three-month fix of the Sustainable Growth Rate, and it remains my hope that this will allow us enough time to work towards a permanent, bipartisan solution.

While House Republicans have already put the solvency of our Nation's finances in turmoil this year by putting politics ahead of people and shutting down our government for seventeen days in October, I believe we must not allow that to happen again, and Senator MURRAY and Representative RYAN have taken this small but productive step towards doing just that today. It is my hope that Majority Leader REID will have the Senate take up this legislation—including an extension of emergency unemployment benefits—before December 28 in order to prevent some 1.3 million Americans from losing their benefits just one week after Christmas.

At its core, this compromise is a step in the right direction to averting the harmful effects of the sequester, restoring a degree of economic certainty, and beginning to return this Congress to a time where crossing the aisle was rightly seen as an admirable and necessary act to bring about compromise, tackle the great issues of the day, and best serve the proud people of this Nation.

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Bipartisan Budget Control Act of 2013. Allow me to thank Chairman RYAN for his hard work in producing this important agreement. It is my belief that we must begin to address our debt and deficit problem on a bipartisan basis.

To that end, I would like to briefly discuss Section 203 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. This section establishes a program under which the Secretary of Commerce restricts access to the information contained in the Death Master File for a three-year period beginning on the date of the individual's death, except to persons who are certified under a program to be established by the Secretary of Commerce.

The purpose of this provision of the law is to prevent misuse of the Death Master File that leads to waste, fraud and abuse committed against the Internal Revenue Service and other government agencies. The law is designed to achieve this purpose by restricting access to information contained in the Death Master File for three years after the date of a person's death. In fact, my office has been contacted by a woman who has been struggling with basic functions of life such as opening a bank account or obtaining a driver's license because the Death Master File proclaims her dead when she is in fact alive. It is my firm belief that in addition to this step the Social Security Administration must improve its systems to ensure that death information is accurately updated on the Death Master File.

At the same time, the law also is designed to ensure that persons, companies, financial institutions, government agencies, and other types of entities continue to have access to the DMF in order to facilitate legitimate commerce and business purposes.

The law requires the Department of Commerce to set up a program to certify entities that are permitted access to the Death Master File. The intent is that the certification criteria contained in the law encompass the range of important functions that the DMF helps to facilitate.

The use of the Death Master File has important purposes such as preventing fraud, authenticating individuals, and preventing unauthorized transactions. Using the Death Master File for these important purposes helps to protect consumers from fraud and identity theft. Businesses and government agencies need access to the Death Master File to carry out these and other legitimate responsibilities.

Mr. CASTRO. Mr. Speaker, I'm encouraged to see the spirit of bipartisanship at work on this budget deal displayed. This bill mitigates the effects of sequestration and helps prevent another government shutdown. I support H.J. Res. 59 because it offers relief from the irresponsible sequestration cuts. Thousands of San Antonians were furloughed for more than a week because of sequestration and then found themselves out of a job again in October for almost two weeks as a result of the government shutdown. However, this bill is not without flaws. I am deeply concerned on how these changes will affect military pension benefits. I am hopeful that in the coming years Congress will continue to work together toward a sensible budget.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, Section 203 in the Bipartisan Budget Act restricts access to the Social Security Administration's Death Master File (DMF).

This provision requires the Secretary of Commerce to create a program to restrict access to the information contained in the DMF for a three-year period after an individual's death. Under this program, only individuals that are certified by the Secretary to have a legitimate need for the information and agree to maintain the information under safeguards may access DMF information.

In implementing this section, the Department of Commerce in promulgating regulations for the certification program should provide sufficient time for legitimate current users of DMF information to comment on the regulations, especially as it relates to the timing of the effectiveness of this Section and as it relates to the authority to release the DMF to the public.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 438, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN).

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and adopt House Resolution 441.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 332, noes 94, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 640]

AYES—332

Aderholt
Amodei
Andrews
Bachus
Barber
Barletta
Barr
Barrow (GA)
Beatty
Becerra
Benishek
Bera (CA)
Bilirakis
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Boehner
Bonamici
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Brooks (IN)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cartwright
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Clark (MA)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Cohen
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Rodney
DeGette
Delaney
DelBene
Denham
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Duckworth
Duffy
Edwards
Ellmers
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frelinghuysen
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanna
Harper
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heck (WA)
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Honda
Horsford
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Joyce
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kirkpatrick
Kline
Kuster
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
Latta
Lewis
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney, Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Marino
Matheson
Matsui
McAllister
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Noem
Nolan
Nunes
Nunnelee

O'Rourke
Owens
Palazzo
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters (CA)
Peters (MI)
Peterson
Petri
Pittenger
Pitts
Polis
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Ribble
Rice (SC)
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruiz
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sarbanes
Schiff
Schneider
Schock
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Speier
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waxman
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

NOES—94

Amash
Bachmann
Barton
Bass
Bentivolio
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Broun (GA)
Burgess
Chabot
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (NY)
Coffman
Conyers
Cotton
Crawford
Daines
DeFazio
DeLauro
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellison
Frankel (FL)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gardner
Garrett
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gosar
Gowdy
Grijalva
Hall
Hanabusa
Harris
Heck (NV)
Holding
Holt
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
King (IA)
Kingston
Labrador
Lee (CA)
Levin
Long
Lummis
Marchant
Massie
McClintock
McIntyre
McKinley
Meadows
Mullin
Mulvaney
Negrete McLeod
Neugebauer
Nugent
Olson
Pallone
Pearce
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Richmond
Rohrabacher
Salmon
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanford
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schrader
Schweikert
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Stockman
Thompson (MS)
Velázquez
Visclosky
Waters
Watt
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup

NOT VOTING—7

Bishop (GA)
Brown (FL)
Castro (TX)
Davis, Danny
McCarthy (NY)
Radel
Rush

□ 1825

Messrs. HALL, LONG, Ms. HANABUSA, Mrs. BACHMANN, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Messrs. GARRETT and CONYERS changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Messrs. O'ROURKE and FINCHER changed their vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the motion to recede and concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR NELSON MANDELA

(Ms. FUDGE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me as we pause to honor and remember the life of former South African President Nelson Mandela, who dedicated his life to making his vision of a free South Africa a reality.

Mr. Mandela stood for peace, for justice, and for a society that recognized the equality of every human being. After serving 27 years in prison for challenging the apartheid-sanctioned South African Government, Nelson Mandela emerged with a powerful message of forgiveness and reconciliation, a message that would transform his nation and unite the world.

In 1986, the members of the Congressional Black Caucus and the majority of the U.S. Congress stood with Mandela for peace and justice, and helped force an end to apartheid in South Africa. Today, I leave you with Nelson Mandela's words:

> What counts in life is not the mere fact that we have lived. It is what difference we have made to the lives of others that will determine the significance of the life we lead.

South Africa and the world will forever be changed because Nelson Mandela lived.

I now ask that you pause for a moment of silence in honor of a great man, a man we respectfully and affectionately refer to as ''Madiba.''

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

The SPEAKER. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 441) providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 3304, with an amendment, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 350, nays 69, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 641]

YEAS—350

Aderholt
Amodei
Andrews
Bachmann
Bachus
Barber
Barletta
Barr
Barrow (GA)
Barton
Beatty
Benishek
Bentivolio
Bera (CA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonamici
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cartwright
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Cicilline
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Connolly
Cook
Cooper
Costa
Cotton
Courtney
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Daines
Davis (CA)
Davis, Rodney
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Duckworth
Duffy
Ellmers
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frankel (FL)
Frelinghuysen
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Grijalva
Grimm
Guthrie
Gutiérrez
Hall
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heck (NV)
Heck (WA)
Hensarling
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Holding
Horsford
Hoyer
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kirkpatrick
Kline
Kuster
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Latham
Latta
Levin
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Long
Lowenthal
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan Grisham (NM)
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney, Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marino
Matheson
McAllister
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McCollum
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meadows
Meehan
Meeks
Meng
Messer
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Neal
Negrete McLeod
Neugebauer
Noem
Nolan
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
O'Rourke
Olson
Owens
Palazzo
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters (MI)
Peterson
Petri
Pittenger
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Rahall
Reed
Reichert
Renacci
Rice (SC)
Richmond
Rigell
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothfus
Royce
Ruiz
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schiff
Schneider
Schock
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Speier
Stewart
Stivers
Stutzman
Takano
Terry
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner
Upton

Valadao
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Visclosky
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waxman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Williams
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

NAYS—69

Amash
Bass
Becerra
Blumenauer
Campbell
Capuano
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cohen
Conyers
DeFazio
DeGette
Doyle
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Fudge
Gohmert
Grayson
Griffith (VA)
Hahn
Holt
Honda
Huffman
Jones
Labrador
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lewis
Lofgren
Lummis
Massie
Matsui
McClintock
McDermott
McGovern
Miller, George
Moore
Nadler
Napolitano
Pallone
Payne
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Polis
Posey
Quigley
Rangel
Ribble
Rohrabacher
Roybal-Allard
Salmon
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanford
Schakowsky
Schrader
Serrano
Stockman
Swalwell (CA)
Thompson (CA)
Tierney
Velázquez
Watt
Welch
Woodall
Yarmuth
Yoho

NOT VOTING—13

Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Castro (TX)
Davis, Danny
Franks (AZ)
Jeffries
Luján, Ben Ray (NM)
McCarthy (NY)
Peters (CA)
Radel
Rush
Waters
Whitfield

□ 1836

Mr. WELCH changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PETERS of California. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 641 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present I would have voted ''yes.''

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CASTRO. Mr. Speaker, I was not recorded on today's votes because I was absent due to awaiting the impending birth of my daughter. On rollcall No. 637 on motion on ordering the previous question on the Rule, had I been present, I would have voted ''nay.''

On rollcall No. 638 on H. Res. 438, Rule providing consideration of the House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.J. Res 59 and H.R. 3693, had I been present, I would have voted ''nay.''

On rollcall No. 640 on H.J. Res. 59—Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 and Pathway for Sustainable Growth in Medicare (SGR) Reform Act of 2013, had I been present, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 641 on H. Res. 441, providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 3304—National Defense Authorization Act, with an amendment, had I been present, I would have voted ''aye.''

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent during the week of December 9, 2013. If I were present, I would have voted on the following: rollcall Vote No. 630: H.R. 3521—Department of Veterans Affairs Major Medical Facility Lease Authorization Act of 2013, ''yea;'' rollcall Vote No. 631: H.R. 1402—VA Expiring Authorities Extension Act of 2013, ''yea''; rollcall Vote No. 632: H.R. 2019—Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act of 2013, ''yea''; rollcall Vote No. 633: H.R. 2319—Native American Veterans' Memorial Amendments Act of 2013, ''yea''; rollcall Vote No. 634: S. 1471—Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act, ''yea''; rollcall Vote No. 635: H.R. 3212, ''yea''; rollcall Vote No. 636: H.R. 1992—To amend the requirements relating to assessment of Israel's qualitative military edge over military threats, ''yea''; rollcall Vote No. 637: H. Res. 438—On Ordering the Previous Question providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, ''nay''; rollcall Vote No. 638: H. Res. 438—On Agreeing to the Resolution providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to H.J.Res. 59, ''nay''; rollcall Vote No. 639: Journal Vote, ''yea''; rollcall Vote No. 640: Motion to Concur in the Senate Amendment with Amendment to H.J. Res 59, ''yea''; rollcall Vote No. 641: H. Res. 441—National Defense Authorization Act, ''yea.''

PROVIDING FOR CORRECTIONS TO THE ENROLLMENT OF THE BILL H.R. 3304

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 71

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3304, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) Strike sections 1 and 2.

(2) Redesignate sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 as sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively.

(3) Strike any matter following the end of the tables in title XLVII.

(4) Amend the long title so as to read: ''To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.''.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING THE LIFE, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND LEGACY OF NELSON MANDELA AND EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES ON HIS PASSING

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from further consideration of House Resolution 434, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 434

Whereas Nelson Mandela's defiance of injustice and commitment to peace and reconciliation, were critical to achieving the abolition of apartheid, a system of racially based social, political, and economic discrimination, and to adopting in its place a system of multiparty democracy and universal suffrage for all South Africans;

Whereas on August 5, 1962, Nelson Mandela was arrested for his acts to end the discriminatory policies of apartheid and was found guilty of all charges against him and sentenced to life in prison;

Whereas during his imprisonment, Nelson Mandela was confined to a small cell and forced to perform hard labor while being gravely mistreated by prison officials;

Whereas during 18 of his 27 years of imprisonment on Robben Island, Nelson Mandela was permitted only one visitor a year, and for only 30 minutes;

Whereas Nelson Mandela remained resolute, refusing offers to renounce his struggle against oppression in exchange for his freedom, and became widely viewed and respected as a symbol of the anti-apartheid movement;

Whereas the United States Congress dramatically shifted its policy toward South Africa and supported the political ideals that Nelson Mandela struggled for, by enacting the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–440) on October 2, 1986, and has honored Nelson Mandela by passing the Mandela Freedom Resolution in the House of Representatives on September 18, 1984 (H. Res. 430), and in the Senate on October 10, 1984 (S. Res. 386), by adopting the resolution concerning United States support for the new South Africa on October 5, 1994 (H. Res. 560), and by awarding Nelson Mandela the Congressional Gold Medal on July 29, 1998;

Whereas on February 11, 1990, under growing international and domestic pressure, Nelson Mandela was released from prison, marking the end of his 27 years, 6 months, and 1 week of continuous incarceration;

Whereas former United States President William J. Clinton honored Nelson Mandela with the Philadelphia Liberty Medal in 1993;

Whereas in 1994, following the first fully representative, multiracial national elections, Nelson Mandela was elected on May 9 as President of the Democratic Republic of South Africa under a Government of National Unity;

Whereas President Nelson Mandela led the peaceful transition from minority rule and apartheid to a multicultural, multiracial democracy, and played a critical role in initiating South Africa's ongoing efforts to foster national reconciliation;

Whereas President Nelson Mandela sought to promote equal opportunity for jobs and education, access to social services, and quality-of-life improvements for all South Africans;

Whereas during the presidency of Nelson Mandela, South Africa established the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to investigate gross human rights violations committed during the apartheid years;

Whereas former United States President George W. Bush honored Nelson Mandela with the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2002; and

Whereas Nelson Mandela leaves a legacy that transcends his time and place in history

and will guide and inspire generations to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Nelson Mandela, former President of the Republic of South Africa;

(2) tenders its deep sympathies to the members of the family of the late President Nelson Mandela and his fellow citizens;

(3) honors the life, accomplishments, and legacy of former President Nelson Mandela and for his friendship to the United States;

(4) requests the Secretary of State to communicate these expressions of sentiment to the family of the deceased and to the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa; and

(5) requests that when the House adjourns today it do so as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President Nelson Mandela.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CORRECTIONS TO THE ENROLLMENT OF H.J. RES. 59

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 72

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the resolution H. J. Res. 59, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) Strike ''That'' before ''**DIVISION A—BIPARTISAN BUDGET AGREEMENT**''.

(2) Amend the title so as to read: ''Joint resolution reducing spending, and for other purposes.''.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS ASSISTANCE TAX CLARIFICATION ACT OF 2013

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Ways and Means be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3458) to treat payments by charitable organizations with respect to certain firefighters as exempt payments, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3458

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Fallen Firefighters Assistance Tax Clarification Act of 2013''.

SEC. 2. PAYMENTS BY CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FIREFIGHTERS TREATED AS EXEMPT PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, payments made to—

(1) any firefighter who was injured as a result of the ambush of firefighters responding to an emergency on December 24, 2012, in Webster, New York,

(2) the spouse of any firefighter who died as a result of such ambush, or

(3) any dependent (as defined in section 152 of such Code) of any firefighter who died as a result of such ambush,

by an organization described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 509(a) of such Code shall be treated as related to the purpose or function constituting the basis for such organization's exemption under section 501 of such Code if such payments are made in good faith using a reasonable and objective formula which is consistently applied.

(b) APPLICATION.—Subsection (a) shall apply only to payments made on or after December 24, 2012, and before the later of—

(1) January 1, 2014, or

(2) the date which is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2013, TO MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 2013

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 a.m., Monday, December 16, 2013.

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

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I was absent for rollcall 640. If I had been present, I would have voted ''yes.''

I want to state for the RECORD that I am very disappointed that in the bill we did not include unemployment insurance. I think it is terrible that the people in the people's House will go home without voting for unemployment for the people.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE HON. MEL WATT FOR HIS SERVICE

(Mr. PRICE of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am going to ask our North Carolina colleagues to join me here, along with the dean of our delegation, Mr. COBLE.

Mr. Speaker, our colleague of many years, MEL WATT, has just cast his last vote in this body. MEL WATT, the Representative of the Twelfth Congressional District, from Charlotte, North Carolina, has just been confirmed by the Senate to be the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, so he is going to leave us after today to take over that position.

HOWARD COBLE and I are the deans of our respective parties in the House delegation from North Carolina, and we both wanted the House to pause to pay tribute to Mel for his service and his dedication to this institution.

I am happy at this point to yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE), my colleague.

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my distinguished friend from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE). I appreciate that.

You have already indicated where Mel is going to be going. I hope he won't ignore us when he meets us on the streets or in these Halls. I don't think he will.

Mel and I have shared several counties in North Carolina for nearly two decades. We both sat as members of the House Judiciary Committee for also two decades.

Mel, we wish you and your family best wishes.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. I thank the gentleman.

I want to make note of the fact that Mel's wife, Eulada, is in the gallery tonight. On behalf of my wife, Lisa, and myself, we have considered the Watts good friends, colleagues, shared many experiences together, and we are going to miss them both a great deal, although we take some solace in the thought that they are not going too far and that we will have chances to be together as Mel assumes this new role.

□ 1845

Mr. Speaker, MEL WATT is a legislator's legislator. We sometimes say that about colleagues. If there is any doubt about that, it would have been dispelled by what we just heard in the committee room this afternoon as colleague after colleague from the Judiciary and Financial Services Committees, from both sides of the aisle, paid tribute to this fine friend and colleague.

There were many stories of collaboration, of disputes and fights that were nonetheless civil and respectful, of mentorship of younger Members. There is just no question that MEL has made his imprint on this institution. As a man of great intelligence and expertise, he is admirably qualified for the job he is about to assume, but also a mainstay of legislative work in the committees that he served on during his entire time here, Financial Services and Judiciary.

We are going to miss him. I probably speak for others in the delegation; but, actually, I will just speak for myself. I know when the votes occur, the rollcall votes occur, that is a name I check, just like I used to check John Spratt's name. There are a few colleagues that one respects so much that you want to make sure you are not going too far astray when you cast those votes. I will miss MEL in that very practical way.

We will not take much time here this evening. It is mainly a matter here, as the votes come to a close and MEL casts his last vote before this body, testifying to how highly we regard this

colleague and honoring him for his service.

ENCOURAGING UKRAINIANS TO STAND FIRM

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I have been watching the live feed online of the protest in Kiev, and I would like to encourage Ukrainians to stand firm and continue to voice their opinions. I also call upon the Ukrainian Government to respect the Ukrainians' right to free assembly and to refrain from using force against peaceful protesters.

I again urge Ukraine to look toward the West for their future success as the success of their nation depends upon democratic policies and freedom. The door is still open. Strengthening ties with Russia will only bring more of the same desolation, disunity, frustration, distrust, and anger that has been so prevalent in the past.

Ukraine, the whole world is watching.

FAREWELL REMARKS BY THE HONORABLE MEL WATT

(Mr. WATT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WATT. Mr. Speaker, this is definitely the last time I will be addressing this House. As my colleague, DAVID PRICE, has indicated, I have been confirmed to a new position as regulator and director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency.

I just wanted to take a moment to express to my colleagues how much of an honor it has been to be a part of this body, and to grow and learn and share with my colleagues from all across the Nation. It has been a great honor, and I thank all of them for the expressions in the last few days, and I look forward to working with them in the new position that I will be assuming. I thank you.

And, of course, we have already acknowledged my wife in the gallery. I thank her. And with that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time once and for all.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF WILLIAM MALLORY, SR.

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the passing of a legendary Ohio political figure, a great father and a tremendous role model, William Mallory, Sr., whom I had the honor to know and call a friend.

Bill Mallory's life is a true American success story. He rose from working-class roots to become the first African American to serve as majority floor leader in the Ohio House of Representatives, a position he held longer than any lawmaker in Ohio history.

During his 28-year tenure in the Ohio House, Bill Mallory, a former teacher, championed education issues and helped create Ohio's first statewide drug prevention program.

But perhaps his most enduring legacy is his family's dedication to public service and community involvement. Of Bill Mallory's five sons, one is an elections administrator at the Hamilton County Board of Elections, two are Hamilton County municipal court judges, another is an Ohio State Representative, and the fifth is the outgoing two-term mayor of Cincinnati.

Mr. Speaker, William Mallory, Sr., will long be remembered for his devotion to his family, to his community, and to the State of Ohio.

HELPING WEST WEBSTER FIREFIGHTERS

(Ms. SLAUGHTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, during the early morning hours of December 24, 2012, the town of West Webster, New York, suffered a horrible tragedy as a troubled individual set his sister on fire, along with her house, and then lay in wait until the firefighters arrived. He shot and killed two firemen and wounded two more.

In the days and weeks that followed, the town of West Webster, the city of Rochester, and our entire region responded with an outpouring of support for the families whose lives had been irrevocably changed because of the attack.

Donations poured into the nonprofit, volunteer West Webster Fire Department in hopes that they would reach the families whose loved ones had been killed. Unfortunately, the fire department was in no position to deal with the complex legalities of delivering these donations to the intended families. As a result, the majority of that money has still not been able to reach the families.

For almost a year now, I have worked with the people of West Webster, particularly West Webster Fire Chief Ken Smith, to finally deliver the charitable donations. And thanks to the generous efforts of Chairman CAMP and our allies in the Senate, we will finally be able to help these families today.

The assistance of Chairman CAMP and his staff, in particular, has been vital to resolving this issue once and for all. His commitment over the recent months to helping West Webster firefighters and their loved ones is a testament to his dedication to public service.

Today's vote is terribly important to the recipients. There are no words that can heal the wounds that were suffered by Ted Scardino and Joe Hofstetter, and nothing we can do will ever bring back Mike ''Chip'' Chipparini and Tomasz Kaczowka. But passing today's legislation can help to lessen their burden, hopefully to ease their pain, and to prove that even in our darkest hours, our country will be there to support our public servants, their families, and communities in need.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT ERIC SUMMERS

(Mr. SMITH of Missouri asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, tonight southeast Missouri will welcome back Staff Sergeant Eric Summers for the last time. Sergeant Summers was tragically killed on November 13 while serving his country at Camp Pendleton in California.

Summers served 13 years with the United States Marines and is a war hero. He served five tours of duty in the Middle East and was highly decorated, earning the Navy Commendation Medal, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and the Good Conduct Medal.

Without men like Sergeant Summers willing to make the ultimate sacrifice for our freedoms, our country could not survive.

I would ask my colleagues and those watching to keep Sergeant Summers, his family, and all of our brave men and women in uniform in your thoughts and prayers.

TRIBUTE TO NICARSIA MAYES ON HER RETIREMENT

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, along with our good friend, Congressman MEL WATT, I am delighted to rise today to say farewell to a very able and important American, Nicarsia ''Nikki'' Mayes, who has served this House of Representatives for 36 years.

She began her career in the House of Representatives and for the people of the United States on September 7, 1977, when she was hired on the recommendation of Congressman Augustus Hawkins of California as an elevator operator and entrusted to operate the last ''Members Only'' manual elevator.

In 1980, Nicarsia Mayes, or Nikki as we affectionately know her to be, was hired as a staff member of then the Office of the Doorkeeper. She was the first African American woman ever hired by that office. Because of her dutifulness and her leadership, other doors were opened. In 1994, Nikki joined the staff of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, serving as a member of the Chamber Security Division until her retirement this month, December 2013.

It is important to note that her excellent performance, distinguished service, and good cheer paved the way for more African Americans to secure appointments in the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and other important House institutions earning her the respect and friendship of her colleagues and, of course, Members of Congress.

She has a wonderful family, including her son John Mayes, III, who works for the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and David, who works for the Department of Homeland Security; and her daughter, Tira, who is a forensic specialist. You know she has done well at home and well here in the House of Representatives. Her children have learned from her. Her grandchildren will benefit from her. I am delighted to indicate that we have introduced a resolution, H. Res. 444, into the House RECORD to honor Nikki Mayes.

I am delighted to say that we honor you and appreciate you for 36 years of service and being a pioneering woman of service and an African American woman who led for others. Thank you so very much.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay to tribute to the remarkable accomplishments of Nicarsia Mayes, a Capitol Hill trailblazer and the first African-American woman to serve as a Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

Nicarsia Mayes began her career of service to the House of Representatives and the people of the United States on September 7, 1977, when she was hired on the recommendation of Congressman Augustus Hawkins of California as an elevator operator and entrusted to operate the last ''Members Only'' manual elevator.

In 1980, Nicarsia Mayes, or ''Nikki,'' as she was affectionately known, was hired as a staff member of the then Office of the Doorkeeper, the first African-American woman ever hired by that office.

In 1994, Nikki joined the staff of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, serving as a member of the Chamber Security Division until her retirement in 2013.

Mr. Speaker, Nikki's excellent performance, distinguished service, professionalism, and good cheer paved the way for more African-Americans to secure appointments in the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and other important House institutions, earned her the respect and friendship of her colleagues, and endeared her to Members of Congress.

This month, December 2013, Nikki Mayes retires after 36 years of faithful, honorable, and distinguished service to the United States House of Representatives and the people of the United States.

I know my colleagues join me in extending our thanks and appreciation to Nikki for her service to our nation and our very best wishes for a happy and productive retirement.

I know how much she is looking forward to spending more time with her family, including her sons John Mayes III, who works for the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and David, who works for the Department of Homeland Security; and her daughter, Tira, who is a forensic specialist with the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department.

Inspired by her example, each of Nikki's children learned the value of helping others and chose a public service career. That is perhaps the greatest testament to the character of this great public servant.

Mr. Speaker, Nicarsia ''Nikki'' Mayes is a wonderful human being, a great friend, and one of the finest public servants I have the honor to know. She will be greatly missed but not ever forgotten.

PASS COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM

(Mr. SWALWELL of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, earlier this evening, this Congress defied a rocky trajectory that has defined the past year of government shutdowns and starting with the fiscal cliff by passing a 2-year compromise budget deal. I worked with you, Mr. Speaker, and others in our bipartisan United Solutions Caucus to support this bipartisan compromise, knowing that it is not the deal that ideally I would want. It doesn't do enough to restore Head Start funding or NIH funding, but it is a compromise and it is a step forward.

Now I am asking my colleagues in this Chamber, let's build on this momentum. Today I am ending a 24-hour fast for comprehensive immigration reform. I will end it in about one hour. Let's come back in January and do the right thing for the people in our country who are living in the shadows, the undocumented immigrants; and let's finally pass comprehensive immigration reform and build on the momentum we showed we can do tonight.

TRIBUTE TO NICARSIA MAYES ON HER RETIREMENT

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I also rise to pay tribute to a very special lady, Nicarsia ''Nikki'' Mayes, the first African American woman to serve as a doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. She started her service in September of 1977 and after today will retire after 36 years of service.

She has always served every day with a warm smile, pleasant greeting, encouraging and kind words, and the highest level of professionalism. So we want to just say tonight that we thank you for your 36 years of excellent service to the House of Representatives and to all of us, and wish you a wonderful retirement.

□ 1900

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(Ms. SHEA-PORTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I am going to read a letter that I received from a constituent who is about to have her unemployment benefits cut. I quote:

> Now that I am laid off and older, I am having difficulty finding a job. I understand now I cannot get unemployment extension. I have never collected anything in my life. So now what? I am going to be homeless. I do not qualify for anything because I made too much money. I have spent my savings, applied for 500-plus jobs to an aimless black hole. What am I going to do? A homeless shelter? My credit is damaged and soon I will not pass a background check. I do not qualify for retraining programs, et cetera, because I have excellent skill sets. All I hear is I am in a perfect storm, ''Sorry, you are not alone.''
>
> I have been a productive member of society for many years and do not consider myself a ''taker.'' How many unemployed will lose their homes, dignity, and hope? I wanted you to know.

So, to my constituent, I do know and Americans know. It was wrong to leave without fixing this problem.

TRIBUTE TO NICARISA MAYES

(Ms. LEE of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, in addition to saluting and congratulating our colleague and friend, Congressman MEL WATT, I want to rise and salute our friend Nikki Mayes tonight.

Nikki, I just have to say to you first of all, I was a staffer for Ron Dellums when I first met Nikki, and I know tonight Ron would want to salute you, congratulate you, and thank you so much for your 36 years of service. So on behalf of Ron Dellums and myself, let me just say what a great role model you have been for all of us.

I also want to thank you for helping us navigate this great institution. We will always remember you. We will cherish your friendship. And I want to say to you that, as you start this new chapter of your life, I hope you get some rest and I hope you have a lot of fun.

Thank you, again, Nikki.

HOLIDAY GREETING TO OUR TROOPS

(Mrs. BUSTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank all of our brave heroes who are serving overseas and are not home with their families this holiday season. While most of us will be returning to our homes to celebrate with family and friends, let us not forget all of the men and women serving our country who will not be able to be with their loved ones.

My region of Illinois is home to thousands of veterans who have served honorably in wartime and peacetime. It is also home to many Active Duty servicemembers, National Guard members, and Ready Reservists.

I was heartened to learn recently that the Peoria-based Army National

Guard unit is expected to come home before the holidays. This will surely be an early Christmas present for many families across the region of the country I am here to serve. I look forward to welcoming them home.

All of our servicemembers deserve our full support year-round, but let us please take this holiday season as an opportunity to thank them for their sacrifices that they have given to their families and to our country. Let us be there for them now, because they are there for us.

AMERICA CAN DO BETTER

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, as we end this particular legislative session, I just wanted to rise and say that, on the one hand, the vast majority of Members voted to run the government of the United States prudently and within budget and to operate as adults over the next 2 years; on the other hand, the lack of a provision in that bill to accommodate those who are unemployed across this country is a sad commentary on the leadership of this House.

In the State of Ohio where Speaker BOEHNER hails from, over half of the counties in Ohio are above the national unemployment average of 7 percent, which is way too high for the country as a whole. For us as a Chamber not to be able to include, especially before Christmas and the holiday season, the extension of unemployment benefits even for a few months for people who will now face Christmas and the new year with even more worry and hardship is unconscionable for this Nation. I just know that we are capable of better.

I would suggest to the chairman of the Appropriations Committee that if you shaved 1 percent off of every account in the discretionary part of the budget, you would be able to find the money to extend the benefits for 3 more months, and then we can look toward a more permanent solution from the Ways and Means Committee.

I am thankful for the opportunity to make this important statement for the RECORD. America can do better for our unemployed.

NELSON MANDELA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VALADAO). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise at this moment for the House to appropriately acknowledge the life and legacy, the truly extraordinary leadership, of President Nelson Mandela who has passed on to history now but who, during his 95 years, played an extraordinary role in the life of his country and his countrymen. And this Congress played a part in that process through the debates on this floor and through, finally, the passage of sanctions and then, even more so, by overriding the Presidential veto and putting into place sanctions that President Mandela indicated and all recognized played an important role in ending apartheid in South Africa.

There are Members who are no longer Members of the House, some of whom have even passed on themselves. There was Congressman Bill Gray from Philadelphia, who authored the sanctions legislation; Congressman Dellums, who had previously authored and fought side by side; and many members of the Congressional Black Caucus and others, Democrats and Republicans, on the floor of this House who were involved in this activity.

I rise for this Special Order to appropriately pay tribute to the leadership that was exhibited by President Mandela and his African National Congress. I am going to yield to Members for an opportunity for them to reflect on the life of President Mandela. Obviously, we recognize that he was born and that he died, that he went to school and he played certain roles in his profession as a lawyer, but he has also been recognized around the world for the struggle that he led and that he dedicated his life to.

I yield to the gentlewoman from the great State of Ohio (Ms. FUDGE), who chairs the Congressional Black Caucus.

Ms. FUDGE. Thank you, Mr. FATTAH, for leading this Special Order.

Mr. Speaker, today we celebrate the life and legacy of former South African President Nelson Mandela, a relentless pioneer for justice, equality, and democracy.

I am proud to say that members of the Congressional Black Caucus stood with President Mandela before it was popular or politically advantageous. Working with grassroots advocates, members of the Congressional Black Caucus and many others from across the world, Mandela activated a movement that not only spoke of democracy and equality, but realized those principles through action, meaningful action that ultimately broke the chains of apartheid and will be forever remembered as the legacy of Madiba.

Today, the CBC salutes the life of a world leader who sacrificed a lifetime for the ideals of democracy. Today, we celebrate the life of a man from humble beginnings who overcome the obstacles of racial intolerance and rose to lead a country and a people to prosperity and freedom. Today, we cherish the life of a President who led with dignity and strength. Today, we treasure the life and legacy of Nelson Mandela.

Madiba, you will forever be remembered.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentlewoman, and I thank her for her leadership on this House floor on behalf of not just the people she represents in Ohio, but throughout the country.

I now yield to someone who is no stranger to struggle. Nelson Mandela, when asked about his life being a struggle, he said, No, you misinterpret; the struggle was my life. Well, the struggle is this gentleman's life. I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Georgia (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend and colleague for yielding.

I rise to join my colleagues to pay tribute to a man I deeply admire, President Nelson Mandela.

When I first met Mr. Mandela, I felt as if I was touching the spirit of greatness. He was tall and graceful with the common spirit of the Dalai Lama. President Mandela was one of those rare individuals, like Gandhi, Lincoln, or King, who come along only once in a generation and who are a lesson to all humanity. They teach us not just to liberate the body, but to free our minds and unleash the power of the human spirit.

This weekend, I had the honor of traveling with Members of the House and one Member of the Senate to attend an official memorial service in South Africa. I would like to thank the Speaker and his staff for working with Chairwoman Fudge to ensure that Congress was represented at this global tribute.

Tonight, I express my deepest sympathy to the family and friends of President Mandela. To the people of South Africa and the global community, we have lost a giant of a man who embodied grace, dignity, and peace. He just walked out of prison after 27 years without any bitterness, hostility, or hatred. And through the power of love and complete forgiveness, President Mandela not only freed the oppressed, but he also freed the oppressor.

What we know of his long walk to freedom, what he endured and what he overcome, has made us all a little more human. What he taught us about reconciliation, love, and inner peace inspires each and every person who knows his story to be better, stronger, more loving, more peaceful citizens of the global community. He was the father of a new South Africa who helped build a new nation, more focused on unity today than ever before.

Mr. Speaker, during the height of the civil rights movement, the chant of the African people became our chant: ''One man, one vote.'' He was a great leader, but I never thought that I would have the honor of meeting him and calling him my friend, my brother.

During this holiday season, I hope that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in both Chambers will use this time to reflect on how we can be representatives of the people, can continue to work in unity, extend the legacy of love of service and respect for all humankind as Mr. NELSON Mandela did.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I met President Mandela on a number of occasions, both in Philadelphia and here

in Washington, and when I traveled to Africa with then-President Bill Clinton when Mandela was leading some peace talks in a country that was involved in a great deal of conflict at that time.

Before I met Nelson Mandela, I knew a State legislator from the great State of California who had led the fight and the rallying cry in State houses, not just in California, but around the country, for divestiture from South Africa. I want to yield now to Congresswoman MAXINE WATERS, who really was an extraordinary figure in the fight in the United States to get pension funds and universities and others to divest.

I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend and colleague from Pennsylvania for that warm introduction, and I want to thank the members of the Congressional Black Caucus.

We just returned from South Africa where we participated with thousands of folks from across South Africa memorializing Nelson Mandela. It was a wonderful moment in our lives. But, of course, Nelson Mandela has helped us all to be better persons. He has inspired us all in so many different ways.

When I was a member of the California State Legislature, I authored the legislation that divested all of our pension funds from doing business in South Africa. That legislation caught fire across the country.

□ 1915

And so that legislation caught fire across the country, and we had other divestment movements going on, and others divesting their funds from businesses that were doing business in South Africa.

We went on to have rallies and marches. We came to Washington, D.C. We got arrested at the South African Embassy.

We sat in in the South African consulate in Los Angeles. We worked with students on the college campuses. They got involved in divestment. Some of them took the names of the streets in those campuses down and made them Nelson Mandela Way. And as we worked and worked, we were instrumental in helping to free Nelson Mandela, who had served 27 years in prison.

In addition to that, some of us had the opportunity to go to South Africa when they lifted the ban on the ANC, and we witnessed all of those heroes who came back from out of exile. We continued to work with them until Nelson Mandela walked out free from having served that 27 years.

And then we were able to welcome him to the United States. In Los Angeles we put together a huge celebration, and when he and Winnie Mandela walked on that stage, the crowd just exploded. But it exploded because here was a man who had the courage of his convictions, a man that was so committed to freedom, justice, and equality that he was willing to put his life on the line.

He was a warrior, and he tried to negotiate. He tried to get the South African Government to realize that they should be recognizing that Black South Africans were human beings too. And when they didn't, he organized the struggle. He resisted and, of course, they placed him in prison.

And some people thought that we would never see Black South Africans free. But because of Nelson Mandela, and because the people loved him so, followed him as he led, today we have a free South Africa.

Mandela is gone. He is no longer with us, but he will be remembered forever because what he did was such a feat that we cannot identify anybody else, certainly in the 20th century, that led the way that he led.

So I am pleased to be here with my colleagues tonight paying tribute to him. I thank my colleagues for all the work that they too participated in to honor him.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentlelady. And she reminds me of all the great people in Philadelphia who played a role, Godfrey Satoli, who represented the ANC. He was the ANC's representative there, and former State representatives David Richardson and Sonia Sanchez.

But the one clarion voice in the Congress when I was very, very young, who introduced the divestiture legislation, and was just at the very point of the spear, was Congressman Ron Dellums.

And BARBARA LEE, who now represents that district, but worked for the great Congressman when he was here, I want to recognize Congresswoman BARBARA LEE now, who has dedicated a significant part of her work to helping Africa in its development and continuing to deal with the challenges that remain after so many years of colonial rule in a number of these countries.

I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. Thank you very much. Let me thank you, Congressman FATTAH, first of all, for yielding and for your tremendous leadership on so many fronts. And thank you so much for this Special Order tonight and for reminding us in many ways of the history of this great movement that took place in this country.

Let me also just thank our chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, Congresswoman MARCIA FUDGE, for her tremendous leadership and her tireless work and for the real humbling honor to be part of her delegation to South Africa to honor President Mandela. Also to Leader PELOSI and to our assistant leader, Mr. CLYBURN.

Let me just take a moment to extend my thoughts and prayers on behalf of my district to President Mandela's family, for South Africa. We all have lost a warrior. South Africa has lost a warrior. The world has lost a freedom fighter and a great statesman.

The Congressional Black Caucus stood alongside the ANC and Nelson Mandela in the fight for equality and justice. And I am so proud of this contribution.

Even throughout his 27 years of incarceration and brutal treatment, his spirit was never broken, and this stands, really, as a testament to the power of resistance and determination.

Not only is Nelson Mandela the father of the liberation movement in South Africa, but he also laid the framework for modern liberation movements throughout the world.

With a dignified defiance, Nelson Mandela never compromised his political principles or the mission of the anti-apartheid movement, and he took up the mantle of fighting HIV and AIDS.

Like many of my colleagues, I was first inspired by Mr. Mandela in the early seventies. I was arrested in Berkeley, California, during the time when our brave brothers and sisters in the labor movement refused to unload ships carrying cargo from South Africa that arrived in Oakland's port.

My predecessor, former Congressman Ron Dellums, lead the effort with Congressman—our beloved Bill Gray—over and over and over again introducing legislation calling for divestment against this racist apartheid regime. But they finally put the United States on the right side of history when the Congress overrode President Reagan's veto.

And I vividly remember that the ANC was designated a terrorist organization by the United States Government, and it was illegal to meet with the freedom fighters, but many of us did anyway. I remember meeting with ANC members at the United Nations in Switzerland and Austria to help map out our solidarity work here in the United States.

So you can imagine how I personally felt when I joined some of you as an election observer, seeing lines and lines of people waiting to vote for the first time for Nelson Mandela as the first Black President of a free South Africa.

One of my proudest moments as a Member of Congress was when I led the effort to remove President Mandela, a Nobel Peace Prize, and the ANC from the U.S. Terrorist Watch List in time for his 90th birthday, just 5 years ago.

What now lives is Madiba's legacy of sacrifice, fighting for what is right and as an example of the power of healing and reconciliation.

And I just have to say that legacy was shown briefly in the handshake of President Obama when he extended it to President Raoul Castro of Cuba. I was proud of that handshake for what it means for diplomacy and the possibility of opening lines of communication. That handshake stands with the legacy of Nelson Mandela, of working and negotiating with those with whom you may not agree.

As Madiba said, and I quote, ''Reconciliation means working together to correct a legacy of past injustice.'' He was a peacemaker.

President Mandela taught us so many lessons, from reconciliation and

personal perseverance to the true meaning of public service. What he taught us was never to give up the fight for justice.

I had the privilege to meet Mr. Mandela many times. His serenity and his strength really were larger than life.

His legacy will live on forever in how we live our lives in the fight for freedom and for justice in a multiracial society.

Finally, let me just say that I hope, in his honor, that we live his legacy and continue our fight to end racism and to defend voting rights right here in the United States.

May his soul rest in peace.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentlelady from California.

I yield to my colleague from the United States Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN).

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Thank you. I want to begin by thanking you, Congressman FATTAH, for bringing us together to dedicate this hour to the life and legacy of an iconic leader, who has truly fought the good fight, has now finished the race, and always kept the faith, our beloved Madiba, President Mandela of South Africa.

And to say to Congresswoman FUDGE, as I was honored to join her and my other colleagues and our codel leader, Congressman AARON SCHOCK, at the funeral of President Mandela in Johannesburg on Tuesday, I am again, honored to join all of you to speak on behalf of my constituents, the people of the U.S. Virgin Islands, in tribute to this great man.

Behind me is a picture of the sign that marks the site of Mandela Circle in St. Thomas. It was given that name in jubilant celebration when he was released from prison after 27 years. And through it, the people of the Virgin Islands have paid tribute to Nelson Mandela every day.

I want to especially recognize and remember someone who I honored several years ago, a gentleman named Dale Rodgers, who, from the time the circle was so named until he died, took it upon himself to sweep and maintain the area so that it would always be a fitting tribute. The St. Thomas St. John Environmental Association will host a community gathering at that site on Saturday.

In the days since December 5, the people have gathered there with signs and flowers and have adorned the area with black and purple ribbons. There have been vigils and other ceremonial tributes.

Our flags, like flags across the country, were flown at half staff. And our Governor, John P. DeJongh, Jr., in tribute said, and I quote:

> The people of the Virgin Islands have a deep love and respect for Nelson Mandela and all that he came to represent. Nelson Mandela was an inspiration to Virgin Islanders and to aspiring democracies and free nations around the world.

Tomorrow, the Legislature of the Virgin Islands will host a public tribute. Our Senate President, Shawn Michael Malone, said in remembrance, and I quote him as well:

> The world has lost a civil and human rights champion and oppressed people everywhere have lost a splendid example of sacrifice, discipline, commitment and resolve to end injustice around the world.

On Sunday, on St. Croix, one of our Senators, Senator Terrance Nelson, will lead a festive celebration of his life in Frederiksted's Buddho Park, which is the historic site where enslaved Africans seized freedom for my ancestors in the then-Danish West Indies in 1848.

But even when these celebrations are ended, it is my hope and prayer that the essence of why we celebrate Madiba remains firmly planted in our hearts and minds, for it would be the real tribute to a man who taught us how to be resolute in our fight for justice and equality to the end, and that love, peace and reconciliation is a better path for us and for the world than hatred, conflict and retribution, in fact, the only way to true freedom.

To his wife, his children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren, to his extended family and all the people of South Africa, we extend our deepest sympathy, but also our deep appreciation, for you have given us, the people of the Virgin Islands, our Nation, and the world, a beautiful gift that has enriched our lives and inspired us to be better human beings.

I consider myself blessed not only to have met him, but just to have lived in the time of Nelson Mandela and to be able to personally bear witness to his life and legacy.

Madiba loved the CBC. The CBC loved and will always love Madiba.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentlelady, and I thank the people of the U.S. Virgin Islands for establishing this honor.

Obviously, there are many segments of Nelson Mandela's life and there was a period, a point, when he was a lawyer. There was a point in which he was leading and involved in negotiations. There was a point in which, upon the police assault on those who gathered in Sharpeville when 69 died, that he took up armed struggle.

And there was a point, after being released from prison, after 27 years, that he was elected President. I embrace the entire legacy. I think it is very much in keeping with our own country's evolution over time, in which you had to deal with the times as they presented themselves.

Remembering her predecessor, Congressman Mickey Leland, who was so involved in these issues over time, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Let me thank the Congressional Black Caucus and Mr. FATTAH and our chairwoman, Congresswoman FUDGE, for bringing us all together on this very important evening.

It gives me great privilege to be able to speak about this patriot, this human rights leader, this father and husband, this man who experienced incarceration, yet came out with the limitations that would normally shackle anyone, completely released.

It is important to connect Nelson Mandela to Houston; and this signifies many of us who gathered in front of the Federal building just a week ago to be able to honor him and to acknowledge him. So many of us wanted to share and extend our love.

We also participated in honoring him in restaurants in southwest Houston. And throughout the week, as I go home this week, we will honor him at the George L. Brown Convention Center and the SHAPE Community Center.

Last Sunday I was able to call in to a very important honoring at the Rothco Chapel celebrating Dominique de Menil, who invited Nelson Mandela to Houston, Texas in 1991, 1 year after he was released from Robbens Island.

□ 1930

And the surprise and the excitement was that he accepted her invitation—the de Menils being great humanitarians themselves—and brought together the connection between Houston, the Nation, South Africa, and the patriot that Nelson Mandela, Madiba, was and, of course, we will always be reminded of.

We listen to the stories of the time that he had to pull away from the ANC to form a fighting unit, if you will, a rebel unit. And I also explain to people that it was no less than the patriots who stood on the shores of this country to fight against oppression and to stand against the British and to dump tea into the Boston Harbor, to rebel against oppression. So I would never call Nelson Mandela a terrorist. I would call him a patriot, one who loved his beloved South Africa and wanted to make sure that those who understood that apartheid could not stand would recognize that he had no other choice. But yet, in time, he was able to make other choices.

And I am reminded of his words: ''courage was not the absence of fear but the triumph over it.'' And he triumphed over fear. But he also triumphed over bitterness. And he opened his arms, coming out of that incarceration in 1990 and walking in freedom, standing with his then-wife Winnie—and now the beloved wife who has been with him for the past 15 years. He expressed to the nation his humanity, his humility.

An elder statesman, a father figure, Nelson Mandela showed us that in the course of the debate here on the floor of the House that we should never forget the vulnerable.

I want to read these words that he gave in defense in the 1964 trial:

> I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die.

I have met Nelson Mandela many times, engaged in the efforts to ensure that the apartheid oppression would end, joined with Congresswoman BARBARA LEE in 2008 to rid his name off the terrorist list. All of us in our small way are diminished by the commitment, dedication, and sacrifice of this man.

And so finally I close by saying to all in a letter that he wrote from Robben Island in April of 1971, for many of us who had the experience of walking into that cell and looking through those prison bars, to be reminded of the peace that he brought to the Nation and to the world:

> There are times when my heart almost stops beating, slowed down by heavy loads of longing. I would love to bathe once more in the waters of Umbashe, as I did at the beginning of 1935.

He comforted himself by the wishes of hope. He comforted himself by wishing to hear the voices of children. He comforted himself by wanting to be what the people of South Africa needed, an unembittered leader coming forward to lift the country up.

Madiba, may you rest in peace. Nelson Mandela, thank you for your years of service. Thank you for leading South Africa. And thank you for leading the world.

I acknowledge and thank the many persons who have spoken today about Nelson Mandela.

On this sad day, the thoughts, prayers, and wishes of all Americans, and peace loving people the world over, are with Nelson Mandela and his family.

Nelson Mandela once said that "courage was not the absence of fear but the triumph over it."

What is the message and meaning of Nelson Mandela to the world?

Courage in the cause of moral righteousness will triumph in the end;

Love, forgiveness, and reconciliation is far more powerful that hatred, resentment, and war;

That we should "never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."

Nelson Mandela's commitment to humanity as a human rights lawyer, a prisoner of conscience, an international peacemaker, and as the first elected president of a free, democratic, and multiracial Republic of South Africa inspired the world.

Nelson Mandela dedicated his life to serving humanity and making the world better for our children.

Nelson Mandela once said that the one of things that bothered him most during his imprisonment was not being able to hear the laughter and experience the joy of children.

His life teaches us the importance of instilling in our children a zest for living and a love for serving others.

Today we honor the life and work of a man went from a militant freedom fighter, to political prisoner, to a unifying figure, to elder statesman of the world.

He was a father figure, elder statesman and global ambassador. He was the guarantee, almost like an insurance policy, that South Africa's young democracy and its leaders will pursue the nation's best interests. He led the campaign to defeat apartheid through non-violence, peace, and dialogue.

Nelson Mandela never allowed resentment to drive him away from the path of reconciliation. He emerged from prison to set free an entire nation; he shed the bonds of slave labor to reshape the fate of his people.

Nelson Mandela's life is the a story of courage and a triumph over fear, and unyielding faith in the power, promise, and possibility of the human spirit.

He inspired the world with his strength and perseverance, with his message of hope and his embrace of freedom. He shared that legacy of love and partnership with us 22 years ago this day when he came to Houston's Rothko Chapel on December 8, 1991 shortly after his release from prison.

May the life of Nelson Mandela long stand as the ultimate tribute to the triumph of hope in the quest for freedom.

As Nelson Mandela said: "To be free is not merely to cast off one's chains, but to live in a way that respects and enhances the freedom of others."

May it be a comfort to his family and to the people of South Africa that so many mourn the loss of this extraordinary man and world historic figure.

I will be remembering and thinking of these things as I travel to Johannesburg, South Africa to attend the memorial service of one of the greatest persons in the record history of mankind.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentlelady from the great State of Texas.

In 1994, Nelson Mandela was elected President. It is not of the same historical importance, but I was elected to the Congress that same year. But I am reminded that every day we are made anew.

And we have a new Congresswoman from the great State of Ohio, Congresswoman BEATTY, who I want to recognize now for her comments on the life of Nelson Mandela.

Mrs. BEATTY. Thank you, Mr. FATTAH, for organizing this Special Order hour for us.

First, let me say, as I stand here today, I am honored to talk about a man who is hard to define because he is a man who gave so much of his life, a man who understood that his success would be the success of the people around him.

Yesterday, I returned from South Africa where I had the distinct honor and pleasure to pay tribute to a man who inspired billions, for his courage, for his commitment to people, for his fight for justice, for equality, and for freedom.

Hundreds of thousands of people from around the world came there, witnessed it through electronic media, and gave their final respects to a man we love so dearly and call Madiba, a most beloved leader who liberated South Africa from apartheid. They waited for hours. They lined up. They filled the streets. And there I was, this new freshman with my Congressional Black Caucus members and Members from this Congress.

So I say to our chairwoman and president of the Congressional Black Caucus, Congresswoman MARCIA FUDGE, a job well done for leading us, and to Congressman AARON SCHOCK, thank you for leading us on this delegation.

And as I sat there with my colleagues, we witnessed the spirit, the culture, and the evidence that a great man has gone on. We watched the spirit and the rhythm of the toyi-toyi and the dancers. And as the memorial service began, to have our President of these United States come and pay tribute to Nelson, within itself was a great honor.

Before his election in 1994, he gave up so much to rid his country of injustice. As we know, he spent 27 years, almost a third of his life, in prison, most of that time on Robben Island, which I had the opportunity to visit. Fourteen years living in a small cell without water or accommodations for his personal needs speaks volumes for him.

But to be able to see this firsthand, what Mandela endured in that tiny, isolated cell when I was there, to set his people free. Time and time again, Nelson Mandela had taught the world many powerful lessons about justice, tolerance, and reconciliation. He astonished us all with his ability to forgive, something that we should remember on this House floor, including his forgiveness for those who jailed him and persecuted his family.

Nelson Mandela, lastly, believed in people. He believed in communities. He believed in countries. And he believed in world change for the better, something that I think we are witnessing now with our first President of these United States, a man of color. So I say to us, let us remember his words. It seems impossible until it is done.

To you, Madiba, we say, a job well done. God bless you.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentlelady from the great State of Ohio.

And, obviously, when Nelson Mandela looked at the United States, one of the things that he was most interested in was the civil rights struggle in this country, understanding that African Americans who were fighting for the right to vote and for equal justice under the law, we were in a significant minority position demographically; whereas in South Africa, Black South Africans were the overwhelming majority in that country. And he was quite taken that the United States could right itself in such a way, at least legally, against the law that oppressed minorities here in our country, African Americans, in particular. He always was interested in this.

One of the persons who was uniquely involved in that and who serves with us in this House today is the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia, Congresswoman ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON.

Ms. NORTON. I thank my good friend, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is so honorably following the great example of his

predecessor Bill Gray in leading us today in the House and for all of the work that he has done in the House.

I want to thank the Congressional Black Caucus and particularly our chairman, MARCIA FUDGE, who led us on an exhausting but exhilarating trip to South Africa just this week. I want to thank the CBC—before I ever thought about coming to Congress—for their decades of work which was instrumental in release and the work of Nelson Mandela.

I went to South Africa earlier this week to share with South Africans their farewell to the father of their country, Madiba, the man who meant so much to millions of us, for his leadership throughout the world. And I went because, for me, he was a freedom-defining leader.

I knew Nelson Mandela before I met him. I was a member of the Free South Africa Movement that was particularly active here in the District of Columbia, the movement led by TransAfrica which became synonymous with Free Mandela.

Mr. Speaker, it was almost 30 years ago that four of us went into the South African Embassy—Randall Robinson; the head of TransAfrica, Dr. Mary Berry; my own predecessor, former Congressman Walter Fauntroy and I—who secured an appointment with the ambassador of South Africa, I must say, under false pretenses because we didn't intend to come out.

However, in those first arrests, we could not have imagined the cascade of events that followed. We did not imagine that from all over the country people would come to be arrested to free Mandela.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps least of all did I imagine that on his 95th birthday we would have a commemoration where the Democratic and the Republican leaders of this House would gather to celebrate Mandela's 95th birthday. If you can imagine the life of Nelson Mandela, there is so much about that life that was unimaginable.

And there are so many people to thank tonight because as I think about all of those who are connected with Mandela—because there are millions of them—I hope we do not forget those who led this movement, that we do not forget Bill Gray who was the sponsor of the sanctions bill and succeeded in overriding a veto to get it through the Congress of the United States. I hope we do not forget TransAfrica, which invented the struggle for freedom for Mandela, or Ron Dellums or former Senator Mike Lugar, who were sponsors of the bill. I hope we do not forget the hundreds of thousands who lobbied and picketed their State legislatures to divest pension funds from South Africa. It is very difficult to imagine that without collective action, Mandela would have been free to free his country.

Most of all, Mr. Speaker, tonight we thank Nelson Mandela himself. How do you thank a man for making the highest and best use of his best years, by spending them—almost 30 years—incarcerated and then coming out to peacefully and ever so gently lead his fellow South Africans to lay down their grievances—just as Martin Luther King said, ''Lay down your arms''—laid down their grievances, rose above their painful scars, their own years of suffering, and to somehow march with him into a new multiracial South Africa. It is a South Africa which today, like Madiba, its great leader, is an example for the rest of the world.

Much of the rest of the world today I hope remembers Madiba not only for what his years of sacrifice meant but for how he used those years to bring peace in the last place where peace was expected.

I thank the gentleman for leading us tonight.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentlewoman for her extraordinary contributions to this remarkable occurrence in our lifetime, to see Mandela and his transformation from prison to President. I will have something more to say about that as we close.

But I want to recognize the gentlelady from the great State of New York, Congresswoman YVETTE CLARKE, our new ambassador to South Africa who is doing an extraordinary job. I want to mention that she also, by the way, has the best birthday in the world because she shares it with me.

□ 1945

Ms. CLARKE of New York. I thank Congressman FATTAH for leading us in this Special Order in commemoration of ''Madiba.''

I stand today to honor the memory of President Nelson Mandela of South Africa, a world leader of the highest order: an icon. His commitment to justice, equality, and the right to human dignity that must be afforded each individual person accorded him a moral authority that just could not be denied.

Nelson Mandela, affectionately known as Madiba, understood that the policy of apartheid was pure evil—a violation of our shared commitment to human rights and to the dignity of each individual.

Trained as an attorney, he became an activist. And for his activism, he was imprisoned in the very year that I was born, confined to a cell on Robben Island.

Through activism, he affirmed the ability of women and men to achieve freedom from the harshest forms of racial oppression and created a movement that inspired people worldwide. I, myself, as a young person was inspired by his example on the campus of Oberlin College, where, like many campuses across this Nation, we led a divestment movement.

I was within the enormous crowd of people in Brooklyn who cheered President Mandela upon his release from Robben Island. I remember the electricity in the air. Who could forget the experience of cheering a man who had come to our shores, arrived in the very district that I represent today, and who transformed his Nation and the whole world, in saying the words: Free Nelson Mandela.

Mr. Speaker, I was honored and humbled to be a part of the congressional delegation that attended his memorial earlier this week and to pay my respects and that of my constituents in the Ninth Congressional District.

Nelson Mandela will remain forever an inspiration to those who believe in justice and equality and the promise of a better future for all of God's children.

Today, Madiba is truly free. We all mourn in tribute to a hero to men and women everywhere.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentlelady. I thank not just you, but all those who hail from your part of the country who helped in this struggle.

I will yield to the Congressman from the city of Newark, the State of New Jersey, Congressman DONALD PAYNE, Jr., who will speak on the life and legacy of President Nelson Mandela.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, Nelson Mandela, as we know, was a hero for social justice and a model of leadership for me and leaders around the globe. Born during the years of apartheid, he was a resilient democratic leader, a peacemaker, and inspiring fighter for racial equality.

As it has been stated and is a well-known fact, Mr. Mandela spent 27 years in prison. Let's look at that time in a little more detail.

He was jailed as a young man, with two young children, one of them being only 3 years old. He wasn't able to touch her again for 27 years. While in prison, his mother passes away and his first-born son dies in a tragic car accident, never being able to say good-bye. Also, during that time, his wife was subjected to both physical and mental abuse. She was locked up in prison for 16 months in solitary confinement.

So how does a person after all that strife and all that grief come out of prison and talk about reconciliation?

President Mandela never let his 27 years in prison deter him from doing what he knew was right by ending apartheid and bringing democracy to the country that he loved. Even in the face of extreme diversity, he has proven that, with a noble cause and internal will, one person can change the tide of oppression. One person can change an entire country and, in turn, the entire world.

Although I did not have the pleasure of meeting President Mandela, he has always been a role model to me. Likewise, he was an inspiration to my father, the late Congressman Donald Payne, who toiled on the continent of Africa for equal rights and humanity for all people, and especially in South Africa.

So I am thankful for his tireless years of service and for being an example to true leadership. My condolences and prayers go out to the Mandela family and to the country of South Africa

as the entire world mourns such a great loss.

Although Madiba is gone, his work and the imprint he has made on this world will never be forgotten.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentleman.

I now yield to the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives, Congresswoman NANCY PELOSI.

Ms. PELOSI. Thank you very much, Mr. FATTAH, for taking this Special Order as part of the Congressional Black Caucus period of mourning for President Mandela.

I was so proud that so many members from the CBC, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and others went to South Africa to be present at the celebration of the life and the memorial services for President Mandela. I wish that I could have gone. In fact, I thought I was. So did Mr. VAN HOLLEN and Mr. CLYBURN. But the business of the budget kept us here. Our thoughts and prayers were with all of you as we were at the National Cathedral yesterday.

What I came to the floor to say is I wish to associate myself with all the beautiful sentiments expressed by my colleagues about an icon in the world—a person that is so unique in history, not just in our lifetime, but in the history of the world.

When I was asked today some thoughts about President Mandela, I said that what he did reminded me of King Solomon. When King Solomon was to inherit the throne from his father, King David, he prayed to God with a great spirit of humility. In humility, he said: God, please give me the wisdom to be the king of your people and to follow in the footsteps of King David. Please give me wisdom and understanding so that I can do the job.

And God came back to him another night and said: Solomon, because you did not ask for longevity, vengeance upon your enemies, or great wealth, I will give you more wisdom and more understanding than any other person has ever had, and people will come from all around and your wisdom will be renowned in the world for ages to come.

It reminds me so much of Nelson Mandela because in his greatness was that spirit of humility—that humility that was open to wisdom, to understanding, to being in somebody else's place—that led him not to wish for a long life, though God gave him that; not to give him great wealth, which he did not possess; and certainly not to give him vengeance upon his enemies, because that was the opposite of what he was. In the spirit of forgiveness and reconciliation, as our colleagues have discussed, and the great wisdom God gave him, as well as the long life, he was able to use that wisdom springing from that humility to understand other people's situations and then do great things, things that would make him renowned for ages to come for his wisdom and for his spirit.

I had the privilege of seeing President Mandela when he came to address a joint session of Congress in 1994 as the President of South Africa. Afterward, Speaker Foley had a luncheon. He invited a large number of us to have lunch with President Mandela.

President Mandela spoke again at that luncheon, and what was sad about it was that he spoke about the price he paid to be the father of his country—at the expense of his being a father to his family. He talked about how it was to be separated from his family for over 26 years.

Imagine that, trying to meet the needs of his wife and children, and also has his need to be a father. He made quite a sacrifice. It was urgent that he do so.

But, again, in different periods of his life he demonstrated great courage, great determination, great strength, great persistence in prison, and great sadness about not seeing his family. And all of that strengthened him to say he really had to exploit the investments that had been made by the people of South Africa in the name Mandela. And he came out to be an example to the world of forgiveness, reconciliation, and of a strength unlike most of us have ever seen.

As a Californian, we take some ownership of the Mandela issue, whether it was stopping investments in South Africa and the rest. Ron Dellums was the champion of this. So we are proud of the role that we played in from the State of California.

It really is, again, in that same humility that is a virtue that we should all possess that I come to this floor to even talk about such a great person who went from a village, to a leader of a movement, to prison, to the presidency of South Africa; from a name that we heard in America, to a person who would address a joint session of Congress. But on top of all of that, to go from his village, to be a world icon.

Thank you, my colleague, for giving me the time.

Mr. FATTAH. Thank you, Madam Leader, for coming and sharing with us profound reflections on the life of President Mandela.

I yield to the gentleman from Maryland, CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, who has done a lot of work in this House today.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I want to thank my friend, Mr. FATTAH; my friend, Ms. FUDGE; and the entire CBC for organizing this time to honor the life of Nelson Mandela.

Nelson Mandela was a man who stood up so bravely to injustice. The power of his beautiful example inspired people around the world, stirred our hearts and stirred our conscience.

It was Nelson Mandela and the injustice of apartheid that first moved me to political activism. At the time, I was a student at Swarthmore College in the State of Pennsylvania. I joined the Swarthmore Antiapartheid Committee to urge and petition Swarthmore College to divest from South Africa. Young people at colleges around the country were moved to action.

I watched there as members of the Congressional Black Caucus here in the United States Congress worked to make sure that the United States stood up to the meaning that is in our founding creed that all people will be created equal. They were people like Congressman Gray and others, and Members who are members today of the CBC that are standing up.

And then, in 1985, I had the privilege of going to work as one of the foreign policy advisers to a great Maryland Senator by the name of Mac Mathias, who served on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and was one of the sponsors of the legislation to impose economic sanctions against South Africa because of the evil of apartheid.

It was Senator Mathias, Senator Kennedy, and Senator Lugar, the Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, working in the Senate along with the CBC in the House of Representatives and others who said the United States cannot stand by while the evil of apartheid is in place. We must answer the call of Nelson Mandela.

□ 2000

Certainly, my proudest moment as a staff member to Senator Mathias on those days on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was, first, when the United States Congress passed that legislation and then on a bipartisan basis overrode the veto of then-President Reagan, showing how the democratic process in this country would work to stand up for justice.

As we confront issues here at home and around the world, we would do well by remembering the example of Nelson Mandela as we confront other issues of justice and peaceful reconciliation.

Mr. FATTAH. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 5 minutes remaining.

Mr. FATTAH. I yield to the gentleman from the great State of Georgia.

To this list of Republicans who supported this effort, let me add the name of former Speaker Newt Gingrich, who supported the divestiture effort here in the House, and we want to appropriately recognize his contribution since he is from the great State of Georgia.

I yield to Congressman JOHNSON.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. I thank you, Mr. FATTAH.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my distinguished colleagues in a tribute to the life of President Nelson Mandela. I do so with a heavy heart.

The people of South Africa and the world at large have lost a great human being and one of the finest leaders ever known. Although President Nelson Mandela has passed, his legacy and his vision remain vital, and they will remain with us. Madiba taught us how to live and also how to die. He inspired

hope in the people of South Africa. He set an example of leadership we would all do well to follow. He showed the world that an impassioned pursuit of justice could win over complacency and corruption.

I will always remember Nelson Mandela as a man and a movement. In 1990, not long after Mr. Mandela's release from jail, I attended a speech he gave at the Bobby Dodd Stadium in Atlanta, Georgia. Seeing this icon in the flesh and hearing his calm voice taught me something about the nature of true revolutionaries—that they are very real people.

Nelson Mandela was a real person who personally faced oppression. Facing that reality made his legend all the more inspiring to me. True progress is not beyond our reach. It is not a product of wishful thinking or of serendipity. Radical change comes from determination and integrity. His peaceful presence underscored the intensity of his resolve. He bravely sought to change the seemingly unshakable status quo. The consequences of his actions were severe, but they did not break him. He showed the world that no amount of brutality could overpower the will of a people determined to be free. Nelson Mandela worked tirelessly to channel the righteous anger of the oppressed into a positive and revolutionary change.

What impressed me the most about Nelson Mandela was his humble spirit of forgiveness and love towards those who persecuted him. Neither angry nor vindictive and with great courage and dignity, he endured 27 years in prison, sacrificing his liberty for the sake of all South Africans. Ultimately, he lived a life of triumph over evil and adversity, leaving the world a better place for his journey amongst us.

On behalf of the people of Georgia's Fourth Congressional District, my wife and myself, I celebrate his life, and will work in pursuit of his vision. The spirit of his life will remain in my heart for so long as I shall live.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material relative to the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. FATTAH. In closing, I would like the House to focus on the transformation of this man who moved from a prison cell to being the President of a nation.

Through his circumstance of 27 years, during which his picture or his name could not be spoken, he became a world figure. He could not have more than one visitor for 30 minutes in a 6-month period, but yet hundreds of thousands have gathered to memorialize him. Delegations from almost 100 countries will go to his funeral and have gone to his home-going celebration. This is a man who traveled a great distance over these 95 years. He had the willingness to fight against oppression, and he had a willingness to reconcile with his oppressors in a way in which all could live in harmony.

He sets a great example for the world, so I thank the House for taking this time to honor his life and legacy.

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

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who has inspired me and millions of people across the globe. He died last week at the age of 95, but lived a full life defined by a dedication to serve others and a simple, but all important, insistence that all citizens be treated with dignity and respect.

Serving as the first black president of South Africa, Nelson Mandela fought and sacrificed for civil rights in his home country. To Nelson Mandela, all were equal—peace and justice were to be shared among all races, religions, and nationalities. Beyond words, Mandela lived a life of leadership by example. His long and courageous opposition to South Africa's long and violent apartheid and relentless pursuit of freedom and justice was a profound example of moral leadership that will long be remembered.

A man not deterred or discouraged from his goals, Nelson Mandela was determined and unwavering in his fight for liberty. Beyond death, his life continues to serve as a daily inspiration for my public service, and I believe all of us can learn from Mandela's examples in forgiveness, hope, and sacrifice. South Africa and the world are better for the example of his life—his work laid the foundations for a bright future in South Africa and his vision of peace has been since shared around the globe.

His faith in God and commitment to the principles of freedom and justice for all are reflected in his favorite scripture from the Apostle Paul found in the 8th Chapter of Romans; 'Neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, will be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.' He would not be separated from his principles of justice for all, no matter the cost.

Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to join me and the people of South Africa in paying tribute to Mr. Nelson Mandela and his exceptional legacy as a world leader. May his family and all of the lives he touched be consoled and comforted by their faith in the Lord, along with the assurance that the courage of Nelson Mandela will not soon be forgotten.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Nelson Mandela—a man who leaves South Africa and the world a better place for his presence.

From a childhood herding cattle to an adulthood fighting for his people's freedom, Mandela's 95 years are a testament to the power of a single life to change the course of history.

And the arc of Mandela's life bends towards peace.

There are many ways to change the world.

And too often, the world is changed:

By war

By violence

By conflict

But Mandela took the road less traveled and changed the world with his commitment:

To freedom for his oppressed people

To equality for all people—oppressed and oppressors alike

And ultimately to peace for a country deeply wounded by conflict.

From the prison walls of Robben Island to the halls of Pretoria and beyond, Mandela was only human but exemplified super-human courage.

But he was admittedly not a perfect man. And it is his imperfections that bring us closer to him.

And enable us to follow in his footsteps.

His legacy of reconciliation and forgiveness can live on in each one of us when we, too, take the road less traveled and act in the name of justice and in the name of peace.

Let us learn from Nelson Mandela and write the narrative of our lives with

Justice

Equality

And peace.

As Mandela said, "When a man has done what he considers to be his duty to his people and his country, he can rest in peace."

Now is your time to rest in peace, Madiba.

As we honor you by promoting peace in our words, actions and deeds.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who has inspired me and millions of people across the globe. He died last week at the age of 95, but lived a full life defined by a dedication to serve others and a simple, but all important, insistence that all citizens be treated with dignity and respect.

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MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with amendments a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3547. An act to extend the application of certain space launch liability provisions through 2014.

A YEAR IN REVIEW

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WAGNER). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, tonight, one of the things we did was to take up the National Defense Authorization Act. It was to extend the power of the President.

There were some good things in it. I applaud the inclusion of the conscience exception that would allow members of the military to do as members of the military have done throughout our history—be able to have, for example, a Bible on a desk, which are things that now have begun to result in persecution—and, actually, knocks against the military—things that our greatest Commander in the history of our country, George Washington, felt were noble things. Under this administration's watch, these things have now begun to result in persecution.

When you go back to the bill, the Authorization for Use of Military Force, that was passed on September 18, 2001, when the United States did not even know who had attacked us, it is incredible. I don't fault the legislature at the time, the Congress—the House and the Senate. Americans were scared. Churches and synagogues were packed all over America. I have never seen anything like it in my lifetime the way people especially flocked to churches and were praying fervently. Then after there was not another attack within 90 days, it was as if Americans began to say, Never mind, God. We don't have to worry about that because we haven't been attacked again.

The NDAA is basically added to the Authorization for Use of Military Force against September 11 terrorists. That is the name of it.

It says in section 2(a):

The President is authorized to use all necessary and appropriate force against those nations, organizations or persons he determines planned, authorized, committed or aided the terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001, or harbored such organizations or persons in order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States by such nations, organizations or persons.

Then it sets out War Powers Resolution requirements consistent with section 8(a):

(1) Of the War Powers Resolution, Congress declares this section as intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution, 50 U.S.C. 1544(b).

It goes on and it is more extensive, and as I say, the NDAA actually modifies and extends things.

When that was passed, we didn't even know who had attacked us. I, obviously, was not here in Congress at the time, but we were afraid and concerned. We didn't know what was going to hit next, but it, perhaps, in retrospect, was a granting of more powers than should have been granted by the Congress because it is subject to being abused.

Fortunately, I don't consider it to have been abused by President Bush. Some blame him for Iraq. I wasn't here at the time, but I can't help but wonder when people supported the numerous successful efforts by President Bush at the United Nations in building a big coalition of countries to support our efforts to curtail Iraq's military efforts of not allowing U.N. inspectors to check on them. I don't blame the Democrats who voted for the authorization to go into Iraq, and I don't blame the Republicans, because Saddam Hussein gave every indication to the people who were in Congress at the time and to the President that he was up to no good. That was a long time ago.

Now we find that the President is using authorities that were granted, and this administration is using authority that was granted to do things like help rebels who we knew at the time in Libya had al Qaeda infused within them. We just didn't know how extensive, and many of us pointed that out. Now, this fall, we see that this administration has sent hundreds of tons of weapons to the Syrian rebels, and we find out that the Syrian rebels who are fighting a cruel dictator named Assad are engaging in more brutality, particularly against Christians, in the original roots where Christianity was born.

These are areas in which Apostle Paul established churches. It is the only city in the world that still speaks the original Aramaic that Jesus was believed to have spoken. This is an amazing place. This isn't just some trivial area in which a few Christians happen to be. This is right to the very founding of the Christian church. So many people came to America to have the freedom to worship without persecution. They fled Europe and fled other places so they could worship without persecution in a Christian church, and now this administration is using incredible powers that were bestowed on the President by Congress to help the wrong people.

I go back to a visit to the Middle East earlier this fall when allies basically were saying, We do not understand what you are doing. The Muslim Brotherhood is that which supports radical Islam, and it was the radical Islamists—the Muslim Brotherhood—that supported the 9/11 attacks. It was the Muslim Brotherhood that basically supported the training and all of the efforts the Taliban was doing. It is the Muslim Brotherhood that was engaged in trying to take down Qadhafi, which, without American help, they may not have done. It was the Muslim Brotherhood that took control in Egypt and was persecuting Christians as the Coptic Christian Pope, the Egyptian Pope, verified himself in meetings with him this fall. Now, in Syria, you are backing the people who are at war with you? We don't understand.

So it appears that we have gone from being at war, as President Bush talked about, with anyone who has supported the terrorists—you are either with us or you are with them—to now, not only not being at war with those who are at war with us, but to helping them.

□ 2015

As a Christian, to know that votes we have taken in Congress have helped enable this administration to provide weapons, weapons of war, to people who are brutalizing, raping, killing, seeing reports of the beheadings of Christians in Syria.

Though I greatly appreciate some of the things that were included in the NDAA, and in the past I have even helped work on bipartisan agreements, bicameral, with the Senate and the House, worked on an effort to rein in the President's authority to just indefinitely detain American citizens—and I think we had a great solution we worked together to get inserted, so I don't believe the President can do that any longer with the language now being used—I still can't continue to support what we are doing. I hope that we will have a bipartisan effort in the new year to actually end the authorization for use of military force against September 11 terrorists now that we seem to be helping those who are associated with the radical Islamist terrorists instead of being at war with them.

HORIZON INDUSTRIES

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to stand here and congratulate the National Industries for the Blind, that is the NIB, on their 75th anniversary and the great work they do for Texas' First Congressional District.

NIB's mission is to ''enhance opportunities for economic and personal independence of persons who are blind, primarily through creating, sustaining, and improving employment.''

Unfortunately, 70 percent of working-age Americans who are blind are unemployed. However, the NIB is trying to reverse those upsetting trends by providing more employment opportunities for people who are blind through their more than 250 locations across the United States.

Horizon Industries, which is a division of the East Texas Lighthouse for the Blind, is located in Tyler, Texas, and currently employs 70 blind and visually impaired individuals. When I visit Horizon Industries, East Texas Lighthouse for the Blind, I am overwhelmed with amazement and appreciation for the dedication, the ability, the desire, and the outright help that

these visually impaired American wonders are working with.

Horizon, one of their jobs, they convert paper products into industrial cleaning cloths for the General Services Administration and its customers. These incredible employees have also manufactured 35,661 miles of parachute cord for the Department of Defense, much of which was shipped directly to our troops who are deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan. Horizon Industries has empowered blind Americans through employment since 1976.

These marvelous friends, whose visual impairment has heightened their other senses to an amazing extent, are dedicated, they love this country, they want to help this country, are a blessing and an asset to their community, to east Texas, to Texas, and this country. May God continue to bless these wonderful, lovable, dedicated Americans as they continue to bless America.

THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Mr. GOHMERT. To address the Affordable Care Act, as it was improperly and inaccurately labeled, is an article from Ben Shapiro in Breitbart today that said:

> On Friday, PolitiFact bowed to the inevitable and named President Obama's ''If you like your health care plan, you can keep it'' statement its Lie of the Year. That came after PolitiFact labeled that statement ''half-true'' in June of 2012 and then defended its ''half-true'' rating in October 2013.

PolitiFact said:

> It was a catchy political pitch and a chance to calm nerves about his dramatic and complicated plan to bring historic change to America's health insurance system, but the promise was impossible to keep.

Of course, there's more to the story than that: the promise was a lie when it was made, given that Obama knew at the time that insurance plans would be canceled. But PolitiFact, even in naming the statement the Lie of the Year, soft-pedaled it:

> Obama fought back against inaccurate attacks with his own oversimplifications, which he repeated even as it became clear his promise was too sweeping.

So even PolitiFact, doing all they could to defend something that ended up absolutely not being true, they finally had to come around and actually admit when the whole country basically—most of the country—could see the truth, even PolitiFact had to finally get around to being factual.

Here is another story from John Nolte, the Breitbart, 12 December, today. He said:

> During Thursday's White House press briefing, the press corps erupted in protest over the Obama administration's lack of transparency and media access. The press corps seemed to be in complete agreement that the Obama White House has been less transparent than the Bush White House. Quite a condemnation for the self-described ''most transparent administration in history.''

I have also noted in the news today statements from some of our leaders in our Republican Party here in the House that immigration will be a top priority for 2014. I would not have a problem with immigration being a top priority in 2014 if the administration would first enforce the laws that enter in effect regarding this Nation's security and its immigration laws.

We had a hearing today in Judiciary and heard testimony about the administration from Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE, that actually they are not complying with the law. The law says if somebody claims asylum, then they are detained until such time that they have the matter ultimately adjudicated. We learned that actually about 75 percent of those claiming asylum, which has grown multiple times from where they were in 2008 when President Bush left, a dramatic, dramatic increase in numbers of people coming across our southern border and claiming asylum, and apparently this administration is releasing about 75 percent of them.

And I was quite sad to hear testimony that even though they are making policy, that these individuals, deputy directors, could not give us the exact numbers of how many people they were releasing, how many people reported back for their hearings; and so that was quite a bit discouraging.

So when you know that there have been so many misstatements by this administration that turned out to be far less than accurate or true, then I do not know why Republicans and Democrats would want to take up immigration. Just the discussion about legal status, amnesty, anything of the sort, creates a massive magnet drawing people across our borders illegally, as we have heard testimony repeatedly, statements repeatedly, from our ICE agents, our Immigration and Customs Enforcement people. They say it increases dramatically every time we start talking about legal status and amnesty. We see huge numbers of people, numbers that we get about the people dying coming across deserts, not having adequate water and food to get across. Why would we do something to create a magnet until we have a secure border?

There are a lot of things that need to be reformed. But for those who continue to say, oh, yeah, but we will have real security in the next bill, look, there is money that this administration has, there is manpower this administration has, there is the ability this administration has to secure our border. What it does not have is the will.

If it turned out the administration were really and truly serious about securing our border, they could be confirmed by the border States. Then you would see me, along with most of the people I know, willing to sit down and immediately work out an immigration reform package. But to debate it in committee and on the floor, to talk about it, to make speeches before the border is secure, I am afraid makes us complicit in drawing people across deserts that will not make it and will die in the desert because we started talking about promises, dangling shiny objects to draw people to us, when we had not put proper protection in place to make sure that innocent people did not die trying to get here.

For those who say we need to vastly broaden the number of visas, there are some areas that I am in favor of increasing visas. There are a lot of things we can talk about, but it does not serve those who we will draw across deserts who won't make it, it doesn't serve them any good purpose until the administration secures the border. So with all the wonderful talk about triggers and, oh, but we are going to finally secure the border, well, President Reagan got fooled on that and regretted it.

I just think it will be a terrible mistake to do anything other than take up a resolution. I filed one basically saying that until the administration secures our borders, as confirmed by the border States, not Homeland Security, which we have trouble getting straight answers out of, but as confirmed by the border States, who are important, critical stakeholders in the immigration and secure border issue, when they confirm the borders are secure, then we immediately move in to dealing with immigration reform. To do otherwise is a mistake that will do great damage to people that we draw in, unfortunately, to their great damage and possible demise; and it will do great damage to this country.

Let's get the immigration, set it on hold, not take anything up until the President is committed and does actually secure the border. Then we get something worked out, and it won't be a difficult issue at all. But for those that say, oh, I think we can trust Homeland Security or we can trust groups in Washington or we can trust Homeland Security, sure, we can trust this administration. They say that once we give them everything they want in an immigration bill, then they really and truly will start securing the border to the extent that the law requires.

□ 2030

I am sure I look stupid to some, but I say that is a massive mistake. Follow the law. If you won't enforce and follow and execute the law faithfully now in accordance with the oath that was taken at the beginning of office, then why should we think things will change after you have gotten everything you want and there is no more incentive to follow the law.

Well, we get back to the promises made about the so-called Affordable Care Act. Here is an article from The Wall Street Journal today that says ObamaCare raised the cost of your kids' braces. And again, those of us who have used the term ''ObamaCare,'' we don't mean anything any more derogatory than the President when he called Massachusetts health care ''RomneyCare.'' It was just a way to identify Massachusetts health care. The President didn't mean anything

derogatory when he says ''RomneyCare.'' People who use ''ObamaCare,'' including the President, don't mean anything derogatory, but it certainly identifies for people more than the Affordable Care Act does, as we have seen man-on-the-street interviews on television that people don't know the Affordable Care Act and ObamaCare are actually the same thing.

This article points out:

> Here is something your orthodontist is not smiling about, a new tax rule raised the cost of braces this year thanks to a change from the Affordable Care Act that places an annual $2,500 contribution cap on flexible spending accounts which let workers set aside pretax dollars to cover medical expenses. Some consumers may be spending more on braces, expensive eyewear, or other medical supplies they would typically buy with the accounts. Before the new rule, there was no official cap on how much taxpayers could stash into the account, although many companies typically set their own limits of $5,000. For a person in the 25 percent tax bracket, it cuts the maximum tax break in half to $625 from $1,250.

And then it goes on to explain how these increase the cost of braces and orthodontic care.

Another issue here, this article from The Wall Street Journal as well, dated December 11, says, ''Juking the ObamaCare Stats.'' It says:

> Most of Washington seems to have bought the White House claim that the 36 Federal exchanges are finally working, and glory, glory, hallelujah. But if that is really true, then what explains the ongoing secrecy and evasion?

We have had so much trouble getting specific, direct answers about people who have actually purchased insurance through the exchange.

Now, Health and Human Services, HHS, if they don't have these numbers, if they can't even tell us the number of people that have actually purchased insurance, then how in heaven's name will they ever be able to tell people whether or not they are actually covered and how extensively they are covered and whether or not they are going to take care of expenses. I mean, the fact that they can't come in here and give us specific information on who signed up, how many have signed up for this, that or the other, is a terrible harbinger for just how bad and disastrous this health care bill is.

As we have continued to have a number of hearings where we get nothing but obfuscation when specific facts are requested from the administration, we know that somebody has this information in this administration and it brought to mind the legal doctrine called spoliation. Now in our American courts in every State, in Federal court, we have very strict laws about the admittance of hearsay into evidence before a jury because our rules are there to protect the finder of fact, the jury, from hearing evidence which does not have really enough credibility to it, and hearsay has to be a specific exception or it is not allowed. It must be direct evidence; otherwise, it is not allowed, with very tight exceptions.

One exception that most jurisdictions, as we have in Texas, it is called spoliation. The doctrine is this, in essence. If one party in court has control of evidence that would be admissible toward proving or disproving a fact and that party does not, will not, or say they cannot produce that evidence to prove or disprove a fact, in that case the judge, as I used to be, could turn to the jury and instruct the jury that even though this is not direct evidence because of our justice system and the effort to achieve justice in America better than any court system in history, we can direct the jury under the doctrine of spoliation that this party had evidence in their possession that they have either refused to produce, cannot produce, or will not produce. Since this party has possession or had possession of that evidence, then, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, you may consider the fact that they are not producing that evidence as evidence itself that if produced that evidence would disprove what they are claiming. That is called, in essence, the doctrine of spoliation.

So that is the evidentiary doctrine that came to my mind as we continue to have hearings and the Obama administration fails to produce specific information about sign-ups to ObamaCare. So if we were in a court of law, it certainly appears that that instruction might be appropriate. Ladies and gentlemen of America, the administration has evidence in its possession that it either cannot, will not, or refuses to produce. Therefore, Americans, ladies and gentlemen of America, you may consider as evidence the fact that they will not produce that information as evidence that it does not support what they claim.

Basically, that is what we have here. They are refusing to produce evidence, information about ObamaCare. So I think the American people would be justified. I think a jury in my court would be justified in presuming, a legal presumption, that their failure to produce this evidence is evidence that their claims are not supported by the evidence they refuse to produce.

Here is an article from The Weekly Standard, December 11, entitled, ''Sexiest man alive brought in to boost ObamaCare enrollment.'' I don't really know who Adam Levine is; probably my daughters do. Apparently, he was designated as such by People magazine. Apparently he has been enlisted, according to Bloomberg, as having been hired by this administration to give credibility to ObamaCare.

To me, again, that seems like if you have to hire some sexy guy to come in and promote and tell people, promote ObamaCare as being so wonderful and great, it is a pretty clear indication that as people look into ObamaCare personally that they don't like what they see, and that is what we are hearing from most constituents. Thankfully, there are a few people who have benefited from ObamaCare; but the people we are hearing from, the vast majority, have been hurt, not helped.

Here again, another article from the Washington Examiner, Brian Hughes from today, actually 5:08 p.m. today. It says, ''HHS extends more ObamaCare deadlines.'' It goes on to talk about that the Obama administration announced today that they would take steps to push back an already delayed deadline, help those struggling to obtain health coverage on January 1, and extend a Federal insurance program for those with preexisting conditions.

They keep extending deadlines. If HARRY REID and Senate Democrats had not been so dead set on shutting down the government on October 1 as they did, if they had been at least willing to forgo their desire to shut down the government and hope Republicans got blamed, which they knew that the mainstream would do because the mainstream media would not actually look at the facts that the House was compromising repeatedly and the Senate was saying ''our way or the highway,'' basically, by their actions, making clear they wanted a shutdown. Well, they got the shutdown, and now, in retrospect, there have got to be Democrats in the Senate saying, You know what? Since we have to keep extending these deadlines, the American people are going to figure out we could have avoided that whole shutdown if Democrats had been even remotely reasonable in the Senate and said, Okay, let's go ahead and postpone this for a year because it is not going well.

Well, they wanted a shutdown and they got a shutdown, as the Senate Democrats wanted, and now there has got to be some buyer's remorse. They created the shutdown when they should have taken one of our various compromise offers and at least extended, suspended the individual mandate the way the President illegally did for businesses.

I want to touch on another thing quickly here. Iran is, as Israel has said repeatedly, an existential threat to the very existence of Israel. If they get nuclear weapons, they want to attack Israel first as the little Satan and they want to attack America next. And we have had Wendy Sherman, who is the lead negotiator for the Obama administration, come up and brief Members of Congress. I wasn't there because I had read about her policy leadership in working out the deal with North Korea under the Clinton administration which provided them nuclear power plants, fuel, got them up and going, and also agreed not to inspect their nuclear facilities, which gave North Korea time to develop nuclear weapons.

In order to get us to give them nuclear power plants and all they needed to make nuclear weapons, basically most of what they needed, all they had to do was promise they wouldn't pursue nuclear weapons. They have got to be thinking these Americans are the most stupid people in the world.

Sure, you want us to tell you we won't pursue nuclear weapons, we won't pursue them. Now give us what we need to make nuclear weapons and we will make nuclear weapons.

Here we have some of the same people involved with the Obama administration who want to do the same type of thing with Iran. The trouble is this time it really is a threat to the United States. It is a threat to Israel, and we have betrayed our ally, unfortunately, in Israel.

But anyway, here are the people in whom the Clinton administration and numerous people now in the Obama administration have such faith in. This article today, 5:07 p.m., ''North Korea State Media Says Uncle of Kim Jong Un Executed.'' Oh, these are great people. These are people that we shouldn't have trusted, but the Clinton administration did and Wendy Sherman did back in the 1990s. She continued to persist. Oh, we can trust these guys, even in her op-ed in 2001.

□ 2045

You couldn't trust them, and people who knew these people knew you couldn't trust the leadership. You can trust the North Koreans, but you can't trust their leadership. You can trust the Iranians, but you can't trust their leadership.

Here is another article in the National Review online entitled ''Nuclear Gangbangers.''

An observant Iran appreciates three laws of current nuclear gangbanging:

1. Nuclear weapons earn a reputation.
2. The more loco a nuclear nation sounds, the more likely it is that civilized states will fear that it is not subject to nuclear deterrence, and so the more likely that they will pay bribes for it to behave. Gangbangers always claim they have nothing to lose; their more responsible intended targets have everything to lose.
3. As of yet, there are no 100 percent effective nuclear-defense systems that can guarantee non-nuclear powers absolute safety from a sudden attack. The nuclear gangbanger, not the global police, currently has the upper hand.

And this administration is turning a blind eye to the deceit and the lies and the nuclear development in Iran to our detriment and the detriment of our dear friend.

Madam Speaker, in the remaining time, since this is the last Republican Special Order time before we recess in the House for the Christmas holidays, the new year, I want to say that although it apparently irritates some liberals to no end and they miss the point of why it is important to read these historic statements, some people say, Gee, we are getting lots of calls from irate people saying that the things that are being read on the House floor by Congressman GOHMERT are an affront and should never be allowed to be a part of the United States Government. They miss the entire point that the reason that I am reading them is because these poor people have not had a proper education. They do not know what a historic basis it is in going back to George Washington who created an order that you couldn't take God's name in vain, creating in his resignation a prayer for the Nation, talking about the divine author of our blessed religion and that without a humble limitation in these things that we can never hope to be a happy Nation.

There were the proclamations thanking God, directing people to have days of prayer. There were all of these things throughout our history. So, Madam Speaker, I hope Americans appreciate the profound things that have been done by America's leaders in the past.

This is from Franklin D. Roosevelt, December 24, 1933, in a Christmas greeting to the Nation. Again, it was okay in the 1930s, just as it was throughout our history, to thank God. No one ever had a problem with Democrats or Republicans paying tribute to God in the House Chamber, in the Senate Chamber, in the White House, anywhere. These are Franklin Roosevelt's comments. He said:

This year marks a greater national understanding of the significance in our modern lives of the teaching of Him whose birth we celebrate. To more and more of us the words ''thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself'' have taken on a meaning that is showing itself and proving itself in our purposes and daily lives. May the practice of that high ideal grow in us all in the year to come. I give you and send you one and all, old and young, a merry Christmas and a truly happy new year. So for now and for always, ''God bless us every one.''

The following year on Christmas Eve, Franklin D. Roosevelt gave us these words from the White House, a government property. It was entirely proper. He said:

Let us make the spirit of Christmas of 1934 that of courage and unity. That is, I believe, an important part of what the Maker of Christmas would have it mean. In this sense, the Scriptures admonish us to be strong and of good courage, to fear not, to dwell together in unity.

That was just some of his comments.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, January 25, 1941, in the prologue of the New Testament published by the Gideons and distributed to soldiers during World War II—and I have one that my aunt provided me that she said my uncle had received. It says:

To the Armed Forces: As Commander in Chief, I take pleasure in commending the reading of the Bible to all who serve in the Armed Forces of the United States. Throughout the centuries, men of many faiths and diverse origins have found in the Sacred Book words of wisdom, counsel, and inspiration. It is a fountain of strength and now, as always, an aid in attaining the highest aspirations of the human soul. Very sincerely yours, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

On December 21, 1941, two weeks after America was attacked, a day which will live in infamy, as President Roosevelt said, Franklin Roosevelt delivered this message:

Sincere and faithful men and women . . . are asking themselves this Christmas how can we light our trees? How can we give our gifts? How can we meet and worship with love and with uplifted spirit and heart in a world at war, a war of fighting and suffering and death? How can we pause even for a day, even for Christmas day in our urgent labor of arming a decent humanity against the enemies which beset it? How can we put the world aside, as men and women put the world aside in peaceful years, to rejoice in the birth of Christ?

President Roosevelt goes on. He says:

Looking into the days to come, I have set aside a day of prayer, and in that proclamation I have said: ''The year 1941 has brought upon our Nation a war of aggression by powers dominated by arrogant rulers whose selfish purpose is to destroy free institutions. They would thereby take from the freedom-loving peoples of the Earth the hard-won liberties gained over many centuries. The new year of 1942 calls for courage . . . Our strength, as the strength of all men everywhere, is of greater avail as God upholds us.

Therefore, I . . . do hereby appoint the first day of the year of 1942 as a day of prayer, of asking forgiveness for our shortcomings of the past, of consecration to the tasks of the present, of asking God's help in days to come. We need his guidance that this people may be humble in spirit but strong in conviction of the right; steadfast to endure sacrifice, and brave to achieve a victory of liberty and peace.

Our strongest weapon in this war is that conviction of the dignity and brotherhood of man which Christmas day signifies.

President Roosevelt goes on:

Against enemies that preach the principles of hate and practice them, we set our faith in human love and in God's care for us and all men everywhere.

On January 6, 1942, President Roosevelt said:

Our enemies are guided by brutal cynicism, by unholy contempt for the human race. We are inspired by faith which goes back through all the years to the first chapter of the Book of Genesis. ''God created man in his own image.'' We on our side are striving to be true to that Divine heritage. We are fighting, as our fathers have fought, to uphold the doctrine that all men are equal in the sight of God. Those on the other side are striving to destroy this deep belief and to create a world in their own image, a world of tyranny and cruelty and serfdom.

That was Franklin Roosevelt, 1942. He knew at the time that there were the axis powers, the evil powers that included Hitler in Germany, Mussolini in Italy, radical Islamists in North Africa joining forces together, and he talked about our heritage. Here he is a year later, Franklin Roosevelt. These are official statements, Madam Speaker. This is President Roosevelt's official government message:

To you who serve in uniform I also send a message of cheer that you are in the thoughts of your families and friends at home, and that Christmas prayers follow you wherever you may be. To all Americans I say that loving our neighbor as we love ourselves is not enough, that we as a Nation and as individuals will please God best by showing regard for the laws of God. There is no better way of fostering good will toward man than by first fostering good will toward God.

Then President Roosevelt quotes John 14:15. President Roosevelt says:

If we love Him, we will keep His commandments. In sending Christmas greetings to the Armed Forces and merchant sailors of the United Nations we include therein our pride

in their bravery on the fighting fronts and all the seas.

It is significant that tomorrow, Christmas day, our plants and factories will be stilled. That is not true of the other holidays we have long been accustomed to celebrate. On all other holidays work goes on gladly for the winning of the war. So Christmas becomes the only holiday in all the year. I like to think that this is so because Christmas is a holy day. May all it stands for live and grow throughout the years.

That was Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In 1944, December 24, the official government statement by Franklin Roosevelt as President was:

It is not easy to say ''merry Christmas'' to you, my fellow Americans in this time of destructive war, nor can I say ''merry Christmas'' lightly tonight to our Armed Forces at their battle stations all over the word, or to our allies who fight by their side. Here, at home, we celebrate Christmas Day in our traditional American way because of its deep spiritual meaning to us; because the teachings of Christ are fundamental in our lives; and because we want our youngest generation to grow up knowing the significance of this tradition and the story of the coming of the immortal Prince of Peace and good will.

He goes on:

But in perhaps every home in the United States sad and anxious thoughts will be continually with the millions of our loved ones who are suffering hardships and misery and who are risking their very lives to preserve for us and for all mankind the fruits of his teachings and the foundations of civilization itself.

□ 2100

The Christmas spirit lives tonight in the bitter cold of the front lines in Europe and in the heat of the jungles and swamps of Burma and the Pacific Islands. Even the roar of our bombers and fighters in the air and the guns of our ships at sea will not drown out the message of Christmas which comes to the heart of our fighting men.

President Roosevelt goes on:

The tide of battle has turned, but slowly, but inexorably against those who sought to destroy civilization. We pray that this day may come soon. We pray, until then, God will protect our gallant American and women in the uniforms of the United Nations, that He will receive into His infinite grace those who make their supreme sacrifice in the cause of righteousness and the cause of love of Him and His teachings.

President Roosevelt finishes by saying:

We pray that with victory will come a new day of peace on Earth, in which all the nations of Earth will join together for all time, that in the spirit of Christmas, the Holy Day, may that spirit live and grow throughout the world in all the years to come.

And then finally, close with this, Madam Speaker. This is Franklin Roosevelt, January 20, 1945. This is part of his last inaugural address. And as I finish with this, may I say, Madam Speaker, that I know all of us here in the House and the Senate, no matter what our persuasions, have these same very best wishes as Franklin Roosevelt had for our American troops, our men and women in uniform today, just as those wishes were made 68 years ago.

This was 1945. Roosevelt said:

As I stand here today, having taken the solemn oath of office in the presence of my fellow countrymen, in the presence of God, I know that it is America's purpose that we shall not fail. The Almighty God has blessed our land in many ways. He has given our people stout hearts, strong arms with which to strike mighty blows for freedom and truth. He has given to our country a faith which has become the hope of all people in an anguished world.

President Franklin Roosevelt finishes by saying:

So we pray to Him now for the vision to see our way clearly, to see the way that leads to a better life for ourselves and for all our fellow men, to the achievement of His will, to peace on Earth.

Roosevelt finishes by saying:

In the presence of God, I know that it is America's purpose that we shall not fail.

Madam Speaker, if we keep that same faith of Franklin Roosevelt, in his official capacity as President of the United States, he is right. God will not let us fail.

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

HONEST REFLECTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for 30 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I thank the Speaker for yielding, and I thank the leader, Leader PELOSI, for the time and, as well, the Speaker.

It is always appropriate when we rise in this wonderful holiday season to wish Americans of all faiths a wonderful and blessed time with their families, to wish my colleagues a wonderful time with their families, and to reflect a moment on the greatness of this country that has experienced its challenges, of which I believe the Members of this body and the other body are committed to solving.

But I thought it was important today, as we leave for the recess in our districts where we will be engaging with our constituents—and this coming Saturday I will hold the 19th annual Toys for Kids that I have hosted for the past 19 years at the George R. Brown Convention Center, a way of giving back, but a way of hearing the joys and sounds of children enjoying themselves.

So I would like to make this time that I have, these few minutes, a time of joy and happiness. But I also think we must be honest, and it should be a time of confronting reality and the truth. And so I wanted to go back for a moment on work that was just accomplished just a few hours ago, when this body voted on a proposal that was given by the negotiators to the House and will be given again to the Senate on the bipartisan Budget Act of 2013.

As many Americans know, we experienced a horrific shutdown just a few weeks ago, unwarranted, bearing no results, and hurting millions of people around the Nation. I remember coming to the floor some 56 times to ask my Republican friends to cease and desist and to open the government, open the government. So I understand the frustration and exhaustion of the American people and our hardworking Federal employees who could take it no more and asked for some minimal way to avoid the atrocious and catastrophic closing of the government on the basis of whim and opposition to an established law, the Affordable Care Act.

So what came of it was an additional $1.012 trillion that would be spent over fiscal year 2014 and 2015, and what would allow the restoration of Head Start seats that were lost, child care, housing assistance, educational dollars for higher education, research dollars, the same needs that I expressed during the shutdown that were being denied, the addition of these dollars, minimal that they were, but enough to give us a boost over last year's expenditures, and to save some of the needs that Americans had that were lost. I support that and congratulate that step made. And it got us past sequester, which was trickery that was offered as a hammer over a commission and committee that was supposed to design a grand bargain of moving America forward.

But what we also obtained in this Budget Act, although painful, was the maintenance of our Social Security and Medicare for our seniors and the assurance that those funds would not be tampered with, and that any reform would include the widespread opportunity for Members to engage their seniors and others who were receiving these benefits so that there would be a compliance with the commitment that many of us, such as myself, have made—continued protection of Medicare and Social Security.

In the course of that, this Congress has never abandoned the unemployed, and so it was proposed by the Democratic conferees to include unemployment insurance, and, yes, the SGR that would provide seniors with their doctors by fixing the sustainable growth rate.

That was supposed to be the proposal, Madam Speaker. And tragically, in the constructed, contradictory, conflicted, misrepresented bill that came to the floor through the Rules Committee, they, with the darkness of the night, included the SGR, but they left out the helping of the most vulnerable people.

Twice on the floor today I asked that we not go home so that we could go vote on the Levin-Van Hollen-Lee amendment that would have restored and would have been paid for, the unemployment insurance.

I continue to ask tonight that we not go home or that we be called back to ensure that that insurance continues. I intend to introduce legislation very quickly to require the Congress to come back and for there to be an independent up-or-down vote on actually restoring the unemployment insurance so that it would not expire on December 28 and, as well, for that legislation

to be passed by the Senate and signed by the President.

I would also respectfully ask, humbly in this holiday season, as the President has done often, to please continue to push the House and the Senate to return in order to make a difference.

Let me pause for a moment and share with you why this is so important. The uninsured are not criminals. And let me clarify, those who are not getting unemployment insurance are not criminals, as I heard a Member on the other side of the aisle, the Republican chair of the Budget Committee, indicating that they had stopped criminals from getting unemployment insurance. I thought that was the most dastardly statement that could ever be said in the history of the Congress.

I am shocked. I don't know and I have not run into criminals who are getting unemployment insurance, but I will tell you that 1.3 million jobless workers will lose their unemployment benefits on December 28, 2013.

Please remember that these are individuals who have worked. This is not a handout. They have worked and they paid for insurance, or they have benefits through their work that would warrant insurance that would cover them when they were unemployed and looking for work.

A number or a figure was given by my friend and colleague, Congressman LEVIN, who said when the Walmart opened in this area for 600 jobs, Madam Speaker, 23,000 people applied. Does that suggest they are criminals or people who don't want to work?

In 2014, 3.6 million workers will lose access to benefits because of the lack of action of this Congress. In Texas, 68,900 jobless workers will lose their unemployment benefits on the 28th, and an additional 106,900 in 2014.

The unemployment rates have improved, but nationally, they are 7 percent. And the minimum weekly benefits available in Texas are such that I can assure you it would not break the bank.

So I am committed. The pain is deep in many of us that we would close these doors and not, for a moment, have a solution to the unemployment benefits. So many Members have worked on it.

The hearing was held last week by the Democratic Leader and Democratic Members, listening to the pain of many. But I can move the numbers up to 50. If we went on the streets and found 50 unemployed, our stories would be so moving it would bring tears to our eyes.

□ 2115

It is not as if we had overdone it: for this Congress, led by the Republicans, who passed only 57 bills compared to 2010's 258, 2011's 90, and 2009's 125. So there is plenty of time to do some work. And the reason why I think this is so potent is because this is in the backdrop of my having the honor and privilege of joining my fellow colleagues, members of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Congressman from Illinois, the Senator from Texas, to go to the memorial of Madiba, Nelson Mandela.

We spoke about him just a few hours ago on the floor of the House, but I just want to make mention of him again, holding a candlelight service that was held in Houston, Texas, and to, again, thank of many of those involved in the apartheid movement. There are two names that I want to put in the RECORD, Representative Al Edwards and former council member Jew Don Boney. There were many others, but I wanted to express my appreciation to them, along with Deloyd Parker and the SHAPE community family who have been entrenched in issues of justice and freedom and were clearly wrapped around the issue of eliminating apartheid.

And to pay tribute to my colleague from Texas, the Honorable Mickey Leland, who as well worked with Bill Gray and then the Congressional Black Caucus to be the voice and conscience that lifted up the antiapartheid movement in Congress with the passage of the sanctions bill that was joined in by the United States Senate, the other body, as was mentioned earlier.

But I mention that because the service was so moving. The President's words were potent and eloquent and were cited by the South African press as the most significant tribute of that day. Thank you, President Obama.

But it also reminded us, in his words, that it called upon all of us to walk in his footsteps and to be reminded of the needs of the vulnerable and always, as JOHN LEWIS, my friend from Georgia, says, get in the way of what is not good to make it good.

It was not good for this Congress to leave and not do what was right, and that is the passage of the unemployment insurance. So I want to call upon my colleagues to push toward this floor and the Republican Speaker to find a way to undo the trickery of the Rules Committee to put in the sustainable growth rate, the SGR, and not put into the rule the opportunity to give unemployment insurance to the needy and the desperate and people who have worked who are not looking for a handout. And that would be the intent of my legislation, to make the point that we should be here, to make the point that we can pass it.

And I want to thank the Democratic leadership for putting in the previous question, the vote for us to go on record that we are appalled and outraged that December 28 will come without extending the unemployment insurance. It does not make any sense.

And for the spirited, emotional time that I have, it is well worth it to say, I was there and to be there and to watch head of state after head of state and to see the joy in that massive stadium and to listen to the songs of the people of South Africa in the dialect and language that is so beautiful and to match it with the voices of the choir behind Kirk Franklin, a Texan, to say that we are in your hands. To be able to put all of that together and then come back and not in the spirit of Nelson Mandela, who believed in the importance of being courageous, we find ourselves with no unemployment insurance.

So I believe that there are things that we left undone, and I look to have us come and to fix them, but I also want to join as the cochair of the Congressional Children's Caucus to be able to acknowledge the loved ones who now have come at almost a year. They will do so on December 14. And on December 14, in Houston, the mothers that demand action will, at 3:30 in the afternoon, be lighting candles and mourning the tragedy of Sandy Hook.

How unacceptable to note that we have not been able to pass comprehensive gun safety laws, that we have not been able to deal with the universal background check. In actuality, we have done nothing.

So maybe this will raise a concern of my colleagues to know that gun violence has killed children and continues to kill them every day in America. A .45 caliber pistol killed Lucas Higgins, 3, on Memorial Day last year in his Ohio home. It had been temporarily hidden under the couch by his father when he found it and shot himself through the right eye. His mother called 911 and said, It is bad.

A few days later, in Georgia, Cassie Culpepper, 11, was riding in the back of a pickup truck with her 12-year-old brother and two other children. Her brother started playing with a pistol his father had lent him to scare coyotes. He thought he had removed all the bullets; and, tragically, it fired and blood poured from Cassie's mouth.

In Houston, a group of youth found a Glock pistol and shot a 15-year-old; or at a party, 19 were shot, and two teenagers were dead; or the tragedy of the killing of Braveon Terry, who was shot a few weeks ago, a Jack Yates High School student.

So I mourn with the Sandy Hook families for those that they have lost because tragically 31,537 people die from gun violence annually. Those injured, 71,000. It looks as if we can find a way to be able to stop this violence.

So I want to, in tribute to those families who mourn—maybe someone looking will look at this heart that is on the Web site, the Sandy Hook families where it names every one of those who lost their lives through a crazed gunman with guns, guns, who shot his mother and emphasize the need for mental health and the need for the securing of guns, the need for universal background checks, not gun control but gun regulation to be able to save lives. To those families, I pray with you and mourn with you.

That is not all that was left undone. For I have, over the years, introduced legislation every year on reauthorizing the juvenile block grant, as well in preventing bullying and intervening. The

bill, H.R. 2585, the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Reauthorization and the Bullying Prevention and Intervention Act of 2013, to allow under the juvenile block grants pointedly directing communities across America to address the question of the prevention of bullying and, as well, intervention.

One in seven students in grades K through 12 is either a bully or a victim of bullying; 90 percent of fourth to eighth grade students report being victims of bullying of some type, and 90 percent of students have personally witnessed some type of bullying. And 70 percent of students report incidents of bullying.

I believe that we are called upon. There is a cry to help the families in Sandy Hook and to be able to intervene in a child's life to ensure that they do not suffer from the siege of gun violence or the siege of bullying that occurs in the Nation's schools and community.

I must take note that on December 10, the same day as the memorial for our dear Madiba, was Human Rights Day. As a member of the Human Rights Commission here in the United States Congress, I want to acknowledge that human rights have become essential to the global conversation regarding peace, security, and development. And tying it in to all that I have said, human rights in America calls for us to be as concerned for the vulnerable who are unemployed without unemployment insurance. It calls for us to do more in terms of a budget that looks to lift America, to create jobs, to provide for child care and Head Start and education.

Human rights calls for us to stamp out the cancer, if you will, the devastation of gun violence and violence by children, against children, using guns. It calls for us to act with a greater humanity toward our seniors. It calls for us as well to respond to the call by the families, the families who are fasting and immediately move to passing comprehensive immigration reform. That is what human rights is all about.

And over the years—almost two decades—I have introduced a comprehensive immigration reform bill. But I am ready to be able to ask that H.R. 15, which is a bipartisan initiative proposed by the members of the Democratic Caucus and, as well, the bipartisan legislation that has been signed onto by Republicans and Democrats that has been introduced with over 180 to 190 sponsors, a simple bill that has the Senate language and H.R. 1417 combined to make a parallel bill, H.R. 1417, a bipartisan initiative passed out of homeland security that I helped author and drew Republican and Democratic votes.

The question is, are we going to leave behind mothers who are torn away from children who are being deported because we have not passed comprehensive immigration reform? Every day in my office, there are those who desperately call and show up for very meritorious cases, cases that, because of the backlog, because of the inability to get into the courthouse, they would have been rendered to be nondeportable. They would have been able to stay with their families. But, one, we don't have a matrix of laws. And these people are vulnerable because they don't have the access to the courts, the representation that is necessary to plead their case.

Today in the Judiciary, we held a hearing on whether we were abusing asylum. Asylum is for people who are fleeing persecution. There is no evidence that any of those people in large numbers of any kind are abusing the asylum request; but if we could get a comprehensive approach that we would include H–1B visas, we would help out DREAMers, the very same young people that come into my office who are brilliant, valedictorians and leaders of their community, and yet they are being denied. We are losing the brain power of America because we do not have comprehensive immigration reform.

So it is a crisis long overdue that should be addressed. And the families that were fasting that have dismantled their tents today, who came to this Congress on the steps, the east steps pleading with this Congress, pleading. It disturbs me that it seems that we can't listen to the pleading hearts. We have turned our shoulders, turned our backs. I would simply hope that in the litany of things that I have offered that we could come to some solution.

Let me quickly mention the issues of education and needs in my own district. I want the children of our school districts to come and feel welcomed and loved. And one instruction that I have to my friends who work so hard in education in my own community—listening to a principal that was arrested from Shady Dale Elementary School for theft, tragically. But that principal replaced a good principal that was not retained by the school district.

Or two individuals involved with Wheatley High School—the same high school that Barbara Jordan went to—and, tragically, they were arrested for drug possession, cocaine and marijuana. I make no judgment on that, except it removed them from the very same school that the principal that the children loved was fired from, or removed from.

And look what we came to. Individuals who were arrested for drug possession who had to be removed from the school—one who was the principal, one who was over principals. And another individual who had to be removed from an elementary school whose beloved principal was taken away.

Madam Speaker, the list of challenges that I have given is not without the recognition that we live in the greatest country in the world, and we are able to do most of what we put our minds to.

I want my colleagues to have a wonderful holiday season; but at the same time, I did not want to leave here without expressing the commitment of so many and myself that we must have a love of humanity. We must live the Human Rights International Day that was celebrated on December 10. We must be the defender of human rights.

□ 2130

We must ensure that the economic, social, cultural, civil, and political rights around the world and in the United States are protected. We must reach out to those souls who languish here in the United States—11 million—who need to have us address the issue of their dignity and their status.

We must stop the unending deportation that is unfairly ripping children from mothers and fathers.

We must pay attention to the mourning families at Sandy Hook and respond to their pain in their name and the many others who have died by gun violence. Pass the universal background check.

And we must ensure, again, that we protect those who cannot speak for themselves.

My closing words are, again, let us come back to extend the unemployment insurance. Let us move quickly to pass comprehensive immigration reform. Let us protect our seniors and our soldiers, and let us go home to register and enroll as many uninsured Americans who need health care as possible. Congratulations on the now 1 million-plus that are enrolled.

Let us be sure to remember that there are others who suffer during this season. We can be tasked with making their lives better by coming together as a Congress and answering their call from the array of issues that I have brought to this Congress and this body tonight. I ask for us to act.

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

Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor and remember each of the 26 victims of the tragic shootings at the Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut one year ago on Saturday, December 14, 2013.

As the Founder and Co-Chair of the Congressional Children's Caucus and a senior Member of the Judiciary Committee, I have listened to the tragic testimony of individuals who have survived or lost loved ones as a result of gun violence.

The community and the families directly impacted continue to reel from the inconceivable tragedy that took place at Sandy Hook Elementary on December 14, 2012.

The story of Sandy Hook was particularly frightening and heartbreaking for those of us who are parents or grandparents.

Our hearts still ache with sadness and disbelief for the families and loved ones of the children and women who lost their lives in this senseless act of violence.

This remembrance of the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting one year ago should recognize and applaud the heroic efforts made by the teachers, administrators, and law enforcement officials who acted quickly to secure and protect the lives of the children who survived this deadly encounter.

This tragedy unlike any other in recent memory touched so many hearts and minds both in the United States and around the world that this remembrance is particularly poignant.

The parents and grandparents who dropped off their children and grandchildren in the early morning hours of December 14, 2012, could never have imagined that by 10 a.m. on that morning they would face this tragedy.

The deaths at Sandy Hook as well as those at Aurora and Columbine will be etched in our collective memories.

The Nation was united in grief one year ago over the Sandy Hook tragedy and many of us who have strongly advocated for sensible gun safety laws throughout our service in Congress thought that the time had arrived when policymakers, parents, teachers, and law enforcement could work to reduce gun related deaths.

We could all agree that the tragedy should not have occurred; unfortunately we could not find agreement on a new national gun policy to reduce gun related violence in the United States.

We must join together in recognizing that gun violence on the scale of Sandy Hook can happen in any community and delaying tactics by the gun lobby will only allow another tragedy to occur.

We must immediately begin to address the underlying problems of gun violence that would lead a young man to take up arms against defenseless women and children.

FINDING SOLUTION TO GUN TRAGEDIES.

We must look at the tragedy of gun violence and the need for mental health services.

The lack of accessible and affordable mental health care is something that is being addressed by the Affordable Care Act, but more needs to be done to reduce and prevent gun violence. However, this is not to equate mental illness with violence.

The Affordable Care Act takes a positive step forward to address the issue of mental illness and access to care by making it a requirement that all healthcare plans contain care for mental illness and substance abuse.

Because of the health care law, for the first time insurance companies in the individual and small group market are required to cover mental health and substance use disorder services as one of ten categories of essential health benefits. Additionally, they must cover these services at parity with medical and surgical benefits (which means things like out-of-pocket costs for behavioral health services must generally be comparable to coverage for medical and surgical care).

The Affordable Care Act expands mental health and substance use disorder benefits and parity protections for approximately 60 million Americans. That's one of the largest expansions of mental health and substance use disorder coverage in a generation.

Further, the White House announced a $100 million commitment to improve access to mental health services.

The Affordable Care Act will provide $50 million to assist community centers to provide more mental health services. The Department of Agriculture will provide $50 million to finance rural mental health facilities.

The health care law requires most health plans to cover recommended preventive services like depression screenings for adults and behavioral assessments for children at no cost to consumers.

Beginning in 2014, the Affordable Care Act prohibits insurance companies from denying coverage or increasing charges to people due to pre-existing health conditions, including mental illnesses.

In the State of Texas it is expected that 5,189,000 people will now have access to mental health and substance abuse assistance programs.

The link between certain mental illnesses and violence is rare, but the work to provide people in need of care should not be solely motivated by concerns regarding violence.

Often those who suffer from mental illness are more likely to be victims of violence or cause harm to themselves.

The real threat of gun violence comes from those who have guns in their lives and in their homes.

The tragedy of Sandy Hook took us all by surprise, but there are hundreds of other tragedies around the nation that involve children who become victims of gun violence.

Annually in the United States there are over 30,000 gun related deaths, but too often we do not focus on how many of these deaths are children.

No other nation has this level of gun violence per-capita as the United States unless they were actively engaged in a civil war or conflict with another nation.

The total number of deaths associated with 13 years of war in both Afghanistan and Iraq is 6778 service men and women.

Each of their deaths we mourn as a nation as we work to bring to an end military action.

These men and women died to keep us safe. We should work to make them safe when they return home.

I read with heartache the September 28, New York Times article, ''Children and Guns: The Hidden Toll,'' published in September of this year.

Some of the stories were tragic as they were familiar to those of us who work to reduce gun violence.

Lucas Heagren, 3 years old, killed by a gun he found where his father temporarily hid it under a couch.

Days later, Cassie Culpepper, age 11, who was shot and killed by her brother who thought a gun his father gave him to scare coyotes was unloaded.

A few weeks later Alex Whitfield, age 11 was killed by a Glock pistol found in a closet by a 15-year-old.

These children are the hidden victims of a nation obsessed with guns at almost any cost.

The children of gun violence may be any child or grandchild—including your own.

They may be from any home found in any neighborhood or rural community in this nation.

The tragedies of gun deaths of children are not just what your child knows about gun safety, but more often what another child with access to a firearm does not know.

More important is the lack of gun safety knowledge among adults which is a factor in far too many gun related child deaths.

Many deaths of children who are victims of guns are not part of official federal records.

The New York Times report found over 259 accidental firearm deaths of children under the age of 15 spanning several years.

These numbers are about twice as many as were reported in federal statistics for the same time period.

For example, gun related federal death statistics would not include Caroline Starks age 2 who was killed by her 5-year-old brother who was playing with his ''Cricket'' .22 rifle a gun designed specifically for children.

[From the New York Times, Sept. 28, 2013]

CHILDREN AND GUNS: THE HIDDEN TOLL

(By Michael Luo and Mike McIntire)

The .45-caliber pistol that killed Lucas Heagren, 3, on Memorial Day last year at his Ohio home had been temporarily hidden under the couch by his father. But Lucas found it and shot himself through the right eye. ''It's bad,'' his mother told the 911 dispatcher. ''It's really bad.''

A few days later in Georgia, Cassie Culpepper, 11, was riding in the back of a pickup with her 12-year-old brother and two other children. Her brother started playing with a pistol his father had lent him to scare coyotes. Believing he had removed all the bullets, he pointed the pistol at his sister and squeezed the trigger. It fired, and blood poured from Cassie's mouth.

Just a few weeks earlier, in Houston, a group of youths found a Glock pistol in an apartment closet while searching for snack money. A 15-year-old boy was handling the gun when it went off. Alex Whitfield, who had just turned 11, was struck. A relative found the bullet in his ashes from the funeral home.

Cases like these are among the most gut-wrenching of gun deaths. Children shot accidentally—usually by other children—are collateral casualties of the accessibility of guns in America, their deaths all the more devastating for being eminently preventable.

They die in the households of police officers and drug dealers, in broken homes and close-knit families, on rural farms and in city apartments. Some adults whose guns were used had tried to store them safely; others were grossly negligent. Still others pulled the trigger themselves, accidentally fracturing their own families while cleaning a pistol or hunting.

And there are far more of these innocent victims than official records show.

A New York Times review of hundreds of child firearm deaths found that accidental shootings occurred roughly twice as often as the records indicate, because of idiosyncrasies in how such deaths are classified by the authorities. The killings of Lucas, Cassie and Alex, for instance, were not recorded as accidents. Nor were more than half of the 259 accidental firearm deaths of children under age 15 identified by The Times in eight states where records were available.

As a result, scores of accidental killings are not reflected in the official statistics that have framed the debate over how to protect children from guns.

The National Rifle Association cited the lower official numbers this year in a fact sheet opposing ''safe storage'' laws, saying children were more likely to be killed by falls, poisoning or environmental factors—an incorrect assertion if the actual number of accidental firearm deaths is significantly higher.

In all, fewer than 20 states have enacted laws to hold adults criminally liable if they fail to store guns safely, enabling children to access them.

Legislative and other efforts to promote the development of childproof weapons using ''smart gun'' technology have similarly stalled. Technical issues have been an obstacle, but so have N.R.A. arguments that the problem is relatively insignificant and the technology unneeded.

Because of maneuvering in Congress by the gun lobby and its allies, firearms have also been exempted from regulation by the Consumer Product Safety Commission since its inception.

Even with a proper count, intentional shooting deaths of children—including gang shootings and murder-suicides by family members—far exceed accidental gun deaths. But accidents, more than the other firearm-related deaths, come with endless hypotheticals about what could have been done differently.

The rifle association's lobbying arm recently posted on its Web site a claim that adult criminals who mishandle firearms—as opposed to law-abiding gun owners—are responsible for most fatal accidents involving children. But The Times's review found that a vast majority of cases revolved around children's access to firearms, with the shooting either self-inflicted or done by another child.

A common theme in the cases examined by The Times, in fact, was the almost magnetic attraction of firearms among boys. In all but a handful of instances, the shooter was male. Boys also accounted for more than 80 percent of the victims.

Time and again, boys could not resist handling a gun, disregarding repeated warnings by adults and, sometimes, their own sense that they were doing something wrong.

When Joshua Skorczewski, II, took an unloaded 20-gauge shotgun out of the family gun cabinet in western Minnesota on July 28, 2008, it was because he was excited about going to a gun safety class that night and wanted to practice.

But for reasons that he later struggled to explain to the police, Joshua loaded a single shell into the gun and pulled the hammer back. He decided he should put the gun back, but his finger slipped. It fired, killing his 12-year-old sister, Natasha, who was standing in the kitchen with him. When his mother called from work to check on them, a shaken Joshua told her he had just called 911: ''Mom, I shot Tasha.''

Christina Wenzel, the mother of Alex Whitfield, had tried to make sure he did not visit anyone's house if guns were present. What she did not know, when Alex went to his father's apartment last April, was that a family member had stored three loaded guns there.

''I always thought I had Alex protected from being killed by another child by a gun that was not secured,'' Ms. Wenzel said. ''Unfortunately, I was mistaken.''

UNDERCOUNTING DEATHS

Compiling a complete census of accidental gun deaths of children is difficult, because most states do not consider death certificate data a matter of public record. In a handful of states, however, the information is publicly available. Using these death records as a guide, along with hundreds of medical examiner and coroner reports and police investigative files, The Times sought to identify every accidental firearm death of a child age 14 and under in Georgia, Minnesota, North Carolina and Ohio dating to 1999, and in California to 2007. Records were also obtained from several county medical examiners' offices in Florida, Illinois and Texas.

The goal, in the end, was an in-depth portrait of accidental firearm deaths of children, one that would shed light on how such killings occur and might be prevented. In all, The Times cataloged 259 gun accidents that killed children ages 14 and younger. The youngest was just 9 months old, shot in his crib.

In four of the five states—California, Georgia, North Carolina and Ohio—The Times identified roughly twice as many accidental killings as were tallied in the corresponding federal data. In the fifth, Minnesota, there were 50 percent more accidental gun deaths. (The Times excluded some fatal shootings, like pellet gun accidents, that are normally included in the federal statistics.)

The undercount stems from the peculiarities by which medical examiners and coroners make their ''manner of death'' rulings. These pronouncements, along with other information entered on death certificates, are the basis for the nation's mortality statistics, which are assembled by the National Center for Health Statistics, a division of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Choosing among five options—homicide, accidental, suicide, natural or undetermined—most medical examiners and coroners simply call any death in which one person shoots another a homicide.

GUN STATISTICS

NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED BY GUNS IN THE 12 MONTHS AFTER NEWTOWN

31,537 people die from gun violence annually:

11,583 people are murdered.

18,783 people kill themselves.

584 people are killed accidentally.

334 are killed by police intervention.

252 die but intent is not known.

NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED BY GUN VIOLENCE

71,386 people survive gun injuries:

51,249 people are injured in an attack.

3,627 people survive a suicide attempt.

15,815 people are shot accidentally.

694 people are shot by police intervention.

Homicide is the second leading cause of death for young people ages 15 to 24.

Homicide is the leading cause of death for many minorities in this country.

82.8 percent of young people who are killed are killed with a firearm;

Every 30 minutes, a child or teenager in America is injured by a gun;

Every 3 hours and 15 minutes, a child or a teenager loses their life to a firearm.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), as amended, and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, of the following individual on the part of the House to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission for a term expiring on December 31, 2015:

Mr. Daniel M. Slane, Ohio

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER OF COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, effective December 16, 2013, pursuant to section 2 of the Civil Rights Commission Amendments Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 1975 note), and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, of the following individual on the part of the House to the Commission on Civil Rights for a term expiring December 15, 2019:

Mr. Peter N. Kirsanow, Cleveland, Ohio

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DOYLE (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today until 3:30 p.m. on account of death in family.

Mr. RUSH (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and December 13 on account of attending to family acute medical care and hospitalization.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2871. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to modify the composition of the southern judicial district of Mississippi to improve judicial efficiency, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2922. An act to extend the authority of the Supreme Court Police to protect court officials away from the Supreme Court grounds.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 1471. An act to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of the Army to reconsider decisions to inter or honor the memory of a person in a national cemetery, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.), under its previous order and pursuant to House Resolution 434, the House adjourned until Monday, December 16, 2013, at 11 a.m., as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Nelson Mandela, former President of the Republic of South Africa.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

> ''I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.''

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 113th Congress,

pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

KATHERINE M. CLARK, Fifth District of Massachusetts.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Members executed the oath for access to classified information:

Robert B. Aderholt, Rodney Alexander*, Justin Amash, Mark E. Amodei, Robert E. Andrews, Michele Bachmann, Spencer Bachus, Ron Barber, Lou Barletta, Garland ''Andy'' Barr, John Barrow, Joe Barton, Karen Bass, Joyce Beatty, Xavier Becerra, Dan Benishek, Kerry L. Bentivolio, Ami Bera, Gus M. Bilirakis, Rob Bishop, Sanford D. Bishop, Jr., Timothy H. Bishop, Diane Black, Marsha Blackburn, Earl Blumenauer, John A. Boehner, Suzanne Bonamici, Jo Bonner*, Madeleine Z. Bordallo, Charles W. Boustany, Jr., Kevin Brady, Robert A. Brady, Bruce L. Braley, Jim Bridenstine, Mo Brooks, Susan W. Brooks, Paul C. Broun, Corrine Brown, Julia Brownley, Vern Buchanan, Larry Bucshon, Michael C. Burgess, Cheri Bustos, G. K. Butterfield, Ken Calvert, Dave Camp, John Campbell, Eric Cantor, Shelley Moore Capito, Lois Capps, Michael E. Capuano, Tony Cárdenas, John C. Carney, Jr., André Carson, John R. Carter, Matt Cartwright, Bill Cassidy, Kathy Castor, Joaquin Castro, Steve Chabot, Jason Chaffetz, Donna M. Christensen, Judy Chu, David N. Cicilline, Katherine M. Clark, Yvette D. Clarke, Wm. Lacy Clay, Emanuel Cleaver, James E. Clyburn, Howard Coble, Mike Coffman, Steve Cohen, Tom Cole, Chris Collins, Doug Collins, K. Michael Conaway, Gerald E. Connolly, John Conyers, Jr., Paul Cook, Jim Cooper, Jim Costa, Tom Cotton, Joe Courtney, Kevin Cramer, Eric A. ''Rick'' Crawford, Ander Crenshaw, Joseph Crowley, Henry Cuellar, John Abney Culberson, Elijah E. Cummings, Steve Daines, Danny K. Davis, Rodney Davis, Susan A. Davis, Peter A. DeFazio, Diana DeGette, John K. Delaney, Rosa L. DeLauro, Suzan K. DelBene, Jeff Denham, Charles W. Dent, Ron DeSantis, Scott DesJarlais, Theodore E. Deutch, Mario Diaz-Balart, John D. Dingell, Lloyd Doggett, Michael F. Doyle, Tammy Duckworth, Sean P. Duffy, Jeff Duncan, John J. Duncan, Jr., Donna F. Edwards, Keith Ellison, Renee L. Ellmers, Jo Ann Emerson*, Eliot L. Engel, William L. Enyart, Anna G. Eshoo, Elizabeth H. Esty, Eni F. H. Faleomavaega, Blake Farenthold, Sam Farr, Chaka Fattah, Stephen Lee Fincher, Michael G. Fitzpatrick, Charles J. ''Chuck'' Fleischmann, John Fleming, Bill Flores, J. Randy Forbes, Jeff Fortenberry, Bill Foster, Virginia Foxx, Lois Frankel, Trent Franks, Rodney P. Frelinghuysen, Marcia L. Fudge, Tulsi Gabbard, Pete P. Gallego, John Garamendi, Joe Garcia, Cory Gardner, Scott Garrett, Jim Gerlach, Bob Gibbs, Christopher P. Gibson, Phil Gingrey, Louie Gohmert, Bob Goodlatte, Paul A. Gosar, Trey Gowdy, Kay Granger, Sam Graves, Tom Graves, Alan Grayson, Al Green, Gene Green, Tim Griffin, H. Morgan Griffith, Raúl M. Grijalva, Michael G. Grimm, Brett Guthrie, Luis V. Gutiérrez, Janice Hahn, Ralph M. Hall, Colleen W. Hanabusa, Richard L. Hanna, Gregg Harper, Andy Harris, Vicky Hartzler, Alcee L. Hastings, Doc Hastings, Denny Heck, Joseph J. Heck, Jeb Hensarling, Jaime Herrera Beutler, Brian Higgins, James A. Himes, Rubén Hinojosa, George Holding, Rush Holt, Michael M. Honda, Steven A. Horsford, Steny H. Hoyer, Richard Hudson, Tim Huelskamp, Jared Huffman, Bill Huizenga, Randy Hultgren, Duncan Hunter, Robert Hurt, Steve Israel, Darrell E. Issa, Sheila Jackson Lee, Hakeem S. Jeffries, Lynn Jenkins, Bill Johnson, Eddie Bernice Johnson, Henry C. ''Hank'' Johnson, Jr., Sam Johnson, Walter B. Jones, Jim Jordan, David P. Joyce, Marcy Kaptur, William R. Keating, Mike Kelly, Robin L. Kelly, Joseph P. Kennedy III, Daniel T. Kildee, Derek Kilmer, Ron Kind, Peter T. King, Steve King, Jack Kingston, Adam Kinzinger, Ann Kirkpatrick, John Kline, Ann M. Kuster, Raúl R. Labrador, Doug LaMalfa, Doug Lamborn, Leonard Lance, James R. Langevin, James Lankford, Rick Larsen, John B. Larson, Tom Latham, Robert E. Latta, Barbara Lee, Sander M. Levin, John Lewis, Daniel Lipinski, Frank A. LoBiondo, David Loebsack, Zoe Lofgren, Billy Long, Alan S. Lowenthal, Nita M. Lowey, Frank D. Lucas, Blaine Luetkemeyer, Ben Ray Luján, Michelle Lujan Grisham, Cynthia M. Lummis, Stephen F. Lynch, Daniel B. Maffei, Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean Patrick Maloney, Kenny Marchant, Tom Marino, Edward J. Markey*, Thomas Massie, Jim Matheson, Doris O. Matsui, Vance M. McAllister, Carolyn McCarthy, Kevin McCarthy, Michael T. McCaul, Tom McClintock, Betty McCollum, James P. McGovern, Patrick T. McHenry, Mike McIntyre, Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon, David B. McKinley, Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Jerry McNerney, Mark Meadows, Patrick Meehan, Gregory W. Meeks, Grace Meng, Luke Messer, John L. Mica, Michael H. Michaud, Candice S. Miller, Gary G. Miller, George Miller, Jeff Miller, Gwen Moore, James P. Moran, Markwayne Mullin, Mick Mulvaney, Patrick Murphy, Tim Murphy, Jerrold Nadler, Grace F. Napolitano, Richard E. Neal, Gloria Negrete McLeod, Randy Neugebauer, Kristi L. Noem, Richard M. Nolan, Eleanor Holmes Norton, Richard B. Nugent, Devin Nunes, Alan Nunnelee, Pete Olson, Beto O'Rourke, William L. Owens, Steven M. Palazzo, Frank Pallone, Jr., Bill Pascrell, Jr., Ed Pastor, Erik Paulsen, Donald M. Payne, Jr., Stevan Pearce, Nancy Pelosi, Ed Perlmutter, Scott Perry, Gary C. Peters, Scott H. Peters, Collin C. Peterson, Thomas E. Petri, Pedro R. Pierluisi, Chellie Pingree, Robert Pittenger, Joseph R. Pitts, Mark Pocan, Ted Poe, Jared Polis, Mike Pompeo, Bill Posey, David E. Price, Tom Price, Mike Quigley, Trey Radel, Nick J. Rahall II, Charles B. Rangel, Tom Reed, David G. Reichert, James B. Renacci, Reid J. Ribble, Tom Rice, Cedric L. Richmond, E. Scott Rigell, Martha Roby, David P. Roe, Harold Rogers, Mike Rogers, Mike Rogers, Dana Rohrabacher, Todd Rokita, Thomas J. Rooney, Peter J. Roskam, Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, Dennis A. Ross, Keith J. Rothfus, Lucille Roybal-Allard, Edward R. Royce, Raul Ruiz, Jon Runyan, C. A. Dutch Ruppersberger, Bobby L. Rush, Paul Ryan, Tim Ryan, Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan, Matt Salmon, Linda T. Sánchez, Loretta Sanchez, Mark Sanford, John P. Sarbanes, Steve Scalise, Janice D. Schakowsky, Adam B. Schiff, Bradley S. Schneider, Aaron Schock, Kurt Schrader, Allyson Y. Schwartz, David Schweikert, Austin Scott, David Scott, Robert C. ''Bobby'' Scott, F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr., José E. Serrano, Pete Sessions, Terri A. Sewell, Carol Shea-Porter, Brad Sherman, John Shimkus, Bill Shuster, Michael K. Simpson, Kyrsten Sinema, Albio Sires, Louise McIntosh Slaughter, Adam Smith, Adrian Smith, Christopher H. Smith, Jason T. Smith, Lamar Smith, Steve Southerland II, Jackie Speier, Chris Stewart, Steve Stivers, Steve Stockman, Marlin A. Stutzman, Eric Swalwell, Mark Takano, Lee Terry, Bennie G. Thompson, Glenn Thompson, Mike Thompson, Mac Thornberry, Patrick J. Tiberi, John F. Tierney, Scott R. Tipton, Dina Titus, Paul Tonko, Niki Tsongas, Michael R. Turner, Fred Upton, David G. Valadao, Chris Van Hollen, Juan Vargas, Marc A. Veasey, Filemon Vela, Nydia M. Velázquez, Peter J. Visclosky, Ann Wagner, Tim Walberg, Greg Walden, Jackie Walorski, Timothy J. Walz, Debbie Wasserman Schultz, Maxine Waters, Melvin L. Watt, Henry A. Waxman, Randy K. Weber, Sr., Daniel Webster, Peter Welch, Brad R. Wenstrup, Lynn A. Westmoreland, Ed Whitfield, Roger Williams, Frederica S. Wilson, Joe Wilson, Robert J. Wittman, Frank R. Wolf, Steve Womack, Rob Woodall, John A. Yarmuth, Kevin Yoder, Ted S. Yoho, C. W. Bill Young*, Don Young, Todd C. Young

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

4134. A letter from the Administrator, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Efficiency and Conservation Loan Program (RIN: 0572-AC19) received December 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4135. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Robert P. Lennox, United States Army, and his advancement on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

4136. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Allen G. Myers, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

4137. A letter from the Acting Administrator Rural Housing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program (RIN: 0575-AC18) received December 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4138. A letter from the Chief Counsel, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID FEMA-2013-0002] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8311] received December 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4139. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule — Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands [Docket No.: FR-5423-F-02] (RIN: 2501-AD51) received December 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4140. A letter from the Director, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Definitions of Transmittal of Funds and Funds Transfer (RIN: 1506-AB20) received December 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4141. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2012 of the Administration on Aging, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 3018; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

4142. A letter from the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Paying Benefits received December 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

4143. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled ''Performance Evaluation of Accreditation Bodies under the Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992 as amended by the Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Acts of 1998 and 2004'' covering January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4144. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Perampanel into Schedule III [Docket No.: DEA-374] received December 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4145. A letter from the Deputy Bureau Chief Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Connect America Fund [WC Docket No.: 10-90] received December 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4146. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 13-44, Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance, pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4147. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 13-69, Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance, pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4148. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 13-63, Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance, pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4149. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 13-34, Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance, pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4150. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 13-62, Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer and Acceptance, pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4151. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting reports submitted in accordance with Sections 36(a) and 26(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, the 24 March 1979 Report by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Seventh Report by the Committee on Government Operations for the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2013, July 1, 2013 — September 30, 2013; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4152. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting a certification of export to China; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4153. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Addition of Certain Persons to the Entity List; Amendment of Entity List Entries; and Removal of One Person from the Entity List Based on a Removal Request [Docket No. 130809700-3700-01] (RIN: 0694-AF96) received December 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4154. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation titled ''A bill to provide for the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign recipients''; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4155. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Burma that was declared in Executive Order 13047 of May 20, 1997; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4156. A letter from the Honorary Secretary, Foundation of Japanese Honorary Debts, transmitting the 228th petition to the Prime Minister of Japan; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4157. A letter from the Director, Office of Government Relations, Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting the Inspector General's semiannual report to Congress for the reporting period April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4158. A letter from the Acting Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Exemption of Records Systems Under the Privacy Act [CPCLO Order No. 006-2013] received December 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4159. A letter from the Director, Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting accounting of transactions from the Unanticipated Needs Account for fiscal year 2013; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4160. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4161. A letter from the Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Board's Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report for the period April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4162. A letter from the Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Halibut and Crab Prohibited Species Catch Allowances in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 121018563-3148-02] (RIN: 0648-XC985) received December 12, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4163. A letter from the Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Yellowfin Sole for Vessels Participating in the BSAI Trawl Limited Access Fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 121018563-3148-02] (RIN: 0648-XC977) received December 12, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4164. A letter from the Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; 2013 Bigeye Tuna Longline Fishery Closure in the Eastern Pacific Ocean [Docket No.: 110620342-1659-03] (RIN: 0648-XC922) received December 11, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4165. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Housing Assistance Due to Structural Damage [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0035] (RIN: 1660-AA68) received November 22, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4166. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's report entitled, ''Fundamental Properties of Asphalts and Modified Asphalts — III''; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4167. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting a proposed amendment to the Commercial Space Launch Act; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

4168. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Publication of the Tier 2 Tax Rates received December 11, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4169. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Rules Relating to Additional Medicare Tax [TD 9645] (RIN: 1545-BK54) received December 3, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4170. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's ''Major'' final rule — Extension of Expiration Date for Mental Disorders Body System Listings [Insert Docket No.: SSA-2013-0040] (RIN: 0960-AH49) received December 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4171. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Home Health Prospective Payment System Rate Update for CY 2014, Home Health Quality Reporting Requirements, and Cost Allocation of Home Health Survey Expenses [CMS-1450-F] (RIN: 0938-AR52) received December 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

4172. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to Section 7(a) of the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-45), a copy of Presidential Determination No. 2014-04 suspending the limitation on the obligation of the State Department Appropriations contained in sections 3(b) and 7(b) of that Act for six months as well as the periodic report provided for under Section 6 of the Act covering the period from June 4, 2013, to the present; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations.

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan: Committee on House Administration. H.R. 94. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit the use of public funds for political party conventions (Rept. 113–291). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan: Committee on House Administration. H.R. 95. A bill to reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of presidential

election campaigns and party conventions (Rept. 113–292, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan: Committee on House Administration. H.R. 1994. A bill to terminate the Election Assistance Commission (Rept. 113–293). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MCCAUL. Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3107. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish cybersecurity occupation classifications, assess the cybersecurity workforce, develop a strategy to address identified gaps in the cybersecurity workforce, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 113–294). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. MOORE, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. BARBER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. MENG, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. POLIS, and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 3712. A bill to provide paid family and medical leave benefits to certain individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JEFFRIES (for himself and Mr. POE of Texas):

H.R. 3713. A bill to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to provide for the registration of marks consisting of a flag, coat of arms, or other official insignia of the United States or of any State or local government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. HOLT, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. RAHALL, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 3714. A bill to provide for a prescription drug take-back program for members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, the Judiciary, and Veterans' 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. ELLISON (for himself and Mr. ROHRABACHER):

H.R. 3715. A bill to reduce prescription drug costs by allowing the importation and reimportation of certain drugs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 3716. A bill to ratify a water settlement agreement affecting the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANCE, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 3717. A bill to make available needed psychiatric, psychological, and supportive services for individuals diagnosed with mental illness and families in mental health crisis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Education and the Workforce, Ways and Means, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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. CAPPS (for herself and Mr. MEEHAN):

H.R. 3718. A bill to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain diseases is the result of the performance of such employee's duty; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 3719. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to facilitate retransmission consent negotiations between television broadcast stations and multichannel video programming distributors, to provide greater subscriber choice in cable service tiers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCALISE (for himself and Mr. GARDNER):

H.R. 3720. A bill to repeal certain provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, title 17 of the United States Code, and the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission that intervened in the television marketplace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. LATHAM:

H.R. 3721. A bill to reauthorize the America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LATHAM (for himself and Mr. RICHMOND):

H.R. 3722. A bill to provide protections for certain sports medicine professionals who provide certain medical services in a secondary State; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. DENT):

H.R. 3723. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program for viral hepatitis surveillance, education, and testing in order to prevent deaths from chronic liver disease and liver cancer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' 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. SMITH of Texas (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COBLE, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. CHABOT):

H.R. 3724. A bill to promote neutrality, simplicity, and fairness in the taxation of digital goods and digital services; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FLORES (for himself, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. COOK, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. TITUS, Mr. COFFMAN, and Mr. HANNA):

H.R. 3725. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow credits for the establishment of franchises with veterans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. RUNYAN, and Mr. LOWENTHAL):

H.R. 3726. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the work opportunity credit for hiring the long-term unemployed; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCKINLEY (for himself, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. STIVERS, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. CRAMER):

H.R. 3727. A bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from proposing any standard of performance for emissions of carbon dioxide from existing fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units before the Administrator has finalized a standard of performance for emissions of carbon dioxide from new fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. COLE, Mr. KIND, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PETERSON, and Mr. WALZ):

H.R. 3728. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for the donation of wild game meat; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 3729. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the beginning of Korean immigration into the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 3730. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Army to establish a process to expedite the consideration of applications submitted by States and municipalities for permits in connection with public safety projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. BLACK (for herself and Mr. MEEHAN):

H.R. 3731. A bill to require an Exchange established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to notify individuals in the case that personal information of such individuals is known to have been acquired or accessed as a result of a breach of the security of any system maintained by the Exchange; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. BLACK (for herself, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. POE of Texas, and Mr. FLORES):

H.R. 3732. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Homeland Security from using Federal funds for the position of Public Advocate, or the position of Deputy Assistant Director of Custody Programs and Community Outreach, within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Mr. PASCRELL):

H.R. 3733. A bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize the United States Trade

Representative to take discretionary action if a foreign country is engaging in unreasonable acts, policies, or practices relating to the environment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself and Mr. HONDA):

H.R. 3734. A bill to establish a task force to share best practices on computer programming and coding for elementary schools and secondary schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CARNEY (for himself and Mr. STIVERS):

H.R. 3735. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the new markets tax credit and provide designated allocations for areas impacted by a decline in manufacturing; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DEGETTE (for herself and Mr. FARENTHOLD):

H.R. 3736. A bill to provide that certain uses of a patent or copyright in compliance with an order of the Federal Communications Commission for emergency communications services shall be construed as use or manufacture for the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAYSON:

H.R. 3737. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an option for any citizen or permanent resident of the United States to buy into Medicare; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. EDWARDS (for herself, Mr. DELANEY, and Mr. HONDA):

H.R. 3738. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to award grants to States that enact State laws that will make school attendance compulsory through the age of 17; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. EDWARDS:

H.R. 3739. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to equalize the exclusion from gross income of parking and transportation fringe benefits and to provide for a common cost-of-living adjustment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. EDWARDS (for herself, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. MATSUI, and Ms. MENG):

H.R. 3740. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make the credit for dependent care expenses refundable and to index the income phaseout of the credit for inflation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. EDWARDS (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. ELLISON):

H.R. 3741. A bill to abolish the death penalty under Federal law; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia (for himself, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SHIMKUS, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. WHITFIELD, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD):

H.R. 3742. A bill to provide for approval of certain drugs and biological products indicated for use in a limited population of patients in order to address increases in bacterial and fungal resistance to drugs and biological products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. TURNER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. MICHAUD):

H.R. 3743. A bill to establish a pilot program to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants to nonprofit organizations to rehabilitate and modify homes of disabled and low-income veterans; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 3744. A bill to provide for the compensation of Federal employees furloughed as a result of sequestration; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK (for herself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. BARBER, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. LEVIN):

H.R. 3745. A bill to ensure that individuals who attempted to, or who are enrolled in, qualified health plans offered through an Exchange have continuity of coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 3746. A bill to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself, Mr. LATHAM, Ms. ESTY, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. KIND, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. PETRI, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. SCHRADER):

H.R. 3747. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and increase the exclusion for benefits provided to volunteer firefighters and emergency medical responders; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico:

H.R. 3748. A bill to modify the boundaries of Cibola National Forest in the State of New Mexico, to transfer certain Bureau of Land Management land for inclusion in the national forest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

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

H.R. 3749. A bill to provide for a Medicare demonstration project to evaluate the fiscal impact of covering low vision devices as durable medical equipment under part B of the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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 Ms. MATSUI (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio):

H.R. 3750. A bill to promote the provision of telehealth by establishing a Federal standard for telehealth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3751. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the rule providing parity for exclusion from income for employer-provided mass transit and parking benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3752. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a payroll tax exemption for hiring long-term unemployed individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. O'ROURKE (for himself, Mr. VELA, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. MICHAUD, and Mr. BARBER):

H.R. 3753. A bill to provide emergency funding for port of entry personnel and infrastructure; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Appropriations, and Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. PERLMUTTER (for himself and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 3754. A bill to require the exercise of clean-up call options under securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and to prohibit any new mortgage-backed securities issued by such Corporation or the Federal National Mortgage Association from containing provisions for a clean-up call option, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 3755. A bill to provide that the reinsurance fee for the transitional reinsurance program under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act be applied equally to all health insurance issuers and group health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 3756. A bill to provide for the public disclosure of information regarding surveillance activities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. PETERS of California (for himself, Mr. HONDA, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 3757. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the research credit one year, to increase and make permanent the alternative simplified research credit, and to provide a 20 percent credit for payments to biotechnology research consortiums for biotechnology research; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETERS of California:

H.R. 3758. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the second generation biofuel producer credit and the special allowance for second generation biofuel plant property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PETERS of Michigan (for himself and Mr. GRIMM):

H.R. 3759. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the employer wage credit for activated military reservists; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 3760. A bill to provide for the expedited approval by the Secretary of Energy of liquefied natural gas exports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on 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. POMPEO (for himself, Mr. ENYART, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, and Mr. KLINE):

H.R. 3761. A bill to properly define and distinguish between decorative hearth products and vented hearth heaters; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 3762. A bill to impose penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of personal tax information by Federal employees; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. POSEY:

H.R. 3763. A bill to impose penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of personal health information by Federal employees; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. POSEY:

H.R. 3764. A bill to impose penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of personal financial information by Federal employees; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. REED (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. ISRAEL, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GRIMM, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. ENGEL, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. GIBSON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. OWENS, Mr. HANNA, Mr. MAFFEI, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. HIGGINS, and Mr. COLLINS of New York):

H.R. 3765. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 198 Baker Street in Corning, New York, as the ''Specialist Ryan P. Jayne Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN (for herself and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 3766. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to require congressional approval of agreements for peaceful nuclear cooperation with foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, 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. RYAN of Ohio (for himself, Mr. TURNER, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. GRANGER, and Ms. SPEIER):

H.R. 3767. A bill to amend Article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice to provide victims of sexual assault ''rape shield'' protections and the right to representation by a Special Victims' Counsel; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SIRES (for himself and Mr. SALMON):

H.R. 3768. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to encourage Canadian tourism to the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. SMITH of Nebraska (for himself and Ms. JENKINS):

H.R. 3769. A bill to extend the nonenforcement instruction for the Medicare direct supervision requirement for therapeutic hospital outpatient services insofar as it applies to critical access hospitals and rural hospitals, to require a study of the impact on critical access hospitals and rural hospitals of a failure to extend such instruction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. STIVERS (for himself, Mr. WALZ, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. ROYCE, and Mrs. BACHMANN):

H.R. 3770. A bill to require Senate confirmation of Inspector General of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Financial 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.

By Mr. SWALWELL of California (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. ISSA, Mr. HECK of Nevada, Mr. HONDA, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. CHU, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. HANABUSA, and Mr. VARGAS):

H.R. 3771. A bill to accelerate the income tax benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of victims of the Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines; to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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 Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 3772. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase to $500 the residential energy property expenditures limitation with respect to heat pumps for purposes of the credit for nonbusiness energy property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCKEON:

H. Con. Res. 71. Concurrent resolution providing for corrections to the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3304; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin:

H. Con. Res. 72. Concurrent resolution providing for corrections to the enrollment of H. J. Res. 59; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. MCKEON (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Washington):

H. Res. 441. A resolution providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 3304, with an amendment; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina (for himself, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. BRIDENSTINE, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MARINO, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. PITTENGER, Mr. POSEY, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. SALMON, Mr. SANFORD, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. STEWART, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. YOHO):

H. Res. 442. A resolution directing the House of Representatives to bring a civil action for declaratory or injunctive relief to challenge certain policies and actions taken by the executive branch; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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. MEEKS (for himself, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. WATERS):

H. Res. 443. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the September 23, 2013, decision of the Dominican Republic Constitutional Court that places hundreds of thousands of Dominican born persons at risk of statelessness; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE (for herself, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. LEWIS, and Ms. KAPTUR):

H. Res. 444. A resolution honoring the accomplishments of Nicarsia ''Nikki'' Mayes, a Capitol Hill trailblazer and the first African-American woman to serve as a Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ROSKAM (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. LIPINSKI):

H. Res. 445. A resolution urging the P5+1 to only accept a final nuclear agreement with Iran that definitively prevents Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability, ceases Iran's construction of advanced missiles and warheads, suspends Iran's support for terrorist organizations, and reduces human rights violations within Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 3712.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power * * * To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H.R. 3713.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (Commerce Clause).

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 3714.

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

Article I; Section 8; Clause 1 of the Constitution states The Congress shall have

Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States...

By Mr. ELLISON:

H.R. 3715.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 3716.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).

By Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3717.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mrs. CAPPS:

H.R. 3718.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. ESHOO:

H.R. 3719.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. SCALISE:

H.R. 3720.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. LATHAM:

H.R. 3721.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. LATHAM:

H.R. 3722.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. CASSIDY:

H.R. 3723.

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. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 3724.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution—known as the Commerce Clause, and Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment.

By Mr. FLORES:

H.R. 3725.

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. PASCRELL:

H.R. 3726.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 3727.

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

According to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: The Congress shall have power to enact this legislation 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.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 3728.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. ANDREWS:

H.R. 3729.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 3730.

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

According to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution: The Congress shall have power to enact this legislation to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mrs. BLACK:

H.R. 3731.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution: To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mrs. BLACK:

H.R. 3732.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution (relating to the power of Congress with respect to taxes and spending).

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 3733.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 3734.

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

Article 1, Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. CARNEY:

H.R. 3735.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The Congress shall have Power * * * To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power * * *

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. DEGETTE:

H.R. 3736.

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

Clause 9 of Section 8 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. GRAYSON:

H.R. 3737.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3:

''The Congress shall have Power * * *

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. EDWARDS:

H.R. 3738.

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

Article I, Section 1, All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Ms. EDWARDS:

H.R. 3739.

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

Article I, Section I.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Ms. EDWARDS:

H.R. 3740.

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

Article I., Section 1.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Ms. EDWARDS:

H.R. 3741.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution, as well as the 5th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia

H.R. 3742.

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

The constitutional authority on which this legislation is based is found in article I, section 8, clause 18 granting Congress the power ''to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.''

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 3743.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in:

General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1),

Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3),

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 3744.

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

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States states: ''No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . .'' In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution provides: ''The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States. . . .''

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK:

H.R. 3745.

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

Article 1, Section 8: 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.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 3746.

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

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.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 3747.

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

Clause 1, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution which reads: ''The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts, and provide for the common Defense and General Welfare of the United States; but all Duties and Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.''

By Ms. MICHELLE LUJÁN GRISHAM of New Mexico:

H.R. 3748.

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

United States Constitution, Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 3749.

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

Article I, Section 8: to provide for the common defense and general welfare.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 3750.

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

United States Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3751.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3752.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. O'ROURKE:

H.R. 3753.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes)

By Mr. PERLMUTTER:

H.R. 3754.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 3755.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 3756.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PETERS of California:

H.R. 3757.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. PETERS of California:

H.R. 3758.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. PETERS of Michigan:

H.R. 3759.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 3760.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. POMPEO:

H.R. 3761.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 3762.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States:

The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the forgoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Amendment XVI of the Constitution of the United States:

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 3763.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States:

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States:

The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the forgoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Amendment XVI of the Constitution of the United States:

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 3764.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States:

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States:

The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the forgoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Amendment XVI of the Constitution of the United States:

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 3765.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN:

H.R. 3766.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 3767.

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

Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following Section 8 statements:

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

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.

By Mr. SIRES:

H.R. 3768.

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

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 3769.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. STIVERS:

H.R. 3770.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: ''Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SWALWELL of California:

H.R. 3771.

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

Article I, Section 8; Sixteenth Amendment

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 3772.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power 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. 15: Mr. HOLT.
H.R. 139: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 148: Mr. BISHOP of New York.
H.R. 184: Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 200: Mr. O'ROURKE.
H.R. 232: Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia.
H.R. 259: Mr. FLEMING.
H.R. 321: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 333: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, and Mr. MCDERMOTT.
H.R. 351: Mrs. BACHMANN.
H.R. 354: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. PETERS of California.
H.R. 366: Mr. POSEY, Mr. CROWLEY, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 377: Ms. Clark of Massachusetts.
H.R. 383: Mr. O'ROURKE.
H.R. 401: Mr. MEEHAN and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.
H.R. 477: Mr. FLEMING.
H.R. 494: Mr. POE of Texas.
H.R. 503: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. BARTON.
H.R. 517: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 526: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 532: Ms. SHEA-PORTER.
H.R. 564: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 610: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 630: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 647: Mr. KILMER, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 713: Mr. LARSEN of Washington and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 721: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. MAFFEI, and Mr. RICHMOND.
H.R. 724: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 794: Mr. O'ROURKE.
H.R. 863: Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HOLT, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, and Mr. RIGELL.
H.R. 880: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 920: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. LOBIONDO.
H.R. 921: Mr. ISRAEL.
H.R. 924: Mr. POLLS.
H.R. 928: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 956: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 1007: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 1010: Mr. QUIGLEY and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 1015: Mr. DENT and Mr. JOYCE.
H.R. 1020: Ms. GABBARD and Ms. FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 1024: Mr. CROWLEY.
H.R. 1074: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 1078: Mr. FLEMING.
H.R. 1094: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Mr. GUTIÉRREZ.
H.R. 1102: Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 1129: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 1146: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 1150: Ms. GABBARD and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 1180: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. BARBER, Ms. ESTY, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 1186: Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 1209: Mr. ROSS, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. GARRETT, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. HURT, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. TERRY, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 1239: Mr. HANNA.
H.R. 1249: Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 1250: Mrs. WALORSKI and Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
H.R. 1318: Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 1333: Mr. PETERS of California.
H.R. 1339: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Mr. GARCIA.
H.R. 1354: Mr. DESANTIS and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 1380: Mr. PETERS of California.
H.R. 1389: Mr. PETERS of California.
H.R. 1461: Mr. ROTHFUS.
H.R. 1462: Mr. MARCHANT and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 1507: Ms. HANABUSA and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.
H.R. 1508: Mr. ROE of Tennessee.
H.R. 1518: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. CROWLEY.
H.R. 1528: Mrs. ROBY, Mr. TIPTON, and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 1553: Mr. SCHOCK.
H.R. 1563: Mr. CONAWAY and Mr. BURGESS.
H.R. 1635: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 1692: Mr. SALMON.
H.R. 1698: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 1708: Mr. FLEMING.
H.R. 1717: Mr. DENT and Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 1726: Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. BASS, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. FATTAH, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, and Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 1750: Mr. MATHESON and Mr. ROTHFUS.
H.R. 1751: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. PETERS of California.
H.R. 1763: Mr. GERLACH, Mr. SCHOCK Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 1795: Mr. GERLACH, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H.R. 1801: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 1814: Mr. BARBER, Ms. MENG, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. AMODEI, and Mr. SALMON.
H.R. 1830: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 1845: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 1852: Mr. CHABOT, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 1869: Mr. DAINES and Mr. MCINTYRE.
H.R. 1905: Ms. TITUS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. ROKITA, and Mr. PETERS of Michigan.
H.R. 1907: Mr. GARAMENDI and Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 1915: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 1920: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 1921: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1943: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 1984: Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.
H.R. 2012: Mr. KEATING, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 2037: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 2058: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 2101: Mr. CLAY.
H.R. 2176: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 2178: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SIRES, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. TONKO, Mr. PETERSON, and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
H.R. 2247: Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 2288: Ms. DELBENE and Ms. EDWARDS.
H.R. 2300: Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. ROSKAM and Mr. HALL.
H.R. 2305: Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 2313: Mr. REICHERT.
H.R. 2315: Mr. ROKITA.
H.R. 2429: Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BRIDENSTINE, and Mr. GINGREY of Georgia.
H.R. 2443: Mr. DAINES.
H.R. 2484: Mr. DELANEY.
H.R. 2502: Ms. SINEMA, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mrs. NEGRETE MCLEOD, and Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 2504: Mr. LOWENTHAL and Mr. OLSON.
H.R. 2536: Mr. SCHOCK.
H.R. 2560: Mr. LOEBSACK, Ms. Frankel of Florida, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 2566: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 2567: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 2575: Mr. GIBSON, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. COOK, Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. MCALLISTER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. WOLF, Mr. POSEY, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. FINCHER.
H.R. 2591: Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois.
H.R. 2643: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 2662: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. GERLACH, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 2663: Mr. SCHRADER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. ISRAEL.
H.R. 2670: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 2686: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 2694: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 2725: Mr. RUNYAN and Mr. DENT.
H.R. 2734: Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois and Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 2763: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 2780: Mr. TERRY.
H.R. 2783: Mr. HIGGINS.
H.R. 2807: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. NOLAN, and Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 2810: Mr. MARINO and Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 2847: Mr. O'ROURKE.
H.R. 2874: Mrs. BUSTOS.
H.R. 2918: Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. TERRY, Mr. MEEHAN, and Mr. LANCE.
H.R. 2920: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2939: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN and Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 2955: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
H.R. 2959: Mrs. NOEM, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. HALL, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. KLINE, and Mr. HUNTER.
H.R. 2962: Mr. MORAN.
H.R. 2994: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, and Mr. SWALWELL of California.
H.R. 2996: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. GIBSON, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. HUNTER, and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.
H.R. 3024: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HULTGREN, and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 3040: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York and Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 3043: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 3077: Mr. FLORES and Mr. POE of Texas.
H.R. 3118: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 3121: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 3153: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PAYNE, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 3211: Mr. TIBERI and Mr. WILLIAMS.
H.R. 3240: Mr. ROTHFUS.
H.R. 3243: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. PETERS of California, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 3244: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 3279: Mr. SCHOCK.
H.R. 3298: Mr. ROONEY.
H.R. 3303: Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia.
H.R. 3306: Mr. BARBER.
H.R. 3310: Ms. TSONGAS.
H.R. 3323: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 3367: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 3370: Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PETERS of Michigan, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. SCHOCK, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. AMODEI, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. KILMER, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 3386: Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. KING of New York, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LANCE, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MARINO, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. UPTON, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. CROWLEY, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. SCHOCK, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Mr. STEWART.
H.R. 3399: Mr. HONDA, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, and Ms. BROWNLEY of California.

H.R. 3401: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3413: Mr. WOMACK and Mr. SCHOCK.
H.R. 3422: Mr. ISRAEL.
H.R. 3429: Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, and Mrs. BLACKburn.
H.R. 3444: Mr. HANNA.
H.R. 3453: Ms. MENG, Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 3458: Mr. REED, Mr. HIGGINS, and Mr. COLLINS of New York.
H.R. 3459: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 3461: Ms. MENG, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. CHU, Mr. GARCIA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 3471: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. HONDA, Ms. HANABUSA and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 3472: Mr. SERRANO, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 3479: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 3485: Mrs. LUMMIS and Ms. FOXX.
H.R. 3488: Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. PETERSON, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. POMPEO.
H.R. 3489: Mr. COOK.
H.R. 3490: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. GARCIA, and Ms. FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 3494: Mr. DOYLE.
H.R. 3496: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 3500: Mr. POCAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3509: Mr. MORAN, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LEWIS, Ms. MOORE, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. RUSH, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. CHAFFETZ.
H.R. 3522: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 3530: Mr. FARENTHOLD.
H.R. 3539: Mr. ROTHFUS and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 3544: Mr. KING of New York and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 3546: Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. HIGGINS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. POCAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 3549: Mr. LONG, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 3563: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 3571: Mr. ELLISON, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. HECK of Nevada, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. HONDA, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3579: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. PAULSEN, and Mr. BURGESS.
H.R. 3590: Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. LONG, Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. POMPEO, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. COBLE, Mr. PEARCE, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 3591: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3599: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. WESTMORELAND, and Mr. GOWDY.
H.R. 3625: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 3641: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mrs. CAPITO.
H.R. 3646: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 3650: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
H.R. 3663: Mr. GIBBS.
H.R. 3684: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 3685: Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. COBLE, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. WALDEN, Ms. ESTY, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. HALL, and Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.
H.R. 3686: Ms. JENKINS, Mr. WHITFIELD, and Mrs. LUMMIS.
H.R. 3693: Mr. HARPER, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. JONES, and Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 3697: Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. NEGRETE MCLEOD, Mr. VELA, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3698: Ms. JENKINS and Mr. BURGESS.
H.R. 3708: Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. PEARCE, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 3709: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.J. Res. 20: Mr. BISHOP of New York.
H.J. Res. 43: Mr. PETERS of California.
H.J. Res. 56: Mr. PETERS of California.
H. Con. Res. 27: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H. Con. Res. 29: Mr. LANKFORD.
H. Con. Res. 69: Mr. ISRAEL and Mr. ENYART.
H. Res. 72: Mr. CALVERT.
H. Res. 98: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H. Res. 147: Mr. FATTAH.
H. Res. 218: Mr. GOWDY.
H. Res. 254: Mr. TERRY.
H. Res. 302: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. GOODLATTE.
H. Res. 365: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. KEATING, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Mr. VEASEY, and Mr. JEFFRIES.
H. Res. 404: Mr. CALVERT.
H. Res. 417: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HALL and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H. Res. 418: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York and Mr. BENTIVOLIO.
H. Res. 421: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H. Res. 422: Mr. CROWLEY.
H. Res. 424: Mr. PETERS of California.
H. Res. 425: Mr. MASSIE, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. MICA, and Mr. MEADOWS.
H. Res. 431: Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. MCHENRY, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H. Res. 432: Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.
H. Res. 434: Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Ms. TITUS, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BARROW of Georgia, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. BARBER, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana.
H. Res. 436: Ms. BROWNLEY of California and Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
H. Res. 440: Mr. MORAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GARCIA, MR. PAYNE, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CLAY, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. ESTY, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. DELANEY, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. COOK, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. KEATING, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. ISRAEL, Mrs. LOWEY, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. MENG, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Mr. SIRES, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. HOLT, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. BARBER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. COOPER, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. KIND, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. NOLAN, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. ENYART, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. NEAL, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. FARR, Mr. TONKO, Mr. WELCH, Ms. CHU, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. POLIS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MARINO, Mr. JOYCE, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. HAHN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KILMER, Mr. HIMES, and Ms. DELAURO.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A TRIBUTE TO HONOR THE LIFE OF JOSEPH ANTHONY STEWART

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague from California, Ms. ESHOO, to honor the memory of Joseph A. Stewart, who passed away on December 6, 2013, after a full and enriching life looking out for others.

Joseph was born on January 20, 1941, in Newark, New Jersey. He attended Seton Hall University, earning a degree in classical languages. He received his MA and PhD in human relations and social policy planning from New York University.

His concern for the sick spurred a prolific career in health care that spanned more than 40 years, taking him everywhere from large academic medical centers to community nonprofit hospitals.

The first administrator of Cooperative Care at New York University Medical Center, Joseph went on to hold academic appointments at Carnegie Mellon University and the University of Southern California.

Joseph was also actively involved in his local parish, where he mentored new ministers.

Monsignor Scott Daugherty of St. Anne and Holy Cross Catholic Church in Porterville, California, said Joseph ''was a great man, greatly respected by many.''

Similarly, Deacon Jim Deiterle said, ''He was a great man and had a great outlook on life. . . . He was so committed, so enthused with what he was talking about.''

Porterville Unified School District Superintendent John Snavely said of Joseph, ''What I admired about him is how quickly and how completely he embraced the community.''

Indeed, Joseph Stewart was a man who shared and spread every one of his passions—be it faith, education, or health care. He didn't just do a kindness for someone; he connected with them. He moved people.

Joseph will be remembered as a friend, an educator, a mentor, and a leader. He will also be remembered as a brother to Michael, and a father to David, Brian, Charles, and Catherine.

David serves as Policy Director in the Office of the Speaker, and has been a trusted advisor of mine for the last five years. Charles worked for the Senate Commerce Committee before assuming his current position as Communications Director for Ms. Eshoo nearly two years ago.

Both of these gentlemen are held in high regard by colleagues and members of this body. Their outstanding service to this institution makes clear that Joseph's legacy is in the best of hands.

To David and Charles, and to all their loved ones, we offer our prayers and those of the entire House of Representatives.

Let us also offer our deep appreciation for the service of Joseph Anthony Stewart, and for all the good he did in a life of purpose and accomplishment.

INNOVATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3309) to amend title 35, United States Code, and the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act to make improvements and technical corrections, and for other purposes:

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my support for the Innovation Act, H.R. 3309, but also to note my concerns about provisions of the bill that could undermine patent holders or make it more difficult for them to assert their rights. I hope a conference committee or the Senate will address and resolve these issues before the bill reaches the President's desk.

Patent litigation reform is important and necessary. Over the last few decades we have seen the rise of entities that are created to make profits by extracting payments from small businesses through the assertion of vague allegations of patent infringement. These so-called ''patent trolls,'' also known as ''patent assertion entities'' (PAEs) buy patents on products they didn't invent and don't manufacture and then threaten and sue innovators who are actually contributing to our economy and creating jobs.

This scheme preys on the unwillingness or inability of small businesses to fight expensive lawsuits in court. PAEs know they can simply send a demand letter including a threat to sue, and regardless of the validity of the claim, a small business more often than not will pay the PAE to make the lawsuit or potential lawsuit go away. Often there is no examination of the validity of the patent or the claim. In fact, in many cases, the business never knows who is threatening or the nature of the alleged infringement. By some estimates this practice is costing American companies $29 billion each year. Something needs to be done.

This bill takes important steps to protect the rights of entrepreneurs and small businesses if litigation is filed or threatened. The Innovation Act introduces a heightened pleading standard that requires patent holders to identify specifically the patent claims they are asserting and the product or process they allege infringes upon it. They also must identify those who have financial interests in the asserted patent. Importantly, the bill also limits expensive discovery before the court determines the scope of a disputed patent claim. And where the claim is against an end user of the technology, the bill would stay those proceedings in most instances where there is an ongoing action against the customer's supplier. I am quite concerned, however, that other provisions of this bill have the potential to impede legitimate patent holders from enforcing their rights and expose nonprofit organizations and research universities to unnecessary risk.

First, the fee-shifting provisions make it significantly less likely that an individual inventor or a small business would be able to assert a legitimate patent against an infringer. Patent suits are expensive, and in our American system parties are responsible for their own costs. In recognition of this, attorneys often take cases on a contingency fee basis and get paid a portion of the recovery only if they win. If plaintiffs and their attorneys now have to factor in the risk that they may need to pay not only their own costs and fees but also the costs and fees of the other party, they will be much less likely to assert legitimate enforcement claims. This provision is purported to stop frivolous lawsuits, but it does more than that—it equates a loss with a lack of merit. There are many reasons why a party may have a genuine dispute regarding law and fact and still lose the case; that does not mean that the case was frivolous. This bill creates a presumption of fee shifting, limits judicial discretion, and sets litigation reform on the wrong path.

Second, the joinder provisions in the Innovation Act could allow nonprofit organizations and research universities to be forcibly joined into a case against a downstream user. The purpose of the joinder provision is laudable—to ensure that a troll that loses a patent case cannot hide behind shell companies or other complicated corporate structures to avoid paying a judgment. In such a case it would allow the prevailing party to join another entity that has an economic interest in the patent. But the provision is overbroad. Nonprofit organizations and research universities often spend a great deal of time and effort on research and development; as a result, they frequently hold patents and license them for commercial use. Under this bill, a research university like Oregon State or Portland State could be joined in a lawsuit and forced to pay the judgment of a losing party if that party can't or won't pay. That isn't fair and it could potentially nullify state law. This provision must be narrowed before it goes to the President's desk.

Finally, there are a handful of amendments that would make this bill stronger and I regret that the House has not adopted them. The automatic stay provisions would be stronger if limited to small businesses only, as the Jackson-Lee amendment would do. Likewise, the Watt amendment would mitigate some of the concerns with the fee-shifting provisions by allowing judges to consider whether a prevailing party acted in bad faith or unnecessarily delayed the proceedings when making a fee award. And the Conyers-Watt substitute amendment represents a far better path overall for reducing patent troll litigation without advancing reforms hostile to legitimate plaintiffs.

Mr. Chairman, patent trolls are a problem for small businesses and tech startups in my district and across the country. Their business model is to sue the job creators and

innovators who drive our economy forward. I am glad that the House has taken concrete steps to address this problem, and I expect improvements will be made to this bill as it continues through the legislative process.

HONORING COLLINS FUNERAL HOME

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Collins Funeral Home, Inc. in Jackson, Mississippi. This is the funeral service business for African-Americans which began in the 1880's. The business was Lyman and Harvey Undertakers at the corner of Pearl and Farish Streets. Lyman came from Vicksburg, Mississippi where he had also started a funeral home. He and Jack Harvey sold their business to G. F. Frazier who operated from 406 North Farish Street beginning in 1903. Records from this year forward are maintained by Collins Funeral Home.

In the late 1880's, Malachi Collins and E.W. Hall established a funeral service business, Hall and Collins Funeral Home was in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. This was the first funeral home owned by African-Americans to service the African-American population.

In 1924, as G. F. Frazier prepared to move from Jackson to Cleveland, Ohio, he sold his business to Malachi Collins and his wife Mary A. Collins. For many years, although owned exclusively by Mr. and Mrs. Collins, the company was known as Frazier and Collins Funeral Home. The Collins Burial Insurance Company was established in 1925.

In April, 1939, Mr. and Mrs. Collins moved the business from 406 North Farish across the street to 415 North Farish Street, its present location. Mr. Collins died later that year, and Mrs. Collins, along with a dedicated staff continued to operate the business.

Clarie Collins Harvey, the only child of Mary and Malachi Collins, joined her mother in management of the business in 1950. The Frazier name was dropped and the business became known as Collins Funeral Home, Inc. Mary A. Collins remained president and CEO until her death in 1970 when her daughter assumed these responsibilities.

Since Clarie C. Harvey had no children or siblings, she developed a close relationship with some of her many cousins. Two of them joined her in the business: Ralph E. Collins in 1963, and his sister, Annette Collins Rollins in 1973. They have owned and operated the Collins Funeral Home and Insurance Companies since Mrs. Harvey's death in 1995.

Collins Insurance Company was formed to offer burial insurance to people of color in the community at a time when standard life insurance was not available. Mrs. Harvey took this service a step further by offering to Collins' patrons a funeral service for these limited amounts. In an effort to meet the needs of our changing society, Collins now offers life insurance in face amounts up to $5,000 and has continued the burial insurance allowing patrons the opportunity to upgrade. Prearrangements are also available for those who want to assure that their needs are met and to lighten the burden on loved ones.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Collins Funeral Home, Inc.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF DONNA WILLIAMS

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of her retirement, I would like to commend the recognition of the House to an individual who has had an immeasurable influence on the lives of young people in the Sixth District and the State of Alabama, Donna Griffin Williams.

One of my longest-serving staff members, Donna has devoted a large part of her working and volunteer life to creating opportunities to help young people achieve their dreams and to highlighting the many positive things that our students are doing in their schools and communities.

Donna's role as the Special Projects Coordinator in my district office has touched the lives of countless young people.

As a congressman, some of my proudest moments have come when I have met with young people who feel called to defend freedom and serve our country in the U.S. military. That is why a function of my office that I have always taken most seriously is the nomination of students to attend a Service Academy. Donna has expertly coordinated this process for me, and over the years it has been a privilege and an honor to have been of help to so many outstanding young people with high character and an abiding love for America.

Donna has also served as our local organizer for the annual Congressional Art Competition, which provides students with the opportunity to have their original artwork displayed at the U.S. Capitol. This competition attracts entries from schools across the Sixth District and is a public showcase for the positive accomplishments of our students.

Donna has also been a principal organizer of a program that brings great joy to my wife Linda and I during each Christmas season, the Holiday Card Call for Art. This program, run in cooperation with the University of Alabama at Birmingham, invites students with visual impairments to submit artwork for our annual Christmas card. The breadth of the creativity is inspiring and Donna has always worked to encourage an excellent level of participation by students and their schools.

Donna's concern for young people has extended beyond work to her civic and volunteer activities. She has provided service as President of the Alabama PTA Board of Directors, a National PTA Board Director, a member of the Mayor's Education Committee, past president of the Vestavia Hills City School Foundation, and member of the A+ Foundation Board. Donna's many other community contributions include her service on the Board of the American Village Citizenship Trust, VIP for United Cerebral Palsy, and her involvement with Leadership Vestavia Hills and Leadership Alabama.

Donna would be the first to say that she has been blessed with a supportive and loving family which includes her husband of 46 years, George, three grown children, and five grandchildren with a sixth soon on the way.

For her service to the residents of the Sixth District and especially the young people who will be the future leaders in our communities, Donna Williams is well-deserving of this recognition and I extend my heartfelt gratitude to her for her loyalty and friendship.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 630, I was unable to be present for H.R. 3521. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes''.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RICHARD B. NUGENT

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. NUGENT. Mr. Speaker, due to inclement weather on December 10th, my flight was cancelled and I was unable to vote on H.R. 3521 Dept. of VA Major Medical Facility Lease and H.R. 1402 VA Expiring Authorities Extension. Had I been able to be present, I would have voted for both pieces of legislation. I applaud the passage of these resolutions which will positively benefit our nation's veterans.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES ''SHACK'' HARRIS, A BARRIER-BREAKING PIONEER IN THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE

HON. CEDRIC L. RICHMOND

OF LOUSIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my fellow colleagues Rep. JIM CLYBURN (SC–06), Rep. KAREN BASS (CA–37), Rep. CORRINE BROWN (FL–05), Rep. JOHN CONYERS (MI–13), Rep. ELIJAH CUMMINGS (MD–07), Rep. CHRIS COLLINS (NY–27), Rep. SUSAN DAVIS (CA–53), Rep. BRIAN HIGGINS (NY–26), Rep. JOHN LEWIS (GA–05), Rep. VANCE MCALLISTER (LA–05), Rep. GARY PETERS (MI–14), and Rep. JON RUNYAN (NJ–03) to pay tribute to James ''Shack'' Harris, in this year marking the fiftieth anniversary of the March on Washington. Like such pioneers as Paul Robeson, Joe Louis, and Jackie Robinson, James Harris applied his brilliant talent and steadfast determination as an athlete to advance the cause of racial equality in America.

James Harris was born and raised in Monroe, Louisiana, during some of the harshest years of segregation when a policy of ''massive resistance'' against court rulings and federal laws denied equal rights for Black citizens. Racial inequality pervaded football fields as much as buses, hotels and lunch counters in the South.

But the Reverend Nashall Harris, James' father, gave his son an appropriate nickname: ''Shack,'' after the Old Testament's Meshach, one of the three ancient Jews who refused the

orders of a Babylonian tyrant to bow down and worship his golden idol. Like his namesake, James Harris would not submit to an unjust system.

From his early teens, he aspired to play quarterback in the National Football League—a position that no African American had ever been allowed to play for more than a handful of snaps. In setting this goal, Harris challenged bigotry, stereotypes and the status quo. At the time, it was taken as fact in both college and pro football that Black athletes did not possess the necessary intelligence, leadership, and character to play quarterback. Shack shattered the vile myth.

Inspired by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s ''I Have A Dream'' speech, Harris persisted in pursuing his own dream. After a record-setting career at Carroll High School in Monroe, he went to Grambling State University and was coached by the legendary Eddie Robinson. Coach Robinson shared James Harris's goal of breaking the color barrier at quarterback in the NFL. And Robinson had recruited him for that very reason.

James Harris had an illustrious career at Grambling. He led the Tigers to three conference titles, set numerous passing records, was selected MVP of the 1967 Orange Blossom Classic, and was chosen the nation's outstanding player in 1968 by the Washington Pigskin Club. Despite these achievements, he was not invited to any post-season all-star games and he was not selected in the NFL draft until the eighth round.

James Harris did not give up. He would not be forced into changing positions to receiver or defensive back, as had so many promising African Americans before him. He was determined to play quarterback. Every night during training camp as a rookie, he called Eddie Robinson for advice and moral support.

He ultimately won the starting job, and opened the 1969 NFL season as the Buffalo Bills' starting quarterback. It was the first of many ''firsts'' in his career. During three pivotal years with the Los Angeles Rams in the mid-1970s, James Harris led the team twice to the NFC title game, led the conference twice in passing efficiency, was chosen MVP of the Pro Bowl, and was voted captain by his teammates.

From 1969 through 1977, Harris was virtually the only African American quarterback to be a starter. He endured hate mail and death threats. He also bore the hopes of an entire people. As Eddie Robinson had once told him: ''You have to make it. Otherwise, people will say you sent us your best and he wasn't good enough.''

By being much more than good enough, James Harris opened the door of opportunity for African American quarterbacks to follow, from Doug Williams and Warren Moon to Russell Wilson and Robert Griffin III.

But Harris' legacy did not end when he walked off the playing field. He went on to become a prominent NFL executive for the New York Jets, Baltimore Ravens, Jacksonville Jaguars, and currently the Detroit Lions. As such, Harris has helped to pave the way for other African American coaches and general managers whose success demonstrates the power and promise of diversity and inclusion.

So it is an honor to recognize and applaud the accomplishments of James Harris. Dr. King once called himself a ''drum major for freedom.'' We might call James Harris, the barrier-breaking quarterback, a field general for racial equality.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall votes 630–636. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes'' on rollcall 630, ''yes'' on rollcall 631, ''no'' on rollcall 632, ''yes'' on rollcall 633, ''yes'' on rollcall 634, ''yes'' on rollcall 635, and ''yes'' on rollcall 636.

RECOGNIZING SCOTT NISHIOKI

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Scott Nishioki, who has served as a valued member of my staff for the past nine years. Scott joined my staff during the beginning of my first term in Congress, and he has made a real difference. This month, Scott will be leaving my staff to find other ways to serve our nation beyond the walls of Congress. Scott's years of service to the people of Central California, spanning from Kern County to Merced County, deserve to be commended.

A Sanger native, Scott grew up in the heart of the San Joaquin Valley and graduated from Sanger High School before becoming a Bulldog at California State University, Fresno. He earned his Bachelor's degree in 1976, and shortly thereafter began to pursue a career in public service that led him from California to Washington, DC.

In his 31 years in Washington, Scott has done it all. As an aide to Congressman Rick Lehman (D-Fresno), Scott wrote the Truth in Savings Act, legislation that protects consumers and encourages healthy financial savings. Following his service with Congressman Lehman, Scott held a number of important positions within the telecommunications industry, the U.S. Department of Commerce, and the American Bankers Association. As a result of his years of service, Scott understands and appreciates the inner workings of this city better than anyone else.

Scott's true value is his ability to focus on what really matters. Spending a lifetime in DC can sometimes leave you blinded by partisanship, ambition, or money, but Scott has never forgotten why he left his home and moved to Washington in the first place. He moved here to solve problems and make a difference for the people of the San Joaquin Valley and the nation. And, that is exactly what he has done.

In addition to his legislative achievements, Scott made a difference by mentoring every member of my staff and several others both on and off Capitol Hill. For years, Scott has calmly helped my staff navigate personal and professional pressures. Together our staff has achieved a great deal both as members of Team Costa and in their professional lives after their service in my office.

Michael Doyle, reporter in the Washington bureau of McClatchy newspapers, may have said it best: ''Scott hits the trifecta. He's smart, candid and funny. I have always been able to trust his insight and his judgment. I will miss him; Congress will be a lesser place without him.''

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and pride that I recognize Mr. Nishioki today for his many contributions to not only my Congressional office, but the entirety of the San Joaquin Valley. He is truly a son of the Valley, and the place we both call home is better for his many years of service. It has truly been an honor to work with him over the years and I wish him the best of luck in his next adventure.

IN HONOR OF THE 15TH ANNUAL MONTEREY COWBOY POETRY AND MUSIC FESTIVAL

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 15th Annual Monterey Cowboy Poetry and Music Festival. The Monterey Cowboy Poetry and Music Festival is a non-profit organization composed of a group of volunteers who love cowboy poetry, western music, cowboy movies and western art and gear. The volunteers work tirelessly to bring us the, ''Cowboy Way of Life'' and its most talented musicians, poets and artisans to our region. I have a short poem by Monterey County resident, Wendy Brichnan, to read which captures the essence of this award-winning event.

A GLANCE AT THE MONTEREY COWBOY POETRY & MUSIC FESTIVAL

From the Land of the proud California Vaqueros
set in beautiful Monterey, the first capital of California
a modest festival has, for the past 15 years,
celebrated the legendary Cowboy Way.

Through cowboy poetry, through cowboy songs,
through cowboy crafts and artifacts of the past,
the Monterey Cowboy Poetry & Music Festival
has shared important values that all should recall.

Honesty, Integrity, Friendship and Loyalty
Courage, Hard Work, and Dedication.
Collaboration, Teamwork, and Honor.
The Cowboy Code of Ethics is one to admire.

Founded by former Monterey police chief, Gary Brown
this special Cowboy Festival has shared highlights
of the Western Heritage that Monterey County
residents remember with pride.

Mike Beck, Monterey native musician and horse trainer
and visiting Western singers such as
Juni Fisher, Dave Stamey, Don Edwards
and others charm all ages with their prowess.

Their clever and moving songs celebrating the
spirit of the cowboy and cowgirls—
through hundreds of years, and thousands of miles,
and spark our imagination and pride.

They bring the world of the cowboy alive
with imagery that tugs at our hearts and minds

wide open spaces, shady oak trees,
whispering pines and swaying grasses.

The jingle of spurs, the soaring hawks,
the creak of leather, the sound of hooves,
the cattle grazing down the hillside along the trails
the heat of the day and the cool of the night.

Amazing cowboy poets such as Paul Zarzyski,
Diane Tribitt and Jim and Karen Ross
reach us deep inside with their
talented and humorous views of life. We
see through their eyes, their minds, and their souls.

Young poets and buckaroos come to the Festival
and share their respect for cowboy lore,
and adults step forward and recite
their own memorable poems for all.

It wasn't that long ago that renowned
artist Jo Mora walked in Monterey
and lived with the cowboys and Native Americans
throughout the land.

In his tradition, the Monterey Cowboy Festival
looks to other multi-talented Western artists
like Jack Swanson, Joelle Smith and many, many others
who drew and painted and illustrated what came before them
in the cowboy way of life.

Salinas saddle-maker G. S. Garcia's granddaughter,
steers this festival and allows us to admire
the man whose saddle brought home the
Gold Medal from the St. Louis World's Fair.

And, artisans from around America journey west
to Monterey to proudly display special
Cowboy boots, jewelry, Navajo blankets
and other symbols of our time-honored Western tradition.

The cowboy today is still seen on the slopes of
Monterey County in rambling ranches
that stretch over mountain tops.
The festival honors our hard-working ranchers
like the Violinis, Dorrances, and Pedrazzis,
and others who work with grazing
cattle, day in and day out.

And, training horses through their ''Feel'',
a well-loved method developed by
Monterey County's Bill Dorrance and carried on by
Others, such as Marvin and Marguerite Roberts and
Ray Hackworth revealing their unending respect for horses,
also a part of the Monterey Cowboy Festival.

The Festival's Saturday Night Dance lets everyone
kick up their heels in the popular Texas Swing tradition
performed by the always spunky Carolyn Martin Band,
bringing back lots of foot-stomping fun.
Raising money for the Salvation Army
through its famous Cowboy Church on Sunday morning,
with featured performers singing
songs of respect for all religions,
a tradition that graces the Festival stage.

And during the year, too, always loved
by teachers and students, learning history
the very best way through real live demonstrations.
The ''Cowboys in the Schools'' program
Held each year and teaching so many local youth
self esteem, history, cowboy culture and key values.

The three day festival draws to a close and
people meander out, sad that the time went to quickly,
taking home special artifacts of the Cowboy Way.
knowing they won't see some friends again until the next time.
but recharged with another year of Monterey memories.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Monterey County Poetry and Music Festival on their 15th anniversary. The Monterey County Poetry and Music Festival always bring the finest western entertainment; cowboy poets, western music entertainers, fine cowboy art and gear to Monterey, the first capitol of Old California. I give a sweeping ''Hats Off'' on their 15th anniversary and wish them many more years of success.

HONORING IVER DELL ADAMS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable Unsung Hero, Mrs. Iver Dell Adams. Mrs. Adams is affectionately known by most in her community as ''Mother Adams'' and is a resident of Bolivar County.

Mrs. Adams currently serves as Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday School Department, President of Christian Women Council, Church Mother and Evangelist at Saint Mark Church of God in Christ in Mound Bayou, Mississippi. She also volunteers with other church auxiliaries at Saint Mark.

Mrs. Adams is a faithful Christian servant whose ministry has led her to feed and clothe thousands in the State of Connecticut. She and her husband Lonzie would use their own money to purchase food, school products, and often housed new and used clothing which were donated to assist others. They also, opened their home to a diverse population who was temporary without shelter. Mrs. Adams and her husband shared everything they had without any reservations. After her husband passed she moved to the Great State of Mississippi where she continues her service to others by assisting in raising four children whom she calls her own. These children never desire to leave her residence. Her love to see others ''be all they can be'' has led her to work hard and diligently for all those she comes in contact with. In her community she and her neighbors', young and old alike, enjoy their conversations and her words of encouragement.

Mrs. Adams has received numerous accolades and awards for her service to others.

Mrs. Adams has six children: three daughters: Virginia, Mamie, Geri and Betty (deceased) and two sons: Lonzie Jr. and Vastie. She and her husband instilled in their children to work hard and smart, to be an asset to society, assist the less fortunate by giving a hand to those who are in need, and to know that they don't have anything they cannot share with someone else.

Mrs. Adams is often invited to minister during various Christian events held throughout the county. She believes in prayer, and that all things are possible as long as you have God as your leader and choice.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing an unsung hero, Mrs. Iver Dell Adams, for her dedication in serving mankind.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE COALITION TO SALUTE AMERICA'S HEROES

HON. TULSI GABBARD

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Speaker, as President Calvin Coolidge said, ''A nation that that forgets its defenders will soon be forgotten.'' I rise today to recognize the contributions of The Coalition to Salute America's Heroes, a group that recently invited me to participate in an event honoring the sacrifice and the service of our servicemembers. There, I had the privilege of meeting Corporal Donny Daughenbaugh, a Coalition spokesman who was severely injured during routine patrol in Iraq, as well as Sergeant Mary Herrera, U.S. Marine Corps (Ret.), and Sergeant Jorge DeLeon, U.S. Army (Ret.). Herrera and DeLeon also were injured in the line of duty while serving our country overseas. Despite their injuries, these selfless heroes have weathered an extremely challenging recovery and are now using their own experience to help fellow veterans make the transition to civilian life. Like so many other veterans, their resilience and love of country endures after they return home and begin to face these tremendous challenges.

The event focused on the growing, serious challenges facing young veterans, particularly, homelessness, which is fast becoming a crisis among female combat veterans. These veterans, who step up to serve and are willing to make the ultimate sacrifice to protect our nation, all too often don't have the support they need when they return home.

I have seen firsthand the overwhelming challenges our returning warriors face in Hawai'i and across the nation. Tragically, more than 1,100 veterans in Hawai'i alone have experienced homelessness. While the overall number of homeless veterans is decreasing, homeless female veterans are the fastest-growing segment of the homeless population. Female veterans are also more likely to suffer post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and frequently have children who also suffer.

The Coalition, led by David Walker, is a national 501(c)(3), non-profit, non-partisan organization, established in 2004 to address the needs of severely wounded veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and their families. The organization provides emergency financial assistance and other support services to help them recover from their injuries, rebuild their lives, and successfully transition back into civilian life. In addition to its work to address homelessness, the Coalition's emergency aid services also aim,to combat the troubling rates of suicide and domestic abuse among servicemembers and veterans.

This week in Orlando, Florida, the Coalition is hosting 100 combat-wounded veterans at its seventh annual Road to Recovery Conference and Tribute, a program that provides sessions on professional development, financial planning, and relationships.

Hawai'i has a proud tradition of military service to our nation, and is the grateful home

of thousands of veterans and their families. I commend the work of the Coalition to Salute America's Heroes to ensure that our nation's defenders are never forgotten.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 631, I was unable to be present for H.R. 1402. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

HONORING BOBBY COX'S HALL OF FAME INDUCTION

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the long and accomplished career of one of baseball's all-time greatest managers, for Atlanta Braves Manager Bobby Cox.

On Monday, Cox was unanimously elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame by a 16-member committee, and will be inducted in Cooperstown this coming July.

Throughout his 29 years as a Manager in the Major Leages, Cox became one of the winningest coaches of all time. He accrued 2,504 wins; the majority taking place during his 25 years leading the Braves. During that time, he brought an unprecedented 14 consecutive division titles, 5 National League championships, and the 1995 World Series pennant to Atlanta.

As a manager, Cox was respected by his players and kept only three rules—show up on time, wear your uniform correctly, and play hard. After the 2010 season, he retired from his job as the team's Manager, but still holds a role as a special assistant that allows him to keep being a part of the game he loves.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Georgia's 11th Congressional District and Braves fans everywhere, I extend my thanks to Bobby for the decades of entertainment and the legacy he brought to our great state. It is with great pride that I congratulate him on achieving the highest level of recognition possible in America's pastime. Go Braves.

CONGRATULATING DR. BERNICE DUFFY JOHNSON, IN RECOGNITION OF HER DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dr. Bernice Duffy Johnson on her 34 remarkable years of service to the students, faculty, and staff of North Carolina Central University, NCCU, located in Durham, North Carolina.

Dr. Johnson was raised on a sharecropper farm along with a large family that never benefited from a formal education. Her ascent to become one of the preeminent educators of our time serves as an inspiration to us all and is a testament to her lifelong commitment to bettering the lives of others through education.

Dr. Johnson's meteoric career trajectory is even more impressive as an African-American who made her way during the height of the Civil Rights Movement. As a 1963 graduate of what is now known as University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff and a subsequent graduate of a Pennsylvania State University graduate school, Dr. Johnson began her career in education teaching junior high school in Indianapolis.

In 1979, Dr. Johnson returned to the south as an adjunct professor at my alma mater, NCCU. Her exemplary career at NCCU embodies the best qualities of the Civil Rights Movement and shows the immeasurably positive influence a single individual can have when committed to helping others. While teaching at NCCU, Dr. Johnson earned her Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and served in various capacities before being named NCCU's Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The importance of Dr. Johnson's many accomplishments during her 34-year tenure at NCCU are beyond the pale. A small sample of Dr. Johnson's many contributions include helping design a $36 million state-of-the-art science complex, helping six degree programs reach accreditation, and co-authoring a renowned textbook that received $6 million in research funding from the National Science Foundation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Dr. Bernice Duffy Johnson for her exceptional leadership and dedication to educating future generations of leaders. Of the many accomplishments in her career, I know her greatest pride is positively impacting the lives of more than three decades of NCCU students.

Dr. Johnson's legacy is built on hard work and determination and she is an example to which the next generation of educators should aspire. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and celebrating Dr. Bernice Duffy Johnson's many achievements in her 34 years of service to NCCU.

IN MEMORY OF LEROY TYSON

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Leroy Tyson. Leroy, or "Tyson" as he was better known in our office, served as a custodian in the Day Cleaning Division of the House Office Buildings. He began his service with the Architect of the Capitol, AOC, on August 6, 2007, where he worked around the clock to help maintain the U.S. Capitol buildings.

Over the past several years, I came to know Tyson through his kindness, hard work, and exceptional service. He became a great friend to me and my office, and touched the lives of all those who had the pleasure of knowing him. Tyson brought an energy and commitment to excellence despite his ongoing struggle with cancer. He prided himself on being here every day, living his life as normally as possible, and consistently making it a point to ask how everyone else was doing. In the midst of chemotherapy and in the days leading up to his untimely passing, Tyson always had a sense of humor and checked in often with our office to share a laugh.

Mr. Speaker, we have lost a great man. I feel truly blessed to have known him, and our thoughts and prayers are with the Tyson family during this difficult time. May Leroy Tyson's memory serve as a reminder to show our appreciation to each other while we still have the chance.

A TRIBUTE TO HONOR THE LIFE OF JENNIE MIRZA ESHOO

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Jennie Mirza Eshoo who passed away on November 27, 2013, in Turlock, California at the age of 98. Born in Chicago, Illinois on July 17, 1915, to Aghassi and Martha Mirza, Jennie was the first-born in her family of five sisters and two brothers. She graduated from Waller High School in 1934, and was accepted to the University of Illinois. Though she was unable to attend college due to the Depression, she devoted herself to lifelong learning. She was an avid reader of biographies, history, the National Geographic, Smithsonian, her local newspapers and many other publications. Most of all, she cherished her Bible and its words nourished her soul over a lifetime.

Jennie married Paul Eshoo on September 22, 1934, in Chicago, Illinois. In October, 1936, they bought a farm in Turlock, California, where they farmed wine grapes, walnuts, and chickens.

Jennie was a homemaker for many years, and later in life she took a position at Stanislaus State University when it first opened, and later worked as a teacher's aide. She enjoyed traveling and was able to visit the Holy Land and Europe twice. She was extremely active in and deeply devoted to her church, St. John's Presbyterian, where she served as Elder, Clerk of the Session, Delegate to the Stockton Presbytery, and many other leadership roles.

Jennie was a charter member of the Assyrian American Civic Club and was honored in 2011 as the Club's oldest charter member. She volunteered until the age of 90 for the Emanuel Medical Center Auxiliary, and was a member of the Senior Citizens of Turlock. She volunteered for decades as a poll worker, dedicating herself to one of the great manifestations of a democracy, voting. Her life was devoted to Christ and her community, and she served as a role model for all who were privileged to know her.

Jennie was preceded in death by her husband Paul Eshoo and her sister Esther Aziz. She leaves four children; Peter and Genny Eshoo of Buffalo Grove, Illinois; George Eshoo of Menlo Park, California; Agnes and John Williams of Livermore, California; Alice and

Dale Pollard of Turlock, eight grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren, and many nieces and nephews. As Jennie was being taken to her final resting place, the family received the sad news that her sister, Julia Alexander, had just passed. She is now survived by two sisters and two brothers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of a patriot. Jennie Eshoo was a woman who served her community, her church and her country with great dedication, and today the entire House of Representatives extends it condolences to all her family.

HONORING KIARA L. WALKER

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an ambitious and talented young woman, Ms. Kiara L. Walker. She has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication and a desire to achieve greatness.

Ms. Walker, a native of Rolling Fork, Mississippi, made her embark on this journey of life January 9, 1990. She is the youngest of 6 children by Eldridge and Anne Walker and second oldest child of Delores Myles.

Ms. Walker graduated from South Delta High School in 2008 where she was the Valedictorian. During her 4 year matriculation of high school at South Delta, Kiara devoted herself not only to academic excellence, but also community involvement, mentorship, and other extracurricular activities. She was a section leader (trumpets) and member of the South Delta Marching Band for many years, inductee and board member of the SD Chapter National Honor Society, as well as, student council, peer counselor, and elected Vice-President of her senior class. In 2005, Kiara was a chosen ambassador and is now a reoccurring volunteer facilitator each summer at the Hugh O'Obrian Youth Leadership Conference (HOBY) at Millsaps College. She was also listed in Who's Who Among High School Students.

Ms. Walker is a founding member of the Mayor's Youth Council of Rolling Fork, an active member of local 4–H Club, and partner with local elected officials to host many community events throughout the year, such as, the local Easter Egg Hunt, Annual Children's Day Fest and Thanksgiving/Christmas dinners for the elderly. At an early age, she was instilled with the morality of always sharing her many gifts and talents; therefore, she tutors elementary students.

In May 2013 Ms. Walker earned her Bachelor of Science Degree in Biology with a minor in Healthcare Administration. Kiara was a recipient of the Valedictorian scholarship, a student of the WEB DuBois Honors College, and inducted into the Alpha Lambda Delta Honor Society. She's a former member of Tiger P.R.I.D.E. Connection, Pre-Health Society, American Chemical Society, National Organization for the Professional Advancement of Black Chemists and Chemical Engineers (NOBECCHE), Interfaith Gospel Choir, and the JSU Concert Chorale. Also during her undergraduate progression, she has studied research in the areas of Molecular Biology and Computational Chemistry and has been a part of scientific publications in assistance with mentor professors.

Ms. Walker's philosophy on life can be drawn from Matthew 19:26 which states, "With man this is impossible, but with God all things are possible." This is a key verse that she understands.

Therefore, she honors her Christian values and strives daily to become a better servant leader. She is a faith member of Mt. Lula Baptist Church in Rolling Fork, MS where she serves in the choir.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ms. Kiara L. Walker for her dedication to her community and mankind.

HONORING CHARLES J. O'LEARY ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the life and legacy of Mr. Charles J. O'Leary, who is celebrating his 80th birthday this month.

A current resident of Tonawanda, Mr. O'Leary was born and raised on the City of Buffalo's West Side and has both witnessed and endured some of the city and the nation's most tumultuous times. Born on December 12, 1933, Mr. O'Leary knows the true nature of what it is to be resilient in times of hardship, and in effect, what it means to be a true American.

Mr. O'Leary proudly served my hometown and its residents as a dedicated public servant throughout his 37 year career with the City of Buffalo Fire Department. He completed his courageous tour of duty in 1993 as Captain of the renowned and respectfully remembered Engine 10 at Ohio and Ganson Streets in our most historic, industrial waterfront community.

As impressive as his valiant professional life, Mr. O'Leary is to be commended for his commitment as a caring and active family man. In addition to celebrating this birthday milestone, he and his wife Elinor will soon be sharing their 60th wedding anniversary—a mark representing Mr. O'Leary's devotion and dedication as a husband and father to six children—Charles, Robert, Kevin, Eileen, Patrick and Paul. Mr. O'Leary now enjoys quite the extended family, with 20 grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to acknowledge the life and accomplishments of Charles J. O'Leary. His good works, devoted public service and gifts as a family man will be celebrated with those whose lives he has so deeply influenced on December 20, 2013 and I am pleased and proud to offer sincere congratulations and best wishes to this good and faithful servant on this most happy occasion.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAGDAD, FLORIDA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Bagdad, Florida Volunteer Fire Department and recognize the selfless service, sacrifice, and dedication of its members, past and present, in protecting the citizens of the Northwest Florida community.

Formally established in 1963, the Bagdad Volunteer Fire Department was initially founded in 1962 as a Fire Rescue team of ten men led by Chief Dan Fowler. Despite having little equipment and no firehouse, this team of dedicated individuals was inspired by the need for a department to provide for the safety and rescue needs of Bagdad and the surrounding Santa Rosa County community. Bagdad Elementary School opened its doors as a meeting place for the volunteers to discuss business and other issues, while the Florida Department of Forestry provided the team's first truck that was stationed at the Chief's home. With the continued support of the local community and to meet the growing needs of its citizens, the department built its first firehouse in 1965 on donated land and acquired a second fire truck. A third truck was acquired in 1975, and the 1980's brought the deployment of a pager system and acquisition of a fourth and more modern fire truck. Today, the department comprises 25 volunteers, 2 Class-A 1,000 gallon pumpers, an E–1 rescue truck, an E–1 brush attack truck and a 17.5-foot rescue boat.

Throughout the course of Bagdad Volunteer Fire Department's fifty-year history and transformation, what has remained constant is the clear vision of the required capabilities needed to successfully meet the safety needs of the growing community, as well as, the passion and dedication of its numerous volunteers.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it gives me great pleasure to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Bagdad, Florida Volunteer Fire Department. My wife Vicki joins me in thanking all of the volunteers for their faithful service and wishing them and the department continued success.

HONORING EVAN JOSEPH HERONEMUS

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Evan Joseph Heronemus. Evan is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 218, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Evan has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Evan has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Evan

contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Evan Joseph Heronemus for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 632 I was unable to be present for H.R. 2019. Had I been present, I would have voted ''no.''

IN MEMORY OF RONDAL K. MOORE

HON. JUAN VARGAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Rondal K. Moore, of Aurora, Colorado, who passed away from a stroke on November 12th at age of 71. Rondal was born on May 25, 1942 in Fort Smith, Arkansas, the son of Clarence Delmer and Golden Viola Moore. In 1961, he graduated from Wheeler County High School in Fossil, Oregon. He went on to serve in the United States Navy during the Vietnam War on board the aircraft carrier USS *Coral Sea* as well as duty in Rhode Island at the Naval War College. In the spring of 1963, he married Nancy E. Heily and on March 29th of this year they celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. Rondal began working for United Airlines in 1966 and spent decades in the field of de-icing until retiring in 2003 after 37 years. He held multiple patents for inventions in both information and system operations as well as software products used in the process of de-icing. His inventions and patents are still in use today in order to help determine check time for de-icing fluid, which allows for safe airline travel during inclement weather. My thoughts and prayers go out to his surviving family member including his wife of 50 years, Nancy Moore, of Aurora, Colorado; his son, Jason Moore, of Chula Vista, CA; his daughter, Sondra LaValley, of Aurora, CO; and his sister, Carol Ellis, of Kennewick, WA.

HONORING LINDA HOWARD JOHNSON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell the story of an unsung hero. Often times the neighbor next door goes unnoticed because of their ability to quietly go about life helping others without any nudge from the outside to do so, the only nudge they get is the one that is in their heart to do what needs to be done. Mr. Speaker her name is Linda Howard Johnson and she lives in my district, Mississippi Second Congressional District. People in the community calf her ''Mama or Grandma.''

Linda's start in life helped to shape the road she would travel later in life. As a young child, she was given away to be raised by a woman not related to her, Ms. Clara Tanzy. As a child she was constantly changing elementary schools and places to live. Her mother wanted change and a better life for them, so she chose Tutwiler, MS. Tutwiler was the answer they needed to end their roller coaster ride. Linda said it was the first time they were able to call an apartment home, just for the two of them. The stability gave her the grounding she needed to focus on school, being a child, being a little girl, making friends, and all those things important to a child.

Linda went on to attend Coahoma Junior College in 1978 and 1979, where she played basketball. The team won the regional level basketball competition among three states, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Arkansas and advanced to compete at the national level in Kansas City in 1979. In fact, she credits basketball for having taught her the importance of working together to achieve a common goal. As a mother, Linda instilled that same value in her children, Claretta, Lazerick, and Ramona and her grandchildren, Tashayla, Raileigh, Savannah, Diamond, and Courtney. All three of her children went to college and are successful in their careers. Linda's children are constantly trying to encourage their mother to move away but she reminds them, ''Tutwiler grounded me and contributed to who I am, so this is my home and extended family, so I'm here to stay and help someone else.'' I'm pleased that Linda has decided to stay in Tutwiler and help someone in need.

Linda is constantly giving back in many ways. She is a teacher's assistant in the local school district and a bus driver for the district as well. In addition, Linda serves as a basketball coach for both the West Tallahatchie School District and the Tutwiler Community Education Center. She say's what she does is not much but it is what she loves, ''helping family,'' because Tutwiler is her family.

Linda has helped raise eight children. She comes to their aide because she recognizes those same issues that occurred in her life rising in theirs. So, she steps in to try and curtail those circumstances or prevent them from occurring in their lives. Linda recalls the story of child who came from a family that hadn't had a female to graduate from high school in twenty years, well Linda got involved in the child's life from birth and nurtured her through high school until she graduated, thus breaking the chain. She invited a 17 year old young man struggling to get out of the 8th grade, who had no one to guide him, so she invited him to come live with her only if he promised to finish school. The young man got his GED and that was better than nothing. In fact, there have been situations in which Linda has taken in entire families consisting of the husband, wife, and children. She says her house is not the Hilton but it's a home and she's willing to share it with those in need at no charge.

Linda says ''I don't know, to me it seems like I need my community and my community needs me and that's why I tell my children I can't move away, I'm at home and a mother's place is at home.''

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing an unsung hero of the Tutwiler Community for stepping up to the plate and influencing many lives, Ms. Linda Howard Johnson.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR JOHN TRUAX

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Major John Truax of the United States Army for his extraordinary dedication to duty and service to our Nation. Major Truax and his wife Alaina will be moving on from his present assignment as an Army Congressional Liaison and will soon be reassigned as a Cyber Operations Officer for the Army National Guard.

Army Congressional Liaisons officers provide an invaluable service to both the military and Congress. They assist Members and staff in understanding the Army's policies, actions, operations, and requirements. Their first hand knowledge of military needs, culture, and tradition is a tremendous benefit to Congressional offices.

Following his graduation from Valley Forge Military College in May 2001, Major Truax was commissioned in the Army National Guard as an Engineer Officer. Major Truax reported to his first operational assignment with Charlie Company, 276th Engineer Battalion in West Point, Virginia where he served as a Platoon Leader and Executive Officer. Following a period of reorganization across the Army, Major Truax transferred branches and became a Military Intelligence Officer.

He left his civilian career in management and sales to deploy in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom from May 2007 to June 2008. During his time in combat, John was responsible for providing security and Area Response Forces in Northern Kuwait as a staff officer in HHC, 2–183 CAV before assuming command of Alpha Troop. After returning from his tour in Kuwait, Major Truax remained on active duty and was assigned to the Army National Guard Materiel Programs Division in Arlington, Virginia. At the completion of an exceptional four years there, he was selected to represent the Army National Guard in the U.S. House of Representatives as a Legislative Liaison.

Major Truax's accomplishments have not gone unnoticed. His awards and decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal (1 Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Achievement Medal (1 Oak Leaf Cluster), the Parachutist Badge, and the Army Staff Identification Badge.

Mr. Speaker, it has been a pleasure to work alongside Major Truax over the last year. On behalf of a grateful Nation, I join my colleagues in recognizing and commending his dedication to service and the sacrifices he and his family have made. We wish him, his wife Alaina, and their children Xander and Margaux all the best as they continue their journey to his next assignment in the United States Army.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSIONAL INTERNS

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Barr Benyamin, Jacqueline Brittain, Diego Sanchez, and Matthew McCabe for their dedication and hard work for the people of Colorado's Sixth District as interns in my Washington, DC office for the fall 2013 session.

The work of these young men and women has been exemplary and I know they all have bright futures. They served as tour guides, interacted with constituents, and learned a great deal about our nation's legislative process. I was glad to be able to offer this educational opportunity to these four and look forward to seeing them build their careers in public service.

All four of our interns have made plans to continue their work in public service next year with various organizations around Washington. I am certain they will succeed in their new roles and wish them all the best in their future endeavors. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Barr Benyamin, Jacqueline Brittain, Diego Sanchez, and Matthew McCabe for their service this fall.

RICHARD WILLIAMSON: A TRUE PUBLIC SERVANT

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I submit a letter a Washington Post obituary commemorating the life and legacy of Richard Williamson who passed away this weekend at the age of 64.

I had the distinct privilege of working with Rich on a myriad of issues, including Sudan. Rich had a keen understanding of the issues marked by a welcome sense of moral clarity. His advice and counsel were reliably sound.

Many will mourn his loss, not the least of which are the Sudanese people whose basic human rights he championed.

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 10, 2013]

RICHARD WILLIAMSON, R.I.P

(By Jennifer Rubin)

Richard S. Williamson was not a household name, but for decades he was a tireless public servant and resolute defender of America's national security. He passed away suddenly this weekend; he was 64. A release from the McCain Institute recounts, ''He was involved in a wide variety of civic organizations, including serving as a nonresident Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution, as senior fellow at the Chicago Council on Global Affairs, and as a trustee of Freedom House. Williamson was also Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs in the Reagan White House, Ambassador to the United Nations Offices in Vienna (including the International Atomic Energy Agency), Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, member of the President's General Advisory Committee on Arms Control, Ambassador to the United Nations for Special Political Affairs, Ambassador to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, the Republican Party's nominee for U.S. Senate in 1993.'' While he lost that Senate race to Carol Moseley Braun, he was an accomplished lawyer, author and speaker.

I came to know Richard in his capacity as a senior foreign policy adviser to Sen. John McCain's presidential campaign in 2008 and Mitt Romney's 2012 campaign. He was a staunch advocate for his candidates, and beyond that for the principle that foreign policy is the most critical aspect of any presidency and therefore must be a topic of debate in presidential elections. When other policy advisers pleaded to downplay foreign policy, Richard insisted it deserved a full airing. Many of the positions he helped his candidates articulate—the danger of Russian aggression, the Obama administration's duplicity in Libya, the rise of the Iran-Syria axis, the need for adequate national security spending and the need to speak boldly on behalf of human rights—have proved entirely accurate. The country would have been greatly served had he returned to public office.

In the hurly-burly of a presidential campaign Richard was unflappable, honest and gracious treasured qualities in a public servant. In the best sense of the phrase, he was an old-school gentleman.

Elliott Abrams, a former deputy national security adviser who knew Richard well, e-mails: ''Rich Williamson was a happy warrior. He was an unflappable soldier of freedom, serving several Republican presidents in the Cold War and then the war against terror, and always, always, in the peaceful but often very rough battle against the Democrats. His ready smile, his sharp political instincts, and his dedication to public service will be long remembered.'' He adds, ''In politics there's a lot of ego and self promotion, but Rich was there to help the party and serve the nation. In the next Republican administration he would have had a very senior foreign policy position, and when that day comes we will miss his counsel, his calm, and his unchanging good humor. He was a wonderful man.''

His passing reminds us how essential a strong foreign policy is to the country's well-being. He stood up for a strong America, one that leads the Free World. In addition to conservative groups, including the RNC, which have remarked on his passing, I would hope in the near future our current U.N. ambassador and others in the elite foreign policy establishment who knew him well will honor his achievements. He, as they know, was never one to put partisanship above country. He will be missed.

RECOGNIZING THE DEARBORN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

HON. LUKE MESSER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of the Dearborn County Commissioners to the success of the 6th District Job Fair.

On October 21, 2013, over 150 job seekers from across the district met with 36 businesses looking to hire new employees. In a time when jobs are still hard to come by, these job fairs are an important tool in linking job seekers with prospective employers. I am proud we were able to bring community leaders together and provide this service to the people of the 6th District.

The job fair would not have been the success it was without the help of the Dearborn County Commissioners. I want to recognize the work of Commissioners Kevin Lynch, Art Little and Shane McHenry and Dearborn County Administrator Terri Randle. Their efforts show a deep commitment to their community and the well-being of the people they serve.

I ask the entire 6th Congressional District to join me in recognizing Dearborn County Commissioners Kevin Lynch, Art Little and Shane McHenry and Dearborn County Administrator Terri Randle. I look forward to working with them often on behalf of the people of Dearborn County and Southeastern Indiana.

IN RECOGNITION OF DON AND LOIS MOORE

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate Don and Lois Moore, proprietors of the Quartzsite General Store. Mr. and Mrs. Moore opened the Quartzsite General Store in Quartzsite, Arizona on December 12, 1972. This December 12 will mark the 41st anniversary of its opening. The store's western-themed storefront has been a mainstay of Quartzsite's Main Street for those 41 years, adding to the town's character and economy. Known for its fresh meats and produce, cleanliness, and great customer service, the General Store has consistently contributed to the community of Quartzsite.

The store could not have been successful without Don's and Lois's hard work and dedication. Don retired from the store in 1999 and Lois retired from school teaching in 1995, but they both work at the store again today. Their determination to achieve their American dream is a shining example not only to their 6 children and 15 grandchildren, but to all current and future entrepreneurs. Small businesses like theirs are the backbone of our economy, and it is those businesses that will lead us out of our current economic problems.

Congratulations to the Quartzsite General Store and to its owners, Don and Lois, on 41 years of success. May they have continued success for many years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 633, I was unable to be present for H.R. 2319. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes.''

HONORING MAGGIE W. FORREST

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Maggie W. Forrest who is a remarkable Director and extraordinary public servant.

Mrs. Forrest was born in Winona, Mississippi, which is located in Montgomery County, on December 5, 1958 to Johnny and Birdie Woods. Mrs. Forrest is one of ten children.

Mrs. Forrest attended J.J. Knox School in 1965 and graduated from Winona High School in 1976 and completed some courses at Wood Jr. College. Mrs. Forrest worked at Winona Elementary School for sixteen years. Her first job was a first grade teacher's assistant. Later, she became an assistant for a third grade class and afterward an assistant for a kindergarten class. During her last three years in Winona School System, Mrs. Forrest served as a library assistant. She enjoyed working with all students. Reading to classes was her most favorite thing to do. After leaving the school system, Mrs. Forrest would see former students and some would tell her how much she inspired them to enjoy and appreciate reading.

February 5, 2001, Mrs. Forrest became the first African American Executive Director for Winona Housing Authority. She seized that opportunity to reach out compassionately and serve people in the community. As Executive Director, not only does Mrs. Forrest provide safe and sanitary housing for eligible low income families but she counsels and encourages her residents when needed and financially donates when someone falls on hard times.

Mrs. Forrest serves on the Zoning Board for the city of Winona. She serves as secretary for the United Methodist Women in her church and a substitute Sunday school teacher. She is the Vice President for Member Services for MAHRO, the Mississippi Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, and serves on the Member Services committee for SERC NAHRO, the Southeastern Regional Council National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials.

Mrs. Forrest is married to Pastor Nelson Forrest. They have two daughters and three grandchildren.

Mrs. Forrest loves God, her family, her church, her job and all people.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing a Director Extraordinaire, Mrs. Maggie W. Forrest for her dedication to serving others and giving back to the African American community.

OBAMACARE ADS

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, we all know that this administration is desperate to enroll young, healthy Americans in new exchange plans.

A recent ad campaign from Progress Now Colorado shows just how low some groups are willing to go to catch young people's attention. The ads depict young men drinking right out of kegs of beer and objectifying young women. They try to encourage people to sign up for health care by making light of unhealthy behaviors.

I recently received a letter from Dr. Julie Welch, which I'll submit for the RECORD, an emergency room physician in Indianapolis, specifically concerned about how the ads promoted risky sexual behavior. The "Let's Get Physical" ad depicts a young woman thanking Obamacare for the words "for providing birth control pills." Dr. Welch writes "As a taxpayer, I am puzzled at why advertising campaigns for health insurance appear to promote high-risk behaviors."

Promoting health coverage by condoning binge drinking and promiscuity is not a step toward a healthier America. What good is it to enroll young people in plans if their actions make them unhealthy?

It's just another way that Obamacare just doesn't work.

McCordsville, Indiana, December 1, 2013.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I am writing to bring to your attention a recent advertising campaign for the new Obamacare government health insurance marketplace through ProgressNow Colorado. The ad campaign was launched by ProgressNow Colorado and the Colorado Consumer Health Initiative for the online marketplace called "Connect for Health Colorado" in October 2013. The ads are housed on the website of Progress Now Colorado (http://doyougotinsurance.com).

The campaign is titled "Got Insurance" and is a play on the "Got Milk" phrase. But unlike the health benefits of milk, the "Got Insurance" ads do not universally advertise healthy choices; rather, many celebrate the unhealthy, high-risk behaviors of young adults. The ads of concern are referred to as "Brosurance," "Brosurance for the Ladies," or "Hosurance," by the media and depict keg-stands, alcohol consumption, and women picking up guys.

Many of the ads have gone viral on the Internet and social media. Although I have heard numerous comments from the public, I have not seen your administration take a stand one way or another on the messages being presented in this ad campaign. Silence can only be interpreted as complacence and acceptance. I, however, am neither complacent nor acceptant of the ads that overtly objectify women and promote high-risk behaviors. And as an emergency medicine physician, medical educator, woman, mother, and taxpayer I would like to express my concerns.

Although the ad campaign has expanded to pertain to a broader audience, I am concerned about the message conveyed in several specific ads. One of the ads, titled "Let's Get Physical," depicts a woman holding birth control pills and contemplating how she will get a guy to have sex with her. Five of the ads depict or blatantly celebrate alcohol consumption, titled "Brosurance," "Club Med," "Friends with Benefits," "Keg ER," and "Get Your Shots." What message are these ads sending to our young people and our children? As these ads go viral on social media, young people may think that keg stands and one-night stands are okay. Especially since they are being advertised in association with healthcare, Obamacare specifically.

Being an emergency department physician, health insurance ads should not glorify alcohol consumption, doing keg stands, drinking shots, or promiscuous sex. In the emergency department, cases of trauma, physical assault, sexual assault, and motor vehicle crashes are commonly associated with substance abuse, including alcohol consumption. In addition, alcohol consumption, for some patients, becomes a lifelong disease of alcohol addiction leading to serious health effects including hepatitis, cirrhosis of the liver, bone marrow dysfunction, esophageal varicosities, intestinal bleeding, and death. And it typically begins with partying as a young adult, a time when the message is "it's cool to drink" and "you have to drink to have fun." The message I want my patients and medical students to understand is the opposite message I see in these ads. In fact, many of these ads could be used to educate patients (including our teenagers) to the potential negative health consequences of high-risk behaviors. For instance, if you go to a party and do keg stands, then hook up with a girl because she is on birth control pills, what are all of the negative outcomes you can foresee? Having health insurance will be the least of your worries the next morning.

The ad I am most concerned about is "Let's Get Physical." (I have included a copy with this letter.) It depicts a young woman hold a packet of birth control pills standing next to a young man and reads: "OMG, he's hot! Let's hope he's as easy to get as this birth control. My health insurance covers the pill, which means all I have to worry about is getting him between the covers. I got insurance. Now you can too. Thanks Obamacare!" There is an *asterisk at the bottom of the ad that reads in tiny print: "The pill doesn't protect you from STDs, condoms and common sense do that." The message from this ad is alarming in several ways and sends the wrong message to women, men, girls, and boys.

1. This ad objectifies women, making her the object of sex. This alone is the most damaging consequence of advertising such as this. This ad seriously harms the progress we have made in women's rights and the way in which women are depicted in the media. It is degrading and offensive.

2. Promiscuous sexual behavior has serious risks for a woman including increased risk of cervical cancer, transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STI), unintended pregnancy, as well as psychological aftermath.

3. Birth control pills do not protect against HIV, herpes, gonorrhea, syphilis, chlamydia, or other sexually transmitted diseases. And the small asterisk message at the bottom of the ad does not outweigh the message put forth in the ad. In fact, using a condom does not eliminate the risk of STD transmission via other routes.

4. Birth control pills are not 100% effective in preventing pregnancy.

5. Birth control pills and reproductive health rights do not equal healthy sexual choices. This ad does not depict responsible reproductive rights. In fact, this ad seems to say that women with birth control pills are sexually promiscuous and just take them to hook up with a guy. This ad also seems to insinuate that now that she has birth control pills, the barriers to a having a sexual relationship are nearly gone. Just getting the guy into bed is all that's left.

6. Finally, what message does this ad send to men? Or teenage boys? That a female just wants to get "him between the covers"? I fear this ad could promote aggressive behavior towards women, especially if combined with the people in the ads doing keg stands and drinking alcohol.

In 2013, we are in an age when women make up 51% of the workforce and 50% of medical students. Women cannot be silent as advertising emerges that sends the wrong message about our healthcare choices and us.

As a taxpayer, I am puzzled at why advertising campaigns for health insurance appear to promote high-risk behaviors? Do I as a taxpayer have to cover the consequences of these high-risk behaviors? Does the government agree with this? In an age when many insurance companies risk stratify your premiums based on smoking, obesity, blood pressure and cholesterol levels, where does the government stand on the high-risk behaviors in these ads? Will Americans have to share the costs?

The new health care plan is an opportunity to teach our populations about health responsibility, avoidance of risky behaviors, and promotion of good choices, because our country is shouldering it. Health insurance advertising should promote responsible behavior, no matter the source of the advertising. Please take a stand.

Sincerely,

JULIE WELCH, MD,
Emergency Medicine Physician and Educator.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, December 11, 2013, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: On rollcall No. 636, ''yea.''

IN HONOR OF MURIEL JOHNSON'S 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Muriel Johnson, an unparalleled leader and a prominent member of our community, as she celebrates her 80th birthday. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this great civic-minded woman whose vision and commitment to both public service and the arts has contributed so much to the Sacramento region.

A Sacramento resident since 1962, Muriel has dedicated her life to public service and civic involvement. She served several terms on the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, was elected President of the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) and served on the CSAC Board of Directors for twelve years. She also served as Chair of the Sacramento Area Council of Governments and was the Governor's appointee to the Capitol Area Committee for eleven years. Additionally Muriel served on the Sacramento Public Library Authority, Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency, Cable Commission, Sacramento Regional Sanitation District, Sacramento Regional Transit, and the Sacramento Air Quality Management District. An ardent advocate for women leaders, Muriel served as President for the California Elected Women's Association for Education and Research, now known as California Women Lead, working to increase appointments of women to state boards and commissions.

As a steadfast leader in our community, Muriel has championed local causes and organizations, raising funds for charities and holding various leadership positions, including President of the Crocker Art Museum and of the Sacramento Junior League. Muriel was appointed Director of the California Arts Council by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in 2005 and during her six year tenure, she promoted awareness of and public participation in the arts, while strengthening outreach and education efforts. A consistent supporter of investing in local arts, Muriel championed Sacramento County's Art in Public Places which expands the presence of art in public spaces. In 2004 she was named the Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce's ''Sacramentan of the Year'' honoring her decades of dedication to our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing the great life of my friend and mentor, Muriel Johnson, as she celebrates her 80th birthday with her husband Ernest, her children, grandchildren, friends and family in Sacramento. Her work has made a lasting impact on our community.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF EARL P. WILLIAMS

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Earl P. Williams as he is honored with the Lifetime Achievement Award by the California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations (CCGGA). Earl is the first individual to ever receive the Lifetime Achievement Award. His decades of service and dedication to cotton ginners and growers around California and the entire nation make him very deserving of this recognition. I have also worked with him personally over the years and know him to be one of the leaders of American agriculture.

Since 1997, Earl has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of CCGGA. The associations represent California's cotton ginning and cotton growing industry in the legal, legislative, and regulatory arenas.

Earl's passion for cotton farming began at a young age due to his family's background in the industry. He spent his childhood years in Arkansas, and in 1958, his family moved to Buttonwillow, California. After graduating from high school in Shafter, California, Earl went on to Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo where he received his Bachelor of Science Degree in Crop Production. His background in cotton growing and technical understanding of crop production prepared him well to serve at CCGGA. From day one, Earl has understood the importance of hard work, and he knows what it takes to produce quality crops.

Earl was one of fifteen charter members of the California Cotton Ginners Association board of directors from 1972 to 1980. He is the past chairman of the Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo Crop Science Department's Advisory Council; a past board member of the Agricultural Energy Consumers Association; and a past board member of the California Agricultural Education Foundation which oversees the California Ag Leadership Program. Earl is a founding member and past Chairman of the Agricultural President's Council. He is also an advisor to the National Cotton Council of America, the American Cotton Producers, and the National Cotton Ginners Association. Earl serves on the board of directors of Supima, and he is on the Western Agricultural Processors Association's board of directors. Earl's wealth of knowledge coupled with his ability to get things done make him a great leader for the cotton farming community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Earl P. Williams for the contributions he has made to the cotton industry. He serves as a pillar of the agriculture community, and I thank him for his hard work and devotion to maintaining California's valuable agricultural strength.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM MARINO

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 630, I was unable to make the vote due to inclement weather, had I been present, I would have voted ''yea.''

HONORING MAE ELIZABETH ROBINSON

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor the life of a beloved mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, and great-great-grandmother Mae Elizabeth Robinson. She was born on October 9, 1917, and departed her earthly habitat to join Heaven's family on December 5, 2013. She was the center of the family universe and will be so missed.

Mae was a licensed psychiatric technician for the State of California. She loved her family first and loved to host family dinners, which were well known, especially for her fried chicken. In her later years she enjoyed playing cards with her retired friends.

Mae Robinson was an active member nearly 54 years of the Escalon Republican Women Federated Club, California Federation of Republican Women and National Federation of Republican Women. At age 96, Mae served most recently as Vice President of the Escalon RWF club and participated in meetings, activities, Escalon Park Fete, and 'Get out the Vote' efforts in the last election cycle. Mae was known as Mrs. Republican Woman in the Escalon community and served as a mentor to many with great enthusiasm and energy.

Mae was preceded in death by her husband, Claude Robinson and son, Charles Alfred Robinson.

She leaves behind three children: Colleen Woods (Fresno), Bonnie Tabor (Modesto), Carl Robinson (Stockton), and a daughter-in-law, Helen Robinson; two siblings: Gladys Eiland (Los Angeles) and Alfred Stapleton (Modesto); six grandchildren: Rick McCombs (Modesto), Cindy Brown (Fresno), Michael McCombs (Modesto), Diane Goin (Clovis), Cheryl Camacho (San Antonio, TX) and Robbie Robinson (San Angelo, TX).

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mae Elizabeth Robinson for her accomplishments and contributions. The life of Mae Robinson serves as an example of excellence to those in her life, and her legacy will not be soon forgotten.

HONORING MICHAEL LEE PLEZ

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay honor to Mr. Michael Lee Plez; a community advocate and unsung hero for the children on the west side of Tallahatchie County.

Michael is a minister by trade, but a father of many, not just his own but all children. His passion and love to help children comes from his own childhood story. He was raised in a single parent home, where his mother was also his father. He joined the West Tallahatchie Mentor Male Involvement organization to encourage children at an early age by reading to them and participating in educational and fun activities. His colleagues and community members saw this passion in him and voted him as President of the Board for the Tallahatchie County Headstart Center. There was a lack of male involvement in the lives of children in the county, so, Michael reached out to the men and fathers and got their commitment and support on his efforts to increase male involvement. And, now the word on the street is that he has been successful in doing so because he led the charge as the model. Michael got the men to donate their time, skills and money to this worthy cause. Male presence began to increase in activities during school, after school and even on weekends.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing an unsung hero for the children on the west side of Tallahatchie County, Mr. Michael Lee Plez.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

HON. CEDRIC L. RICHMOND

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor fifty-six African-American students whose bravery and determination resulted in the University of New Orleans being the first university in the American South to open as a fully integrated institution of higher education. This year is the 55th anniversary of that historic moment in my district.

Established in 1956, The University of New Orleans was originally called Louisiana State University in New Orleans, or LSUNO. Classes began in September 1958 with a total of 1,460 students, all freshmen and double the number originally anticipated. Of that total, fifty-six African-American students registered to attend LSUNO that fall.

Four years after the Supreme Court struck down "separate, but equal" in the landmark Brown vs. Board of Education case, there were still some who would seek to deny these students admission to the public university. Civil rights activists led by Alexander Pierre Tureaud, an attorney for the New Orleans chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) during the civil rights movement, and Ernest V. "Dutch" Morial, who later became a two-term New Orleans mayor, brought suit in federal court to allow black students to attend LSUNO While the local branch of the NAACP sought to prepare the African-American students for their groundbreaking efforts, leaders of the White Citizens Council of Greater New Orleans worked to provide harassing and degrading conditions for the students on a daily basis. Some of the African-American students were not able to endure such conditions for many weeks, while others remained in place for a few semesters. One of them, Mrs. Louise Williams Arnolie, still managed to graduate within four years.

The students encouraged one another throughout the painful process. LSUNO's classrooms and campus were integrated, but its privately managed dining hall barred African-Americans. The students petitioned the LSUNO administration to end the cafeteria's contract. Following continued pressure from attorneys Tureaud and Morial, as well as student boycotts, Dean Homer Hitt gave the cafeteria's managers an ultimatum in the fall semester of 1960: Either serve all students or give up the lease. The company chose to give up the lease, and every part of the university was by then integrated.

Today, the University of New Orleans is ranked by U.S. News and World Report as the most ethnically diverse public university in the state. Let us never forget that this remarkable diversity did not come easily. I would like to acknowledge the names of those fifty-six brave and determined individuals who enrolled at the University of New Orleans in 1958: Brenda Holman Allen, Vincent A. Angeletta, Louise Williams Arnolie, Charles P. Breaux, Yvonne Buckles, Dorothy M. Caulfield, Janice E. Coleman-Sawyer, Laurence Crawford, Shirley M. Crawford, Claudine Curtis, Crystal M. Davis, Samuel Dugar, Josephine Eli, Wilson (Willison) Fleming, Harold L. Fontenette, Ferdinand J. Fortune III, Phillip L. Fortune, Geneva M. Gambrell, Jo Ann Gaskin, Charles S. Gibson, Peggy M.C. Jackson, Shirley M. Jennings, Alvin F. Johnson, Ervin C. Kinsey, Daniel J. Lewis, Sylvester Lyle Jr., Ernestine M. Lyons, Rosalee Mckinley, Rosemary J. McLean, Doris J. Mackey, Lucy Madere, Rose Mary Mays, Priscilla L. Metoyer, Phillip J. Mitchell, Joseph L. Narcisse, Gwendolyn A. Norman, Audrey M. Page, Walter L. Peck, Marilyn J. Phillips, Nelson J. Pierce, Samuel G. Poplus, Geraldine Reimonenq, William Ricks, Patricia R. Robinson, Ronald Shiloh, Charles W. Smith, Mildred T. Smith, Warren A. Smith, Jacquelyn M. Stansberry, Gloria Stokes, Angela A. Vaughn, Jennie F. Warmington, Algie V. Williams, Charles K. Williams, Joseph L. Williams, and Ellis Wilson.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 634, I was unable to be present for S1471, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

IN HONOR OF DEAN MAXWELL MITCHELL

HON. MIKE McINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong and heartfelt appreciation of Mr. Dean Maxwell Mitchell, who has served as my Chief of Staff and Press Secretary since I was first sworn in to Congress in 1997. As he prepares to retire from more than seventeen years of service to my staff and me to the State of North Carolina, and to our nation, it is only appropriate that he be honored today.

A native of Quitman, Georgia, Dean graduated from the University of Georgia in 1986. He moved to Washington, D.C. and worked for U.S. Representative Charles Hatcher for eight years, during which time he rose from Staff Assistant to Legislative Assistant to Legislative Director, and ultimately served as his Chief of Staff. Before joining my office, he also worked as a Government Affairs Representative at King & Spalding Law Firm.

Upon my election to Congress in 1996, I knew I wanted to select an ethical, effective, intelligent Chief of Staff and Press Secretary who would serve the people of Eastern North Carolina with honor and kindness. Not only did I find those qualities in Dean, but I also found a friend and brother in Christ whom I have not only depended upon, but also admired.

For the past seventeen years, Dean has served as Chief of Staff and Press Secretary in my Washington office, which serves North Carolina's Seventh Congressional District. In his two critical roles, Dean has acted as my chief advisor on policy, communications, political matters, budget, and personnel; he has successfully managed the day-to-day operations of five congressional offices and twenty-one employees; he has instituted a number of effective outreach initiatives to assist constituents; he has supported our democracy by keeping the people of Eastern North Carolina informed about the work we do on their behalf. Not only this, but he has personally helped thousands of residents of the Seventh District with a wide range of requests, from the simple to the complex. On countless occasions, he has gone far beyond the obligations of duty for our constituents and staff.

Over the course of seventeen years, Dean has held his position of leadership with integrity, grace, and a spirit of giving. He has demonstrated an enduring and enthusiastic dedication to public service that makes him worthy of this recognition. Mr. Speaker, as Dean Mitchell's service to the Seventh Congressional District comes to a close, I ask you to join me in applauding his hard work and unwavering leadership.

May God's blessings always be upon him and his dear wife, Maggie, as well as his sons, Campbell, Henry, and Porter.

HONORING SETH MARTIN HERONEMUS

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Seth Martin Heronemus. Seth is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 218, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Seth has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Seth has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Seth contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Seth Martin Heronemus for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF VICTORY BELL AND CHUCK JEFFERSON

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Victory Bell and Chuck Jefferson, who were recently honored by the Booker Washington Center in Rockford, Illinois.

Vic Bell and Chuck Jefferson have both been incredible leaders in the Rockford community for decades. The first African-American elected to the Rockford City Council, Alderman Bell served for 38 years before retiring in 2009. During his years representing Rockford's most diverse ward, Bell helped increase diversity throughout city government and fought to bring economic development projects to all of Rockford. He was an inspiration and a mentor to many who have since entered public service or joined the City Council and, in 1999, he was named one of the Rockford Register Star's ''100 people of the Century.''

Chuck Jefferson has been serving as State Representative for Illinois' 67th District since 2001 and is currently the Assistant Majority Leader in the State Assembly. After completing six years of service in the Army, Representative Jefferson moved to Rockford with his wife and began his career in public service. He has been involved in numerous community organizations over the years, including the New Zion Day Care Center, United Way and the Rockford Sportsmen Golf Association, which organizes after-school programs for underprivileged youth.

The Booker Washington Community Center in Rockford is Illinois' oldest African-American community center. It hosts an impressive array of programs for people of all ages dedicated to art, music, violence prevention, education and much more.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to again congratulate Vic Bell and Chuck Jefferson and thank the Booker Washington Center for recognizing their many years of dedicated service to the people of Rockford.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR DAVID ROMAN

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Major David Roman of the United States Army for his extraordinary dedication to duty and service to our Nation. Major Roman and his wife Dymphna will be moving on from his present assignment as an Army Congressional Liaison for the Office of the Secretary of Defense to the 10th Mountain Division in Fort Drum, New York.

Army Congressional Liaison officers provide an invaluable service to both the military and Congress. They assist Members and staff in understanding the Army's policies, actions, operations, and requirements. Their first hand knowledge of military needs, culture, and tradition is a tremendous benefit to Congressional offices.

In November of 2004, Captain Roman reported to his first operational duty assignment as a Platoon Leader with the 1st–501st Attack Helicopter Battalion during their rotation to the Unit Fielding and Training Program at Fort Hood, Texas in my Congressional district. Upon completion the unit was reflagged to 4th–227th Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Air Cavalry Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. In 2006, Major Roman deployed to Operation Iraqi Freedom and served 14 months in the Baghdad area of operation. Upon redeployment in 2008, he reported back to Fort Rucker, Alabama for the Aviation Captains Career Course.

In 2008, Captain Roman returned to the 4th–227th and took command of the Headquarters and Headquarters Company. In April 2009, he deployed to Operation Iraqi Freedom for a second time. He then took command of C Company and served under operational control of the 2nd Marine Expeditionary Force before moving to Al Asad Air Base in the Anwar Province. Due in no small part to his leadership, Captain Roman's company provided valuable reconnaissance and inflicted significant damage on enemy forces.

In 2011, Dave served as an Army Fellow in the office of Congressman Silvestre Reyes representing residents of El Paso and Fort Bliss, Texas. During that year he also earned a Masters in Legislative Affairs from the George Washington University. In January of 2012, he arrived in the House Army Liaison Division where he assumed his role as a Legislative Liaison and continued to honorably serve as a conduit between the Army and Congress for two years.

His great work has not gone unnoticed. During Major Roman's distinguished service to this nation, he has earned awards and decorations including: the Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Combat Action Badge, Army Aviator Badge, Army Parachutes Badge, and the German Proficiency Badge (Gold Award).

Mr. Speaker it is my honor to recognize the selfless service of Major Roman and his wife Dymphna, who is a former Staff Sergeant in the Army and currently serves as a Department of the Army Civilian. I wish them the best as they continue to serve our great nation and proceed to the next chapter in their remarkable careers.

ALL-AMERICAN HONORS

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Katarina Morton of Pearland High School, who earned All-American honors from the American Volleyball Coaches Association. She is the first Pearland ISD volleyball player to be named an AVCA All-American.

Katarina is among 100 of the nation's top high school senior volleyball players who represent 33 states and 90 high schools. In order to receive this distinction, she was first nominated by Pearland Lady Oilers head coach John Turner. Coach Turner has commented on Katrina's passion, incredible work ethic and love of the game. It is clear that these three attributes have served Katrina well.

On behalf of all residents of the Twenty-Second Congressional District of Texas, it's an honor to recognize Katarina Morton and her accomplishment of earning All-American honors. We are all very proud of her and wish her the best of luck at Kennesaw State University.

THANKING DAN STRODEL FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE HOUSE

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of his retirement at the conclusion of the first session of the 113th Congress, Ranking Member ROBERT BRADY and I join together on behalf of the House of Representatives to express our most sincere gratitude to Mr. Daniel Strodel for his nearly three decades of outstanding dedicated service to the United States House of Representatives.

Since 2010, Dan has been tapped by both Republican and Democratic leadership to oversee nearly every administrative aspect of the House—a true testament to the overwhelming bipartisan confidence in is capabilities. During his tenure as CAO, Dan not only ensured the continuity of daily operations, but he spearheaded major internal reforms and IT modernization projects that significantly improved the House's IT security, operational efficiency, financial accountability and transparency.

Prior to his tenure as CAO, Dan worked for the Committee on House Administration, U.S. Capitol Police and the House and Senate officers, including the Clerk of the House and the House and Senate Sergeant at Arms, in multiple capacities for the betterment and safety of the House community. As a senior advisor to the Committee, Dan provided invaluable counsel on operational matters related to the CAO, where he first started right out of college.

Dan's dedicated, longstanding service to this great institution is understood and greatly appreciated by the Members and employees who have benefited from his work.

On behalf of the entire House community, we extend congratulations to Dan for his years of outstanding contributions and service to the United States House of Representatives.

We wish Dan much happiness in fulfilling his retirement dreams.

CONGRATULATING THE LOVETT SCHOOL LIONS FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize The Lovett School Lions varsity football team on an exceptional 2013 season.

This Saturday, the Region 6–AA Champion Lions will make their first championship game trip to the Georgia Dome, and their first championship game since 2007.

Following an impressive 12–1 season, the Lions defeated Brooks County 35–12 last Friday in the Class AA semifinals. They now face Lamar County in the title game. What's more, they now have the opportunity to best the team that eliminated them from last year's playoffs in a hard-fought game.

This season, Coach Mike Muschamp, his staff, and these young men have worked tirelessly to earn their place in Georgia football history. The team's seniors will enter the next chapter of their lives knowing that they have upheld their school's legacy of excellence and have set a high bar for future Lions teams.

I encourage the entire team to reflect proudly on their impressive season and remember the season's important life lessons of responsibility, persistence, and self-discipline. These traits will serve them well throughout their lives.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I wish the Lovett Lions football team the best of luck in the Class AA State Championship title game, and congratulate them on their impressive season. This team has brought great pride to their school, the city of Atlanta, and Georgia's 11th District. Go Lions.

HONORING MR. CLARENCE HALL, JR.

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a champion, Mr. Clarence Hall, Jr. He has shown what can be done through hard work, dedication and a desire to make life better for others.

Mr. Clarence Hall, Jr. was born in Issaquena County and attended school there. In 1941 he volunteered for the U.S. Army, three of his five years of service was spent in the European Theatre of Operation during World War II. After completing his military service, Mr. Hall attended Agricultural School for four years in Delta City, MS.

Mr. Hall is a faithful member of the St. John Missionary Baptist Church at Palmetto, MS. He has been married to Selvey Hall for 58 years. He has a son, Clarence Hall, III and a daughter, Ruth Ann Evans, 8 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren.

While Mr. Hall didn't have multiple degrees to attach to his name, he has many, many deeds to attach. He is well versed with common sense and a sense of humility. His love for God and Humanity was instrumental in his endeavors to ensure that all men were treated fairly, which is what lead him to becoming a Civil/Human Rights Activist.

In 1957, he was the first Black in Issaquena County to pay poll tax. Later, in 1964, he was one of the founding members of the Issaquena County Freedom Democratic Party, a political action organization that helped to organize black voters into a viable political force. Mr. Hall and others appeared before the United States Commission on Civil Rights on February 16–20, 1965 to testify about Blacks in Mississippi being denied the right to register to vote and abolish the literacy test. He was also fired from Akin Saw Co., when he went to Washington D.C. seeking funds for the Child Development Group of MS which is now called Headstart.

In 1969 Mr. Hall was one of the founding members of Delta Foundation, Inc. and is a current board member. Also, he founded the Issaquena County Federal Credit Union in Mayersville, where he has been the Manager, CEO/Chairman for the past 36 years.

He filed a redistricting lawsuit in Issaquena County which resulted in the election of the first black supervisor. He was also active in getting the Mississippi Congressional Districts redrawn to make it possible for Blacks to be elected into the U.S. House of Representatives. Mr. Clarence Hall, Jr. has served in several capacities in Sharkey and Issaquena County to improve life for others. He has worked at Delta Opportunities Corporation, MS Delta Council for Farm Workers, elected to Western Line School Board, member of Issaquena County Executive Committee, member of the Sharkey/Issaquena Hospital Board of Trustees, member of the Issaquena County Levee Board Commission and founding member of the Lake Jackson Water Association among other things.

Clarence has also received several awards throughout his life. In 1968 he received the Rural Service Award from the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington, D.C. and awards for services to the Issaquena County Federal Credit Union, Western Line School Board and the Delta Area School Board Association.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Clarence Hall, Jr. for his dedication to serving others and giving back to the community.

THE RETIREMENT OF JUDGE THOMAS D. HORNE

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Judge Thomas D. Horne, an integral member of Loudoun County's justice system for more than three decades, who retired at the beginning of this month.

Judge Horne graduated from Muhlenberg College in 1965 and went on to attend William and Mary Law School, where he earned his law degree in 1969. He began his career as a judge advocate for the Marines and in 1979, his love of the courtroom led him to become the county's first elected commonwealth's attorney. In 1982, he was appointed to the Loudoun Circuit Court and since then has heard some of Loudoun's most prominent cases, including the 2002 first-degree murder trial of Claire Schwartz, who was found guilty of killing her father, as well as the nation's first "spam" case involving email advertisements.

Although he is one Virginia's most respected circuit court judges and described by his colleagues a "the epitome of fairness"—his leadership extends far beyond the courtroom. He helped create a bench book for judges in Virginia, which has become an indispensable resource for those involved in the legal profession. Additionally, he spearheaded the nation's first victim-witness program and started a week-long law camp mentoring teenagers interested in law.

Outside of the legal realm, Judge Horne serves his community in other ways. In the 1980's he played an important role in the development of youth soccer programs in Loudoun and later formed the Loudoun County Youth Lacrosse League.

I have had the privilege of knowing Tom for many years. I hope that he enjoys retirement with his wife, Patricia, and their children, Rob and Jennifer, and grandchildren, knowing that he has been a pillar of the Loudoun community for decades. I wish him all the best and thank him for his outstanding service, both inside and outside of the courtroom.

I submit the following Leesburg Today article on Judge Horne's remarkable accomplishments.

[From the Leesburg Today, Dec. 5, 2013]

THE EPITOME OF FAIRNESS': HORNE RETIRES, AFTER THREE DECADES ON LOUDOUN BENCH

(By Erika Jacobson Moore)

Sitting in his office at the Loudoun County Courthouse, Judge Thomas D. Horne is reminiscing about his high school football coach in Baltimore. After being cut during tryouts for other sports, Horne saw a flyer about a meeting for football. So he went. There, coach George Young—a future New York Giants general manager and NFL vice president—told the group, "I won't cut you. You'll cut yourself." Horne joined the football team and Young became a mentor to the teenager. Then, when it came time for Horne to consider college, Young stepped up.

"I didn't have any money, but every weekend he took me to see schools," Horne remembered. That was when Horne first learned anything about Muhlenberg College in Pennsylvania. "I didn't know what it was. I thought it must have been in Germany somewhere. But he said, 'This is the school for you.' So I went."

It was his time at Muhlenberg that put Horne on the path that eventually led him to Loudoun, where he spent more than three decades as a cornerstone in the county's legal system.

"The point is: you can make a difference in someone else's life. And you should," he said.

It is with that philosophy that Horne has approached his life and more than 30 years on the bench in Loudoun's courtrooms. This week marks the first time since the late 1970s that Horne is not a formal part of

Loudoun's legal landscape. Horne retired from the bench Dec. 1, a result of the Virginia requirement that judges retire when they reach age 70. He plans to continue on a part-time basis after the New Year until the General Assembly appoints his replacement.

''I try to set an attitude in the courtroom that respects everybody,'' he said. ''You have to make people understand that you are listening. That is sometimes all people want.'' Known for often taking cases ''under advisement'' before issuing an opinion or ruling, Horne said that is intentional—designed to give him time to really examine the arguments and consider both sides.

''You have to be able to look at things objectively . . . people can disagree with whether you came up with the right or wrong answer, that's one of the great things about this system. But you have to take the time,'' he said, adding with a laugh, ''Of course, I always think I came up with the right answer.''

Horne's strides to ensure fairness and compassion were always present in his courtroom, according to those who have watched his career. Leesburg attorney Rhonda Paice, who credits Horne with her decision to become a lawyer, said Horne is ''the epitome of everything I thought was right with that [legal] profession.'' In high school, Paice shadowed Horne when he was an assistant commonwealth's attorney and then worked as his courtroom clerk the summer after she graduated from college in 1983.

''He was an extremely skilled trial attorney,'' she recalled. ''He was very polished in the courtroom. But he never really took advantage.

''Everything he did as a prosecutor it was really him thinking, is this furthering the ends of justice? He was just really advanced at walking the line between doing his job as a prosecutor, but doing it in the right circumstances and giving people a break when they needed it.''

Bill Mims, who was elected to serve as a justice on the Supreme Court of Virginia in 2010, practiced law in front of Horne when he was an attorney in Loudoun, and echoed those sentiments. In an email, Mims harkened back to the words of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart, who said, ''Justice is fairness.''

''Judge Horne is the epitome of fairness,'' Mims wrote. ''He always applies the law faithfully, but also with equity. A judge can receive no higher praise.''

Clerk of the Circuit Court Gary Clemens first met Horne in the early 1990s, when he was a witness in a domestic case. ''Even at that point I was very impressed with his demeanor, his compassion and actual interest in the people who were before him with a court proceeding,'' Clemens said. When Clemens became an investigator with the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office a few years later, he began spending more time in Horne's courtroom.

''You could tell he had respect for everyone who appeared before him, even the criminal defendants,'' he said. ''He ensured those rights were upheld. You could tell that with the way he was talking and how he treated them he wasn't really judging them, he was just upholding the law and applying the law.''

The Loudoun Circuit Court has been stretched this year with Horne and Judge Burke F. McCahill picking up additional cases after the General Assembly failed to appoint a replacement for Judge James Chamblin, who retired in April. Judge Stephen E. Sincavage was appointed by Gov. Bob McDonnell this summer, but must be confirmed by the state legislature in the upcoming session.

Even with the additional work in his final year, a week before his retirement Horne said he was in position to have everything on his docket completed before he left.

That comes as no surprise to the people who know him best, many who touted his work ethic on the bench. Clemens says there are many nights when Horne would be the last one working in the courthouse, ''sometimes as late as 8 p.m. and I would go down the hall and his light is on and he is in there.

''He just has that commitment to the profession,'' Clemens said. ''Most importantly it was his commitment to the people involved. These were people with a very important issue in their lives and he realized that. So he was willing to work very late at night or even come in on the weekends.''

After graduating from Muhlenberg in 1965, Horne went to the College of William and Mary, earning his law degree in 1969 and then serving as a judge advocate in the Marines. Eventually, Horne and his family moved to Leesburg.

''At the start of my career, it was a completely different place,'' he said, recalling his practice was set up in a building with doctors' offices and he ''always had pregnant women and people with eye problems dropping in accidentally.'' Horne served as an assistant commonwealth's attorney in the 1970s—it was a part-time position so he kept his private practice as well.

''You were on a first-name basis with everyone,'' he said. ''But in 1972, Leesburg was still a fairly closed society. The newspaper was still really a society column, about who was vacationing . . . and I'm just a guy who moved here from Reston with my family.''

In 1979, he campaigned to be the county's first elected commonwealth's attorney. Horne said he felt drawn to public service. ''I love the courtroom. I love the challenge of the courtroom,'' he said.

Former Clerk of the Court Fred Howard first got to know Horne during that 1979 campaign, and he recalls Horne's commitment coming through as he campaigned. ''He walked all the way across Loudoun County,'' Howard said. ''He would stop and do campaign stops along the way, but he walked the entire county. I even wrote a song for his campaign . . . he walked 'from the hills of Northern Loudoun to the plains of Sterling Park'.''

After Horne was elected Commonwealth's Attorney, Howard said he always was struck by how dedicated to the legal process he was, with one case coming to mind immediately. A man had been charged with breaking and entering, but said he was innocent because he had been at McDonald's at the time of the crime—even going so far as to say what he ate. Horne went back and checked the man's alibi, finding out that the day of the crime was the only day that restaurant had ever been closed.

''He was always very thorough,'' Howard recalled. ''The look on that boy's face was priceless.''

Since being appointed to the Loudoun Circuit Court in 1982, Horne has presided over some of Loudoun's most well known cases—from one of the earliest ''shaken baby'' manslaughter cases in 1995, which ended in a mistrial and resulted in a guilty plea to a child abuse charge, to the 2002 first-degree murder trial of Clara Schwartz, who was found guilty of killing her father and luring two men into the plot.

He also heard the first SPAM case in the country, where he sentenced a North Carolina man to prison for flooding AOL accounts with thousands of bulk email advertisements. The case was tried in Loudoun because AOL is located in the county. The Virginia Supreme Court later deemed the anti-spam statute in the Virginia State Code unconstitutional, something Horne had called into question when imposing his sentence.

There was the 1999 case where the ability of the Washington Metropolitan Airports Authority, which is made up of representatives of Maryland, Virginia and DC, to condemn land in Virginia was challenged. ''That was interesting,'' Horne said, ''because it involved the Compact Clause of the Constitution.'' The Compact Clause states that without the consent of Congress no state can enter into an agreement or compact with another state.

''Whoever thought I would be hearing a case like that here in Loudoun County?'' Horne said with a smile.

And then, of course, for years, Horne has heard land use case after land use case as Loudoun's development ramped up. ''In the early 2000s there was always some sort of land use case on the docket,'' he said. And many of them brought up complicated legal questions, and involved multiple plaintiffs.

He handled legal challenges that resulted from a large-scale Board of Supervisors-initiated downzoning. ''You're working on rezonings with 200 plaintiffs and all these lawyers at the top of their game and it's just you,'' Horne said, acknowledging he appreciates ''good lawyering'' in his courtroom.

Domestic relations cases were always a staple of Horne's docket, including divorce and child custody cases. In those, he often got the ''greatest satisfaction'' because ''in some of these cases the parents are just litigating constantly.''

''It's when I hear from one of those kids and they say they have bonded again with both parents that I get such a sense of satisfaction,'' he said, recalling one case in particular, in which a wife did not want her husband to have any contact with their children. The father was going overseas to Iraq and ''I was able to create a moment'' for the father and his children, Horne recalled. ''He ended up going over there and he was killed. And that was the last moment they had together.''

Horne's influence in the courtroom stretches beyond Leesburg, as well. He was an integral part of the effort to create the bench book for judges in the commonwealth. The book serves as a reference for judges, attorneys and other members of the legal profession.

He also worked on the judicial boundary realignment that benchmarks how many judges are needed in Virginia, and in specific localities, based on the number of case hours worked, the number of cases and how many judges are needed to handle the total. The document easily makes the case, Horne said, for the need to fill his position quickly, and to add a fourth judge in the circuit court in Loudoun.

Horne recalled how he recently had someone tell him they had never seen him get upset until he had to tell someone that he could not hear their case. ''We just don't have the manpower,'' he said of Loudoun's Circuit Court.

The ability to make a difference also drove Horne's work outside the courtroom.

As a prosecutor he helped start the county's victim-witness program, the first of its kind in the nation. ''You are trying to bring [victims] a sense of closure. That is really what this is all about; you're trying to reach that closure for people,'' he said.

More than a dozen years ago, he started Law Camp for high school students in the 20th Judicial Circuit, which brings lawyers together to train students to conduct moot court trials, give speeches and hear from guest speakers. Paice recalled being called into Horne's office with a couple other attorneys.

He said, I have this idea and I want to do this camp, a sleepover that will last a week, and we'll have lawyers who will mentor

[teenagers] and then Friday they will try a case,'' Paice said. ''We all sort of looked at each other like, you want to what now? He said he thought it was a worthwhile project for the Loudoun Bar. He thought the legal profession gets a bad rap, and it can be hard for kids to see how much good lawyers can do. He said, 'I think that is a really good program to showcase the things that lawyers do in the community.' ''

Ian Duggan, a Loudoun Valley High School graduate, participated in law camp in 2002. Now a JAG serving in Turkey, he credits his interest in law directly to his interactions with Horne. Duggan first met Horne in the eighth grade, when Horne was coaching him in lacrosse and ''knew [Horne] had a passion for the law.'' Then when he got into high school and participated in law camp, it further spurred his interest in the legal profession.

''Looking at him as a lawyer, he is a good example of what you want to be,'' Duggan said in a phone interview from Turkey. ''I saw the way people respected him. He did a good job of bringing a lot of people from the Bar out and supporting the effort. Not many people could do that.''

Horne, along with McCahill, also presided over Loudoun's Drug Court until the Board of Supervisors cut its funding last year. A common target for budget cuts before it was eliminated in 2012, Horne often spoke passionately about the program and the impact it can have, telling supervisors in 2009 that he would ''rather take home hours of homework'' than see the program cut.

He calls his work for the community ''an extension of being a judge.''

''I tell the new judges—that is my advice—don't go and hide. Don't sit up on high. Be out in the community; get out with people. Yes, you have your judicial ethics, and you don't talk about your cases, but you need to talk with people, and know them and understand them. You need to understand people,'' he said.

And Horne's influence on Loudoun's community stretches far beyond the legal system. In the early 1980s, he helped youth soccer form in the county, and at the end of that decade he formed the Loudoun County Youth Lacrosse League. The sport was one of his passions growing up, and one he passed on to his son, Rob.

''I distinctly remember our first catch, I had my baseball mitt and then we would trade off [with the lacrosse stick],'' Rob Horne said. ''I really took to it very quickly. I think he saw how passionate I was about the sport, and he wanted to provide me with an outlet . . . and in 1989 he founded lacrosse in the county.''

Rob Horne said his father is his hero, in no small part because of his passion for his community and his ability to be just as passionate about his family. Growing up the son of a judge, Rob Horne always faced questions about a perceived strict household.

''[My friends] thought that things were incredibly strict and heavy handed in our house. They were not,'' he said. ''My father had an amazing ability to leave the office, the courthouse, behind. He never carried any of that baggage home.''

In addition to his dedication to youth sports, Horne is a former Boy Scouts cub master, Loudoun County High School PTA president and the first chairman of Loudoun County High School's all-night, drug-free graduation organizing committee.

''He has this selfless approach that he has taken throughout his adult life in all facets of our community,'' the younger Horne, now a teacher at Middleburg Academy, said. ''It is this inexhaustible energy that he has. That is something that I have really tried to draw from him. When you undertake an endeavor, you really see it through. Be passionate about what it is that you do, either professionally or in some extracurricular activity.''

Beyond the tangible work Horne does in Loudoun that will be absent with his retirement, it is the intangible that will be impossible to replace.

''I have dreaded 2013 for so long,'' Paice said. ''I have always had a feeling that as long as he was in that courthouse justice was going to be done, whether it was in front of him or not. Divorce, criminal, land use, he was going to be there to be sure that justice was done. And he is not going to be there. It is totally an end of an era for this community.''

Duggan, who also worked for him as a law clerk one summer, said one of the things Horne worked to instill in him was the importance of people—something he tries to remember every day he works as an attorney. Duggan said he has an ''indelible mark'' on him of Horne placing his hands on his shoulders and telling him:

''The law programs, the buildings they are all great, but at the end of the day it is the people that really make the system work . . . it doesn't matter if you don't have the right people.''

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 635, I was unable to be present for H.R. 3212. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes.''

TRIBUTE TO LENAWEE CHRISTIAN FAMILY CENTRE

HON. TIM WALBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. WALBERG. I rise today to recognize the 25 years of service provided by the Lenawee Christian Family Centre to the community of Adrian, Michigan.

The ''Centre,'' as it is popularly known, offers a variety of fitness, sports and other programs enjoyed by over 4,000 members of the community. The brainchild of local philanthropists Orville and Ruth Merillat, the Centre was originally built on a vision of providing a place for young people in the community to gather. While the Centre has grown over the years and their programs have changed, the underlying mission has remained the same: to encourage families and serve them in a Christ-centered way.

I had the distinct honor to have served on the founding board of the Centre and continue to be impressed to see how they've grown over the years to meet a great need in the Adrian community and all of Lenawee County.

Today, the Centre offers fitness options that range from a pool and exercise equipment to a climbing wall and handball courts. They have a cafe, an auditorium, and host a number of classes, wellness programs and family-oriented events. Through all these offerings, which are available to everyone in the community, the Centre seeks to promote and support Christian values and ideals.

Mr. Speaker, it is organizations like the Centre that strengthen our civil society and meet the needs of our communities in a way the government never can. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Centre's 25 years of service and thank them for their continued contributions to the Adrian community.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CAPTAIN NAO YENG VANG

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Captain Nao Yeng Vang, who passed away on November 16, 2013 at the age of 67. Captain Vang was an extraordinary person, and he will always be remembered as an iconic hero to the Hmong people.

Captain Vang never attended school, but learned to read, write, and speak Lao fluently on his own. In 1964, at 18 years old, he was recruited by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and served as a Captain under the late General Vang Pao during the Vietnam War. He bravely fought and directed Hmong soldiers to fight against communists and saved many American soldiers from torture.

In February 1965, Captain Vang married Yia Yang in Ban Soun, Laos. They were married for 38 years until Mrs. Vang passed away on October 18, 2003. They had six sons: Moua Pao Vang, Chia Neng Vang, Kou Vang, Thai Vang, Ger Vang, and Nou Vang, and seven daughters: Ka Ying Vang, My Vang, Kia May Vang, Maiyer Vang, Pa Houa Vang, Stacey Bao Vang, and Kathleen Kalia Vang.

Captain Vang and his family settled in Nampong, Thailand on May 13, 1975. They lived in Thailand for three years as refugees before receiving asylum from the United States government in 1978. The Vang family resided in Hamilton, Montana where Captain Vang worked as a press operator for three years. In 1980, he co-founded the Lao Family branch in Montana. The organization was developed to help and empower refugees to adapt and become successful members of American society.

The Vang family eventually moved to Fresno, California in 1982. Captain Vang was an independent farmer in Fresno for 16 years. As a farmer, he was able to engage in Hmong and American politics. He encouraged the Hmong community to vote during election cycles. Voting was a very important aspect in his life because in Laos, citizens did not have the right to vote and speak freely. Due to his involvement with American politics, he was able to meet former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton as well as many state, county, and city elected officials.

Captain Vang was a member of Lao Veterans of America, Inc. He served as an advisor to the Hmong community and participated in various organizations as a community leader, educator, and cultural advisor. When he spoke at community events he urged the Hmong community to be productive citizens, to be united, and to love and support one another. He was a tireless supporter of education and encouraged students to stay in school and pursue a higher education.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect that I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to the life of Captain Nao Yeng Vang. He will always be remembered as an influential member of our very important Hmong community.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF BILL KREITLEIN

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, a true friend of veterans in the State of Alabama, Bill Kreitlein, is retiring after many years of loyal service in my district office in Birmingham. On this occasion I would like to bring to the attention of the House of Representatives his dedicated work on behalf of our men and women in uniform as well as the entirety of his service to the district.

Bill was one of the first people I asked to join my district office staff when I was originally elected in 1992. He has been a primary liaison for my constituents to a variety of federal agencies. Bill has served two ''tours of duty'' as a permanent full-time employee and more recently as an invaluable part-time staff member. His personal style has been to work in a respectful and determined way to try to solve problems for people.

As a member of the Alabama National Guard from 1966 to 1972, Bill was the natural choice to handle military and veterans affairs issues in my district office. The members of our military, their families, and veterans have greatly benefited from his concern, diligence, and effectiveness. He has worked tirelessly to help veterans obtain rightfully-earned benefits, health care, and military honors and to address challenges facing active duty members. Bill's unique blend of maturity, experience, and insight has provided relief and comfort to many military families during times of great distress. As a result, Bill is held in the highest regard by veterans groups in the Birmingham region and the State of Alabama.

Bill is a native son of Alabama, having been born in Mobile on May 11, 1941. After attending high school in Pensacola, Florida, he received his bachelor's degree from Livingston State College in Livingston, Alabama. Like many conservatives of his generation, he began his involvement in politics during the presidential campaign of Barry Goldwater in 1964. He has been active on the Republican State Executive Committee in Alabama, run for the Jefferson County School Board, and worked on my first campaign for Congress.

Because of his unwavering devotion and steadfast pursuit of excellence in his duties, Bill has been a great asset to me and the people of the Sixth District. The quality most associated with Bill by anyone who has come in contact with him on either a professional or personal basis is ''kindness.'' He has demonstrated how to achieve success by living out one's faith and principles and by treating all individuals with respect and decency, and that is a wonderful and satisfying legacy to have established during a distinguished career in public service.

CONGRATULATING DANA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FOR BEING NAMED A 21ST CENTURY LEARNING EXEMPLAR SCHOOL BY THE PARTNERSHIP FOR 21ST CENTURY SKILLS

HON. MARK MEADOWS

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dana Elementary School in Hendersonville, North Carolina, for being named a 21st Century Learning Exemplar School by the Partnership for 21st Century Skills (P21).

The 21st Century Learning Exemplar Program seeks to identify, document, promote and celebrate examples of successful 21st century learning across the country. For the past 10 years, P21 has advocated for 21st century readiness for every student.

Last spring, the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction nominated Dana Elementary for the 21st Century Learning Exemplar Program. After visiting classrooms and interviewing teachers and students at the school, P21 stated, ''A coordinated effort between school leadership and teachers helps students develop problem-solving skills, a collaborative mindset and a goal-oriented approach to learning.''

Dana Elementary has also been awarded one of six National School Change Awards from the National Principal Leadership Institute.

In May, I had the opportunity to visit Dana Elementary and see the school's innovative teaching techniques firsthand. By combining a dynamic curriculum and modern technology, Dana Elementary engages students and prepares them for the future.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the entire 11th District of North Carolina, I congratulate Principal Kelly Schofield and the entire team at Dana Elementary for being named a 21st Century Learning Exemplar School and thank them for their commitment to our future leaders.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF EDWARD O. WATTS, SR.

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to acknowledge Edward O. Watts, Sr., director of Watts Architecture & Engineering, who passed away on October 31, 2013 in Buffalo at the age of 70.

A native of the State of Alabama, Mr. Watts attended school there, graduating from Camden Academy. He earned a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Tuskegee University, and went on to gain his master's degree from Baldwin Wallace College.

Mr. Watts began his career at Lockheed Martin in Atlanta as a design engineer, and moved on to work for DuPont in Cleveland, Ohio, before being transferred to Niagara Falls. He was able to follow the American Dream and start his own business, now known as Watts Architecture & Engineering. The company began with just one employee—Mr. Watts himself—and now employs about 100 people. Recently, the firm celebrated its 25th anniversary. Mr. Watts received many business and design awards for his work, perhaps the most prominent being the U.S. Small Business Administration Graduate Firm of the Year Award in 2010.

Dedicated to giving back to communities that helped him grow, Mr. Watts was a member of the Tuskegee University Alumni Association, and frequently returned to the school to raise funds to upgrade the engineering department and for scholarships. He helped fund the Watts Family Scholarships at Alabama State University in honor of his mother, who was a graduate of the university. Mr. Watts also generously contributed to schools in his native Western New York. His company provides scholarships every year at the University at Buffalo for minority students, one for the School of Engineering and one for the School of Architecture. Mr. Watts completed the University at Buffalo Center for Entrepreneurial Leadership Program, and for more than 10 years he returned as a mentor for numerous business owners.

Mr. Watts was a member of the Lincoln Memorial United Methodist Church and served on its board of trustees as church treasurer. His favorite pastime was playing the Robert Trent Jones Golf Trail in Alabama—a passion he pursued at home as well. He organized the Watts Open Golf Tournament for his employees as well as the American Institute of Architects/American Council of Engineering Consultants of Western New York Golf Tournament.

Mr. Watts's dedication to his community was equaled by his love for his family.

Together, he and his wife of forty-four years, Lydia, raised two sons, Edward and Jonathan. Mr. Watts was close with his siblings, Dr. Vivian DeShields, Claudette Camp, Dr. Geraldine Bell, and Harold Watts.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for allowing me the opportunity to recognize Mr. Watts's incredible contributions to Buffalo's architecture and engineering community, as well as his admirable philanthropy. I extend my deepest condolences to his family, and am truly appreciative of all his great works.

HONORING THE TUTWILER FUNERAL HOMES 220 HANCOCK STREET AND 218 HANCOCK STREET AND MRS. ANN COUTEE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two historic sites in the Second Congressional District of Mississippi. The Tutwiler Funeral Homes are both located in Tutwiler, MS.

Mr. Speaker it is important that I make mention of the addresses of the Tutwiler Funeral Homes. The original one is located at 220 Hancock St. There is a newer structure located at 218 Hancock St.

220 Hancock Street is the original Tutwiler Funeral Home. History has documented the funeral home as having several owners. When Mr. C.M. ''Chick'' Nelson owned it, it was for

"blacks only." Although records do not date the funeral home start, events in history that took place associated with it gives an idea of the time and era. Then the funeral home was eventually purchased by Mr. Edward Thomas and sold to Mrs. Ann Coutee for $33,000 in 1981, who is still the current owner. When she purchased it, the building was in need of repair and equipment. It came with one old hearse and outdated embalming equipment.

At a time when Mississippi was experiencing racial turmoil it played a significant role in the embalming and burying of black folks. On August 31, 1955, the Tutwiler Funeral Home prepared the remains of Emmett Till. At the time Mr. Woodrow "Champ" Jackson was the embalmer who prepared his remains. In October 1985, Michael Anthony Felton, a fifteen year old boy from Cleveland, MS, was believed to be the first Aids victim in the State after having contracted it from a blood transfusion. His family entrusted his remains to the Tutwiler Funeral Home. His death captured statewide attention in both Mississippi and Tennessee, and was even filmed for television. Robert Turner, who was the son of Mrs. Coutee and in line to take over the funeral home for his mother after becoming a licensed embalmer died suddenly. Well, as you will know, Mrs. Coutee stepped in and handled the entire arrangement of his burial. The Tutwiler Funeral Home has a presence and reputation that has withstood time. It has traveled beyond the city limits to handle the remains of loved ones all across Mississippi and the United States (e.g., Chicago, IL; Providence, RI; Mobile, AL; St. Louis, MO; Springfield, MO).

Black churches were significant sure enough for funeral, social events, and even civic meetings to say the least. But under the ownership of Mrs. Coutee the Tutwiler Funeral Home served dual roles. It was also a chapel for services and auditorium for blacks, as the town folks called it. The Tutwiler community was limited in its ability to provide recreational buildings, meeting halls, and public structures for blacks to meet. In 2002, Hurricane Isidore came through and toppled the historic Tutwiler Funeral Home. The remains of the building from the storm are still in place, where the ceiling buckled in on top of one of the hearse.

218 Hancock Street is home to the new Tutwiler Funeral Home. In 2002 after the original Tutwiler Funeral Home was destroyed, Mrs. Coutee immediately sprang into action to rebuild. She made sure the new structure maintained its ability to meet the needs of Tutwiler and all that have a need to use it because she included a chapel-meeting room.

In March 2013, Frank Ratliff, the son of Mrs. Z.L. Ratliff, the owner of the infamous Riverside Hotel in Clarksdale, MS, remains was in the care of the Tutwiler Funeral Home.

Mrs. Ann Coutee is still the owner of the Tutwiler Funeral Home. She moved back to Mississippi in 1977 as a 43-year-old widow of six children. Her education and training span across several occupations, real estate, school librarian, hospital manager, and a licensed cosmetologist in both Illinois and Mississippi. So, the funeral home business was not her initial or preferred choice. But she wanted to be a business owner, provide steady support for her children and build a business she could pass on to them, and serve the community.

Mrs. Coutee is the mother of six children, two boys and four girls. Her children are Margaret Turner, Sylvia Turner-Lottie, Patricia Turner-Sullivan, Reginald Turner, Robert Turner, and Saundra Hicks-Brown. Both Reginald and Robert are now deceased.

In the beginning she did all her own driving to pick up deceased individuals, traveling near and far, and oftentimes alone. She said embalming was never her choice but rather the cosmetics of preparation. Since the funeral home business was new to her, she joined the National Funeral Directors Association and maintained a membership for years. At her first meeting, she said, she could not figure out why she was the only black and a woman attending the meeting. Well, she soon learned the invitation to join was meant for the previous owner, Mr. Edward Thomas, a white male from Webb, MS. Not only did she learn that but while at the meeting, she was asked how she acquired the building because the all white membership said, "black women don't own funeral homes unless they inherit it." Well, just so you will know, she responded, "I do and I purchased it." Nevertheless, she stayed on because she was determined to learn the business and stay connected. Her struggles to stay on and learn the funeral home business is another story to be told later. Mr. Woodrow "Champ" Jackson remained on as her embalmer for many years. I am compelled to mention that under the ownership of Mrs. Coutee and funeral home director, Aaron Gunn III, the Tutwiler Funeral Home is open to people of all races and ethnic groups in need of burial services—that's right no more "blacks only."

Through that determination and grit, Mrs. Coutee managed to not only raise her children to be successful but as it turned out, none of them are in the funeral home business. Her success did not stop there because as time passed she managed to acquire other properties in Tutwiler. She is the owner of a large majority of the previously white owned businesses and vacant lots in town, 208 Hancock St., 210 Hancock St., 212 Hancock St., 214 Hancock St., 216 Hancock St., 218 Hancock St., 220 Hancock St., and 222 Hancock St.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Tutwiler Funeral Homes at 220 and 218 Hancock Street along with the owner Mrs. Ann Coutee for their contribution to the black community and black funeral home business.

DUANE G. DUNCAN, NATIONAL 4–H HALL OF FAME INDUCTEE

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Duane G. Duncan of Carlisle, Pennsylvania who was inducted into the National 4–H Hall of Fame this year.

Mr. Duncan became an active participant in 4–H at the age of 12 and continued to contribute to the organization while attending college at Penn State University. After graduating from Penn State in 1958, he worked in Adams County as an Assistant County Agent where he continued to collaborate with 4–H. In 1967, Mr. Duncan was promoted to Cumberland County Extension Director. He continued to work with 4–H horse and dairy programs until retiring in 2003 after 45 years of service.

Throughout his many years with 4–H, Mr. Duncan has demonstrated leadership and dedication to both the organization and his community. He served as Secretary of the Pennsylvania Junior Dairy Show from 1972 to 1991 and was honored for his lifetime commitment at the 50th annual show in 2005. In 1974, he established the position of Superintendent of the All American Dairy Show 4–H and FFA Youth Dairy Forum, and he continues to fulfill those duties to this day. Additionally, he has served as treasurer of the PA 4–H Horse Program Development Committee since 1980, is on the Board of Directors of Therapeutic Riding Association of Cumberland County for handicapped children, and is a liaison to the Carlisle Rotary Club.

Mr. Speaker, for his outstanding service to both 4–H and the Carlisle community, I commend Mr. Duane G. Duncan and wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. CLARKE. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the official Congressional Delegation to Johannesburg, South Africa to attend the memorial services for former President Nelson Mandela, I missed the votes on Tuesday, December 10, 2013 and Wednesday, December 11, 2013.

Had I been present, I would have voted: "yes" on rollcall No. 630, H.R. 3521—Authorize VA Medical Facility Leases; "yes" on rollcall No. 631, H.R. 1402—VA Expiring Authorities Extension Act; "no" on rollcall No. 632, H.R. 2019—Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act of 2013; "yes" on rollcall No. 633, H.R. 2319—Native American Veterans' Memorial Amendments Act of 2013; "yes" on rollcall No. 634, S. 1471—Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act; "yes" on rollcall No. 635, H.R. 3212—Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2013; and "yes" on rollcall No. 636, H.R. 1992—Israel QME Enhancement Act.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM MARINO

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 631 I was unable to make the vote due to inclement weather.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

CONGRATULATING JAMES CLEVELAND HUGHES III ON ACHIEVING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize, honor and congratulate an outstanding constituent of my district, James

Cleveland Hughes III of Scout Troop 100 in Oviedo, Florida, for achieving the rank of Eagle Scout.

The rank of Eagle Scout is the highest achievement in scouting. To attain this rank, he has demonstrated the qualities of leadership, self-discipline and perseverance while serving his family, friends and community. Only about five percent of Boy Scouts earn the rank of Eagle Scout. The awarding of the rank of Eagle Scout is a performance-based achievement with high standards that have been well maintained over the past century.

James Hughes has met every test and challenge to pass through the ranks of the Boy Scouts. Those aspiring to be Eagle Scouts must fulfill requirements in the areas of leadership, service and outdoor skills. To demonstrate proficiency as a scout, each Boy Scout must achieve merit badges in the areas of First Aid, Citizenship, Environment, Fitness, Family Life and much more.

The work ethic James has shown in his Eagle Scout projects, and every other project leading up to his Eagle Scout rank, speaks volumes about his commitment to assisting his community and serving a cause greater than himself. It is my honor to commend James Hughes for his achievement of the rank of Eagle Scout. James will join the ranks of fellow Eagle Scouts like President Gerald R. Ford, Neil Armstrong and Florida Governor Rick Scott.

Mr. Speaker, the example set by this young man and his supportive family demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and perseverance. James's devotion to the Boy Scouts over the past decade is laudable, and I congratulate him on his achievement. I thank him for his dedication to service and know we can expect great things from him in the future. I invite my colleagues in the House to join me in congratulating James Cleveland Hughes III on obtaining the rank of Eagle Scout, and I wish him continued success in his future endeavors.

MEDICARE DEMONSTRATION OF COVERAGE FOR LOW VISION DEVICES ACT OF 2013

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is estimated that more than 60 million Americans are at risk of serious vision loss—a number expected to increase as the baby boomer generation ages. Along with my colleague Rep. GUS BILIRAKIS, I am proud to introduce legislation to support Americans with limited or impaired vision. For someone with a visual impairment, reading a book or crossing the street could be blurred or distorted even with the help of glasses or contact lenses. In many cases a physician can prescribe magnifiers or special optical devices to help an individual remain independent. While there are a wide variety of options to help people with low vision, currently, there is an exclusion from Medicare coverage for devices that include a lens to aid vision or provide magnification of images for impaired vision. Ultimately, not having these assistance devices could shift more individuals from independent living to care facilities or nursing homes.

To understand the impact of covering these devices for America's seniors, we are introducing the Medicare Demonstration of Coverage for Low Vision Devices Act of 2013. This legislation would create a five-year national demonstration project administered by the Department of Health and Human Services to evaluate the economic impact of allowing reimbursement for certain low vision devices under the Social Security Act. Coverage of such devices could help Medicare beneficiaries with low vision lead healthy, safe, and independent lives.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 636, H.R. 1992, I was unable to be present. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

HONORING THE W.H. JEFFERSON FUNERAL HOME

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a historic and family legacy, W. H. Jefferson Funeral Home.

W. H. Jefferson Funeral Home was founded in 1894 by William Henry and Lucy Jefferson. Mr. Jefferson was the first African-American funeral director in the State of Mississippi, while Mrs. Jefferson was a leader in education. Both fought hard to make Vicksburg and Warren County a wonderful place for all its citizens.

The Jeffersons' values for service, integrity, excellence and putting people first are honored by the facility that carries their name. The new facility, completed in 2002, provides large visitation rooms, a chapel that seats over 300, a spacious break room, and unlimited parking.

The business has grown with Vicksburg through the leadership of the family from generation to generation. Currently, W. H. Jefferson Funeral Home is co-owned by James E. Jefferson, Jr. and his uncle, Robert, Sr.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the W. H. Jefferson Funeral Home for its legacy and strong history in the Vicksburg and Warren County, Mississippi, area.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OAKLAND COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority's service to the Oakland County community.

Currently, only 28 percent of Americans with a diagnosable mental illness receive the treatment they need, and even Americans who do have health insurance too often find themselves unable to receive care because of discriminatory policies in their health plans. The Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority helps to fill this void by ensuring that more than 22,000 Oakland County citizens have access to high quality mental health services. The Authority provides lifesaving services to those adults and children who are affected by mental health illness, emotional disturbance, or substance abuse. Most notable is the Authority's dedication to serving the under- and uninsured.

Today, the Authority serves as a national leader in the delivery of quality mental health services that improve the health and quality of life of those who are in need of mental health support.

As part of its services, the Authority is opening a new Resource and Crisis Services Center for Oakland County citizens. This facility will serve as an accessible centralized resource for individuals facing crisis and seeking referral to quality support and mental health services. I congratulate Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority for its new Resource and Crisis Services Center, and I look forward to the Authority's expanded impact in our community.

Mr. Speaker, the Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority will celebrate its many contributions to the Oakland County community on December 17, 2013. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Oakland County Community Mental Health Authority, and its dedicated staff, for its five decades of service to Michigan residents.

HONORING LCDR DANIEL PROCHAZKA, USN

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize those men and women who have served this great Nation with honor, men such as Lieutenant Commander Daniel "Prozac" Prochazka, United States Navy.

For the past year, Lieutenant Commander Prochazka, a proud naval aviator and graduate of Georgia Tech, served on my staff as a Congressional Defense Fellow. During his assignment, he served as a senior member of my staff responsible for defense, veterans, foreign affairs and intelligence matters. Lieutenant Commander Prochazka executed his work as a liaison to the constituents of the First District and the numerous defense installations in the First District with distinction. Furthermore, he provided exceptional support to me as my staff liaison to the House Armed Services Committee in my role as a Subcommittee Chairman and as the Co-Chair of the Congressional Shipbuilding Caucus.

Lieutenant Commander Prochazka directly contributed to my goal of providing excellent constituent service to the people of the First District. He was responsible for bringing numerous constituent inquiries to a successful conclusion and he was able to leverage his personal and operational experience to respond to the most challenging inquiries.

In addition to his efforts on behalf of the First District, Lieutenant Commander Prochazka took on projects with regional, state and national implications, demonstrating his ability to view a challenge from many angles and develop innovative solutions often requiring collaboration across many levels of government.

Lieutenant Commander Prochazka's work ethic, duty to mission, and commitment to servant leadership is without equal. I believe that his personal drive to achieve excellence in his work has and will set a very high standard for his peers.

I would also like to thank Lieutenant Commander Prochazka for the service and sacrifice he has made, and continues to make, for our Nation and our great Navy. His keen sense of honor, impeccable integrity, boundless work ethic, and loyal devotion to duty earned him the respect and admiration of my staff and the First District of Virginia. After spending the last 12 years as an E–2C Hawkeye pilot in Japan and Virginia and completing eight deployments, which included flying combat support missions over Iraq and Afghanistan, Lieutenant Commander Prochazka and his family are headed to Norfolk, VA where he will become the Executive Officer of VAW–125, the ''Tiger Tails.'' Lieutenant Commander Prochazka, who has been selected for the rank of Commander, will return to sea and to leading Sailors as he goes back into harm's way to execute his trade as naval aviator in the service of this great Nation, flying the new E–2D Hawkeye. I have no doubt that Lieutenant Commander Prochazka will continue to serve the United States Navy honorably and with distinction.

I wish him, his wife Jen, and his daughter Amelia the best of luck as they continue their journey together as a Navy family. It was an honor and a pleasure having him serve on my staff. We all can sleep soundly at night knowing that men and women like Lieutenant Commander Dan Prochazka are members of our all-volunteer force and they stand ready to defend our country and take the fight to our enemies; far away from their families and the comforts of the United States of America.

Lieutenant Commander Prochazka, thank you. Best of luck to you and God bless you, your family, and all the Sailors you are charged with leading. Fair winds and following seas.

TRADE AND ENVIRONMENT ENFORCEMENT ACT

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced the Trade and Environment Enforcement Act, also known as the Green 301 Act. Green 301 expands the Section 301 provisions of the Trade Act of 1974 to encompass environmental effects. It provides tools to help prevent practices by other countries that cause negative environmental impacts to human, animal, or plant life or health, or to prevent the conservation of exhaustible natural resources domestically or internationally.

The United States has helped to create the largest trade network the world has ever seen. As we leverage our commercial influence in the global economy, we can also ensure the countries we are doing business with are adhering to basic environmental standards.

Green 301 would allow the U.S. government to impose penalties, including the increase of tariffs, on countries that: fail to effectively enforce the environmental laws of a foreign country; waived or otherwise derogated from the environmental laws of a foreign country or weakened the protections afforded by such laws; fail to provide for judicial or administrative proceedings giving access to remedies for violations of the environmental laws of a foreign country; fail to provide appropriate and effective sanctions or remedies for violations of the environmental laws of a foreign country; or fail to effectively enforce environmental commitments in agreements to which a foreign country and the United States are a Party.

The promise of an open, mutually beneficial trade relationship with the U.S. is both a carrot and a stick. Green 301 lets our trade partners know that, not only does the United States expect our partners to adhere to environmental agreements, but now there could be serious economic penalties for countries that don't hold up their end of the bargain.

My support for international trade agreements has always been predicated on the notion that agreements establish a fair, rules-based trading regime. The economy of my state is heavily trade-dependent. Oregon's iconic brands would not exist without strong international trading relationships. Oregon's largest private employer, Intel, is a product of the international market for high-tech products.

Oregon and other states are greatly disadvantaged when our trading partners derogate from their environmental laws, which provide them with an unfair advantage and undercuts U.S. companies, which operate under our own strong environmental protections. I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure that trade remains free and open, but, in incorporating environmental and labor protections, also meets basic expectations of fairness.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was $10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is $17,222,454,811,203.79. We've added $6,595,577,762,290.71 to our debt in 4 years. This is $6.5 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

TO COMMEMORATE THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIES FOR THE BLIND

HON. PATRICK T. McHENRY

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, I speak today to recognize and celebrate the 75th anniversary of the National Industries for the Blind (NIB). It was seventy-five years ago when the Wagner-O'Day Act originally helped spur the creation of NIB, whose mission is to enhance economic and personal independence for the blind and visually impaired. Each day NIB upholds its mission by relentlessly creating, sustaining, and improving employment opportunities for those who it serves.

To best meet its objectives, the NIB collaborates with over ninety-one associated nonprofit agencies—based in thirty-five states and home to more than two hundred and fifty locations—which includes the Winston-Salem Industries for the Blind, IFB, located in North Carolina.

In August of this year, I had the pleasure of being invited to visit the Winston-Salem Industries for the Blind in Asheville, NC. During my tour, I was fortunate to learn that the facility's state-of-the-art cutting and ultra-sonic welding capabilities enable workers to compete for new, complex commercial and government opportunities. More impressive was the confidence and independence that Asheville's first-rate facility brought to its workforce—comprised of more than fifty individuals who are either blind or visually impaired—that has earned competitive contracts with our U.S. military and internationally-recognized achievements in quality control.

In the last few years, IFB has employed over three hundred blind and visually impaired workers at manufacturing facilities located in Asheville and Winston Salem. Both facilities manufacture a significant number of quality products that are utilized to protect everyday Americans such as you and me. Altogether, IFB positively impacts our visually impaired community in seventy-seven counties throughout North Carolina, and it will continue to enhance its economic presence in our region through the introduction of a new mobile eye clinic.

Through the endeavors of IFB, many members of our community who are visually impaired or blind are afforded the opportunity to gain the confidence and financial independence—which many of us take for granted—by achieving their goal of a commendable career. As an advocate of IFB, I appreciate its proactive efforts to improve the livelihoods of our blind and visually impaired community, and I will continue to support IFB's efforts as it continually extends valuable opportunities and services in my home state of North Carolina.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced the Public Infrastructure Modernization Act of 2013. This legislation seeks to modernize the Corps permitting process so that crucial public safety infrastructure projects can be built in a sensible and timely fashion while ensuring there is a thorough environmental review. The National Environmental Policy Act and Clean Water Act guide the Corps' actions to protect our Nation's waterways, but they have flaws that lead to unnecessary and costly delays that do not balance public safety

needs against appropriate environmental protections. Under current law, fringe groups are allowed to—for the cost of a postage stamp—file lawsuits against any infrastructure project needing a Clean Water Permit that they spot in the Federal Register. These lawsuits, and the fear of them, have stopped numerous projects that were necessary for local governments to protect their constituents and would have caused minimal harm to the environment. My legislation would modernize the application process for CWA permits submitted by local governments that are for levees, self-closing flood barriers, seawalls, flood gates, slough and stream construction and dredging for flood control, retention ponds for residential areas, and roads and bridges for hurricane, wildfire, and other extreme weather event evacuations. It creates firm time limits for the Corps to act, and a petition process should the agency be unwilling to complete consideration of the project. The legislation also caps mitigation costs to being no more than twenty percent of the total project's cost to ensure projects costs are responsible to the taxpayer. This legislation does not waive NEPA and protects practical environmental review. With local governments struggling to allocate scarce taxpayer dollars for badly needed public safety projects, we must ensure the Federal Government properly balances public safety and environmental concerns. I look forward to working with my colleagues to move this legislation through Congress.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 630 on H.R. 3521—The Department of Veterans Affairs Major Medical Facility Lease Authorization Act of 2013, I am not recorded because I was absent due to awaiting the impending birth of my daughter. Had I been present, I would have voted ''aye.''

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 631 on H.R. 1402—VA Expiring Authorities Extension Act of 2013, I am not recorded because I was absent due to awaiting the impending birth of my daughter. Had I been present, I would have voted ''aye.''

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 632 on H.R. 2019—Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act of 2013, I am not recorded because I was absent due to awaiting the impending birth of my daughter. Had I been present I would have voted ''nay.''

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 633 on H.R. 2319—Native American Veterans' Memorial Amendments Act of 2013, I am not recorded because I was absent due to awaiting the impending birth of my daughter. Had I been present, I would have voted ''aye.''

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 634 on S. 1471—Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act, I am not recorded because I was absent due to awaiting the impending birth of my daughter. Had I been present I would have voted ''aye.''

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 635 on H.R. 3212—Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2013, I am not recorded because I was absent due to awaiting the impending birth of my daughter. Had I been present, I would have voted ''aye.''

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 636 on H.R. 1992—Israel QME Enhancement Act, I am not recorded because I was absent due to awaiting the impending birth of my daughter. Had I been present I would have voted ''aye.''

HONORING BOLTON FUNERAL HOME

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a landmark establishment within the Bolton community, the Bolton Funeral Home.

The Bolton Funeral Home came into existence with a vision and endearing motivation to provide burial services for African Americans living within rural areas of Hinds County, Mississippi. On August 15, 1946, Mr. Walter Robinson, Sr. and Mr. Wren Walton purchased a parcel of land within the city limits of Bolton, Mississippi from Jennie Klingman. The purchasing price was $450.00, which was paid in cash. The funeral home was constructed and opened for business in November 1946. During that time, the average cost for burial services through the Bolton funeral home was approximately $300.00.

During the time of legalized segregation, the Bolton Funeral Home became an essential business for many in the African American community seeking to bury their loved ones. At the time, the nearest African American owned funeral homes were located in Jackson, Mississippi. With the establishment of the Bolton Funeral Home, those living within the rural communities surrounding the town of Bolton were granted closer access to a very important and much needed service.

Upon the passing of the Mr. Wren Walton and Mr. Walter Robinson, Sr., the Bolton Funeral Home was inherited by Mr. Lewis Kinney (nephew of Mr. Wren Walton) and Mrs. Ruth J. Robinson (wife of Mr. Walter Robinson, Sr.). Today, the business is operated by Mr. Willie Earl Robinson, Walter L. Robinson, Jr., Yvonne Robinson, and Minnie P. Robinson.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Bolton Funeral Home for providing burial services for African Americans during a period of legal segregation and, often times, isolation from such services.

BUSINESSES SHOULDN'T HAVE TO PLAY DEFENSE AGAINST FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

HON. RANDY HULTGREN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to draw attention to the regulatory war being waged by this administration on American families, individuals, small businesses, states, cities and towns.

The administration has developed a bad habit of making endless rules and regulations, with little regard for their negative effects on Americans.

From writing confusing tax forms, to mandating what type of water comes out of fire hydrants, the vast bureaucratic machine in Washington delights in determining how Americans should live and work.

The exponential increase of government rules and regulations poses a clear threat to our freedom, for instance, the freedom of individuals to start their own businesses and pursue the American Dream.

But there is a solution.

I have introduced H.R. 309, the Regulatory Sunset and Review Act of 2013, to break this terrible habit.

I believe that reforms are needed to halt this administration's practice of regulating beyond the intent of the laws we pass, and to reduce the burden these regulations place on Americans, especially American businesses.

Before talking more about the solution, allow me to more fully illustrate the problem and its impact on growing jobs and the economy.

Now, not all regulation is bad, and businesses are more than willing to follow commonsense regulations.

The U.S. Grade Standards for fruits and vegetables, for instance, makes sense for grocers by defining the quality standards for fresh produce.

If a dispute between buyer and seller arises, the standards can then determine who is at fault.

But many federal rules are duplicative, obsolete, unnecessary, conflicting or otherwise inconsistent.

An analysis by the Government Accounting Office found that in fiscal year 2013, $95 billion of the $3.6 trillion the federal government spent was duplicative.

For instance, according to the GAO report, there are 76 federal drug abuse and prevention treatment programs, spread among an astounding 17 different agencies.

Combined, they generate 6.1 million hours of paperwork, almost $300 million in costs, and 122 forms to be filled out by individuals, organizations and businesses.

This is an unacceptable waste of tax money and resources.

The engine of our economy—our small businesses—need room to innovate and expand.

But burdensome and duplicative regulations drain resources from businesses—harming their ability hire new workers and create jobs.

In Illinois' 14th District, business owners tell me this is the chief block to investing and hiring.

When it costs them more than $10,500 per employee annually to comply with all federal regulations, their concerns make sense.

But in 2012, the Obama administration piled on $236 billion in new regulations.

It's a little wonder we suffer from weak economic growth and still-too-high unemployment.

President Obama has pledged a comprehensive review of existing regulations.

But unfortunately, his administration has actually done little to get rid of regulations currently on the books.

In fact, he's going to be adding many more next year.

According to an American Action Forum report, upcoming regulations from the Obama administration in 2014 could cost the private sector more than $143 billion.

That's billion with a ''b.''

The administration calls this the ''unified agenda,'' which includes 15 new ''major'' rules—those that cost at least $100 million annually to our economy.

It's these ''major'' rules that my bill addresses directly.

How does it actually work?

The bill establishes a responsible process for federal agencies to identify, review, and, if necessary, put major regulations that are no longer needed and serve no beneficial purpose on a path to elimination.

And I want to make sure the public—who are directly affected by bad regulations—have a say.

Under my bill, agencies overseeing these major rules will be required to consider the comments of the public, the regulated community, and Congress with regard to the costs and burdens of rules under review.

This will help them determine which rules need to go.

The agencies would then establish a review process to ''sunset'' bad rules.

The head of each agency would designate an existing employee as the Regulatory Review Officer, charged with implementing the sunset review.

Six months later, the Administrator would publish a first list of major rules, and then an updated list annually.

The agency would be charged with issuing reports to Congress about rules they reviewed.

But some rules are still bad for individuals and businesses even if they fall under the $100 million cost.

The public and congressional committees would be able to petition agencies to review these rules as well.

This would ensure less-major, but no-less-harmful, regulations could be considered for elimination.

And if an agency claims it cannot change or get rid of a regulation because it is bound by congressional statute, then they would have to recommend to Congress what we can do to change the law.

This ensures a transparent review process that leads to actual regulatory reform.

We must act now to lend a hand to our struggling economy.

Federal agencies, mostly unaccountable to the people they regulate, should review and remove regulations that hurt American businesses and individuals.

My bill exposes duplicative and obsolete regulations to the public, placing them on a path to elimination.

My colleagues are hearing from their constituents about the harm excessive regulations are having on them.

And the Regulatory Sunset and Review Act of 2013 now has 61 co-sponsors.

We're seeing a real desire to put regulations under closer scrutiny than they've traditionally had.

Mr. Speaker, our job creators need all the help they can get.

Small businesses and startups should spend their time hiring workers and growing their business, instead of wasting time playing defense against an aggressive federal government.

Let's defend and extend the sphere of freedom, freedom to pursue the American Dream without government on your back.

H.R. 309 gets us heading in that direction.

I urge the House to take up this legislation in the New Year.

CELEBRATING THE U.S. NATIONAL GUARD'S 377TH BIRTHDAY

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the United States National Guard as they celebrate 377 years of selfless sacrifice to our great nation.

The National Guard pre-dates all other active U.S. military branches. On December 13, 1636, what we have come to know as the National Guard was formed as a colonial militia, made up of ordinary citizens who stood to protect their communities. From their service in the Revolutionary War where they stood their ground during the opening shots at Lexington Green and Concord Bridge, to valiantly fighting in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, the Guard has participated in every major American conflict. All Guardsmen are combat-trained, and while abroad they serve in combat missions, build schools and hospitals, and train local peacekeepers.

National Guard members have established a proud history and tradition of service in all 50 states, organized territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. Today's force is comprised of both Army and Air Force divisions and has grown to nearly 500,000 soldiers strong.

The National Guard in my home state of Georgia will hold a special celebration at Clay National Guard Center, giving special recognition to its retirees, Maj. Gen. Jim Butterworth, Brig. Gen. Joe Jarrard, and displaying many of its units' specialized training.

Mr. Speaker, it is with sincere gratitude that I extend my deepest thanks and appreciation to our servicemen and women in the National Guard for their sacrifice and hard work to protect our way of life.

TIME TO BRING OUR TROOPS HOME FROM AFGHANISTAN

HON. CANDICE S. MILLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, 12 years ago on September 11, 2001, al Qaeda terrorists trained and supported by Osama bin Laden from Afghanistan attacked and murdered nearly 3,000 Americans.

Shortly after that horrible day, American armed forces struck back in Afghanistan. Our troops have performed brilliantly and have significantly damaged al Qaeda terrorists' operations and brought the ultimate justice to bin Laden. At the same time our troops have shed their blood to provide the Afghan people with the opportunity to break from the tyranny of the Taliban and achieve freedom and liberty.

In recent months, our government has offered the additional opportunity provided by a bi-lateral security agreement which would keep American forces in that country beyond 2014. To date, Afghan President Karzai has refused to sign that agreement.

I believe that agreement should be withdrawn and President Obama should bring our forces home by the end of next year. Our troops have performed brilliantly. And now it is time for the Afghan people to step up and secure their own nation. We have offered freedom and democracy to Afghans and they must either choose to take it or not. And it is time for our troops to come home.

CELEBRATING THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF SAINT JAMES' 125TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Episcopal Church of Saint James, located in Essex County, New Jersey, as it celebrates its 125th anniversary.

The Episcopal Church of St. James began as a small, sixteen person group in 1887 lead by Reverend P.M. Bleecker. As the group grew, a Missionary Committee was established and, at the suggestion of the Bishop, the name ''St. James Church, Upper Montclair'' was adopted. Within that year, the congregation would grow to consist of 45 people. On December 12, 1888, the Bishop gave canonical permission to form a Parish in the Diocese of Newark. On December 27 of that same year, the Articles of Association were signed. The next day the articles were filed and the church became official.

Around the same time, the church purchased the ''Cliffside Chapel'' from a nearby Presbyterian Church, which now serves as the cornerstone of the current church.

In 1892, an Alter Guild was formed to attend to the clerical vestments and appointments of the alter. That same year, the Rood Screen was added to the Chancel, and gas was introduced for lighting. The first Vested Choir began in 1898, two members of which continued to sing for the church for over forty years.

In 1902, the church organ was not functioning properly because the building lacked electricity. Later that year, a pipe organ was anonymously donated to replace it. Ten years later, the church ordered a new organ, which was so large they had to modify the roof to fit it.

In 1941, the Willet Studios of Philadelphia began to commission the stained glass windows for the church. That same year, the church installed the Hildreth Meiere painting of James and John fishing over the alter. By 1956, the ''Windows of St. James'' were completed.

Since the church was built, the congregation has significantly grown. So, the church has developed many programs and groups to help its members. These programs include Youth Groups, Bible Studies, Adult Education, as well as a pre-school.

The church also participates in community service and outreach locally, nationally, and internationally. They work with many organizations to send their congregation, along with others who are interested, on missionary trips to various places in need of aid. Previous trips have been to Appalachia and New Orleans.

The most recent trip was to the Jersey Shore to assist in the clean-up from Superstorm Sandy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Episcopal Church of St. James in celebrating its 125th anniversary.

RECOGNIZING DAVE BORCKY

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Dave Borcky for his efforts in support of the newly renovated City of McFarland's Veterans Community Center.

A native of McFarland, California, Dave served our country as a member of the United States Navy during the Vietnam War. Since his return, he has worked tirelessly in the community to ensure veterans receive the recognition they deserve. Dave is an active member of the Lions Club and coaches 27 students from McFarland High School in the aptly named the LEOS Club. Dave and his fellow Lions organize local food drives, back-to-school drives and many other activities that improve the lives of the McFarland residents.

In December 2011, Dave was named Grand Marshall for the McFarland Christmas Parade. Mr. Borcky is also an active member of his American Legion Post, Boys and Girls State activities.

Without a doubt, Dave has been a key player in McFarland's community for a number of years. It is with great pride that I recognize Mr. Dave Borcky for his service and leadership and congratulate him on his efforts to memorialize American heroes through the McFarland Veterans Community Center.

RECOGNIZING DENIS O'SULLIVAN AS HE CELEBRATES HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Denis O'Sullivan as he celebrates his 80th birthday. Denis lives every day with enthusiasm and appreciation for all of life's offerings. His story is reflective of the American dream, working hard to create fruitful lives for himself and his family.

Denis was born on December 2, 1933, in New York City at Lennox Hill Hospital. His intelligence and entrepreneurial spirit led him to be the owner and founder of a lucrative business, O'Sullivan Menu Publishing. The company started out small with less than 10 employees and eventually grew to a staff of over 200 individuals who were based out of the United States and Great Britain. O'Sullivan Menu Publishing provided menus to airlines, cruise lines, and various restaurant chains. Denis' company had a groundbreaking impact on the airline industry by providing the first comprehensive service for the creation and production of printed menus.

Since Denis' retirement in 2008, he has volunteered much of his time to local charities. He currently serves as Chairman of the Board of the Visiting Nurse Association of Northern New Jersey, and maintains special interest in their Alzheimer's disease support facility. In addition, Denis is a longstanding supporter of the fundraising activities at St. Clare's Hospital in Denville, NJ.

Denis stays busy in his philanthropic endeavors, but he cherishes his time with family the most. He is a devoted husband to his wife of 33 years, Elizabeth; a caring father to his children; Roberta, Eric, Kerin, Cathlyn, Christopher, and Patricia; and a loving grandfather to his nine grandchildren. On a personal note, Denis has been a great supporter and true friend to me—his brother-in-law. Denis and Elizabeth appreciate every day of their lives whether it is by spending time with family, traveling around the world, or simply enjoying each other's company.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing Denis O'Sullivan's 80th birthday. We acknowledge Denis during this milestone and for all that he has achieved.

RECOGNIZING THE PACE HIGH SCHOOL ''PRIDE OF THE RED, WHITE, AND BLUE'' MARCHING BAND AS THE 2013 CLASS 5A FLORIDA MARCHING BAND GRAND CHAMPIONS

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Pace High School ''Pride of the Red, White, and Blue'' Marching Band as the 2013 Class 5A Florida Marching Band Grand Champions.

For more than 40 years, the Pace High School Band has regaled crowds at Pace High sporting events, played at parades and events in Northwest Florida and represented the school at competitions on the local, state, and national levels. Today, more than 200 students make up Pace's band program, which includes three concert ensembles, a marching band, a jazz ensemble, chamber ensembles, an indoor percussion ensemble, and a winterguard program. This diverse and versatile repertoire highlights the hard work and dedication of the students and faculty of the Pace High Band and is the one of the keys to their success.

The 2013 Florida Marching Band Championships, held on November 23 at Tropicana Field in Saint Petersburg, FL, played host to more than 80 talented bands from across the state of Florida. The Pace High School ''Pride of the Red, White, and Blue'' Marching Band began their preparations for this prestigious event more than six months ago and worked tirelessly to perfect their show, entitled ''Once Upon Another Time,'' which featured pieces celebrating different eras in American history with sections on the industrial revolution, the civil rights era and the space race.

The assiduous work of the ''Pride of the Red, White, and Blue'' paid off during the Class 5A semi-finals, where the band was awarded the highest scores in the Visual, General Effect, and Music categories and the highest overall score of any of the 80 bands competing in the various class semi-finals. The ''Pride of the Red, White, and Blue'' then followed their success in the semi-final round with another near-flawless performance in the finals, where they scored 92.38 out of 100 to take home the Class 5A championship.

Pace High's success at the 2013 Florida Marching Band Championships is a testament to the commitment and dedication of all the members of the band, and it is a great reflection on the entire Pace High and Northwest Florida community. On behalf of the United States Congress, my wife Vicki and I congratulate the ''Pride of the Red, White, and Blue'' on their state championship and wish them all the best as they continue to proudly represent our area.

INNOVATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 5, 2013

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3309) to amend title 35, United States Code, and the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act to make improvements and technical corrections, and for other purposes:

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Innovation Act (H.R. 3309). While this legislation is not perfect, it represents an important step in our efforts to prevent patent assertion entities (PAE), commonly referred to as patent trolls, from extracting unfair and exorbitant settlements from innocent businesses through the threat of frivolous and expensive patent litigation.

This legislation ensures that when alleging infringement in a lawsuit, a party must at least identify what patents and claims are being infringed upon, and provide specificity as to how they are being infringed. This will provide more clarity and integrity to patent infringement claims, shining a light on the disingenuous claims from patent trolls.

Additionally, this legislation will help to protect the small businesses that have been accused of patent infringement for purchasing ubiquitous products and who are clearly not involved in the alleged infringement in a patent lawsuit. H.R. 3309 will allow for the action against the downstream customers to be stayed as the manufacturer of the product litigates the lawsuit. This is done so those with the knowledge of the production process, and not the innocent consumer, can argue the case—and it is only allowed if the customer agrees to be bound by the final judgment of the court.

I do, however, continue to have reservations with several provisions in this bill. Primarily, I oppose the provision that allows in some cases for the shifting of court and legal fees from the prevailing parties. I believe this provision has the potential to discourage legitimate patent infringement lawsuits by inventors and owners of intellectual property that may not be deep pocketed. I am also worried about the precedent that this reform could set with respect to protecting access to the courts for all Americans. I voted for the substitute amendment proposed by Ranking Member CONYERS

and Congressman WATT, which I believe strikes a more equitable balance than this legislation and which did not contain any fee shifting provisions. I look forward to continuing to work with our colleagues in the Senate to produce an ultimate agreement that stops patent trolls and continues to protect the pursuit of legitimate patent infringement claims.

ISRAEL QME ENHANCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2013

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, one of the cornerstones of America's security commitment to Israel is an assurance that the United States will help maintain Israel's capability to defend itself, by itself. We do this by safeguarding Israel's qualitative military edge (QME)—the ability for Israel to counter and defeat any threat that might arise from non-state actors, individual states, or even a regional coalition of states.

Four decades after the 1973 Yom Kippur War, when a coalition of Arab states launched a surprise attack against Israel on the holiest day on the Jewish calendar, Israel continues to face hostilities on every border: rocket fire from Hamas and Hezbollah, spillover from the conflict in Syria, increased terrorism in Egypt's Sinai, and the ever-looming threat of a nuclear-armed Iran.

That is why it is critical we redouble our efforts to ensure Israel has the tools necessary to counter any and all threats. H.R. 1992, the Israel QME Enhancement Act, is an important piece of bipartisan legislation that does just that, by preserving and strengthening Israel's QME. Specifically, this law would expand the definition of QME to include defense against cyber and asymmetric threats while also increasing the Administration's reporting requirements to Congress from every 4 to every 2 years.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1992.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIREMENT OF CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE GEORGE R. GREENE

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, today we ask for the House's attention to honor Circuit Court Judge George R. Greene, who is retiring from his position as the Circuit Court Judge in Russell County.

In 1975, Judge Greene began serving in the Russell County District Attorney's office as the Assistant District Attorney. He served in the position for four years until 1979, when he was appointed District Judge in Russell County. Judge Greene served as District Judge for over 18 years, and he was elected to this position in three different elections. In 1998, Judge Greene was elected to serve Russell County as the Circuit Court Judge. He has held the office of Circuit Court Judge since that election.

Judge George R. Greene is one of the longest serving judges in the state of Alabama, having served 31 years in the Judicial 26th Circuit. He is also dedicated to his community, and he is known for his selfless public service. He is involved in numerous civic and state public service organizations. One of his initiatives was the establishment of the Cora Reid Greene Home for Children, which provides protection and housing for abused children in the Russell County Area.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking Judge Greene for his tireless pursuit of justice in Russell County. Join me also in wishing him the best in his retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I was participating in a Congressional Delegation trip to South Africa to honor the life and legacy of President Nelson Mandela and missed the following votes:

1. H.R. 2019 Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act of 2013, as amended. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on this bill.
2. H.R. 2319—The Native American Veterans' Memorial Amendments Act of 2013. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on this bill.
3. S. 1471—Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on this bill.
4. H.R. 3212—Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction prevention and Return Act of 2013, as amended. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on this bill.
5. H.R. 1992—Israel QME Enhanced Act, as amended. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on this bill.
6. Journal Vote—Had I been present for the journal vote, I would have voted "yes".

TO HONOR DOUGLAS GREENFIELD ON HIS 85TH BIRTHDAY

HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Douglas Greenfield on his 85th birthday. Douglas lives a competitive and successful life in Levittown, PA. He has been an active bowler for the past 50 years and won a bet in the 1960's to walk 50 miles through Bucks County in one day.

Supporting the community's youth is another passion of Mr. Greenfield. In the 60's and 70's he was active with the Boy Scouts of America and taught Confraternity of Christian Doctrine (C.C.D.) at Bishop Egan High School. He also worked to establish the Pennsbury High School boys lacrosse team and today, students still recognize "Gran-Pa" for his tireless effort on and off the field.

A true American role model, Doug, and his wife, Alice, continue to volunteer in their church and community in my home town, Levittown, PA. I want to wish Doug a very Happy 85th Birthday.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 3458, THE FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS ASSISTANCE TAX CLARIFICATION ACT OF 2013

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, we're here today because of a heinous act that took place in Webster, New York on December 24th, 2012, when a group of volunteer firefighters responding to a fire was ambushed by a gunman who had deliberately set the fire. Two firefighters were killed and two others were injured.

While donations for the firefighters and their families were made to the West Webster Fire Department, a 501(c)(3) organization, the rules governing non-profit groups prevent the funds from being distributed in a way that does not further the organization's exempt purpose. In this case, these rules prevented the donations from being distributed as intended to the victims and their families.

I am proud to stand here today in support of the "Fallen Firefighters Assistance Tax Clarification Act of 2013," introduced by my colleague from New York Rep. LOUISE SLAUGHTER to address the error and help care for these firefighters and their families.

With the anniversary of this terrible act approaching, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring the memory and sacrifice of these volunteer responders and approve this common sense legislation.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE TRANSIT PARITY ACT OF 2013

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Transit Parity Act of 2013. The bill will extend federal tax benefits for mass transit and parking at current levels for one year. There is currently a permanent provision providing federal tax benefits for parking and mass transit; however, the mass transit benefit is funded at half the level of the parking benefit. The mass transit benefit was temporarily raised this year, but with cuts to the mass transit benefit set to occur on January 1, 2014, impacts will be felt throughout this region and the country.

Millions of people commute in and out of cities every day, bolstering their economies and improving the overall wellbeing of the country, with this region as a prime example. Why would we want to encourage people to drive rather than use mass transit? At the very least, there is no excuse for preferential treatment of driving.

I support a permanent equalization of commuter benefits, but given the costs associated with a permanent extension, the focus of this bill is a temporary one-year extension of benefits. I will seek to bring this bill to the floor before Congress adjourns for the year. If the bill is not passed before then, I will seek retroactive equalization of benefits.

The bill will continue to encourage commuters to use mass transit by equalizing tax

benefits for mass transit and parking. Congress did the sensible thing when it increased the commuter benefit cap to $245 per month, the same as for parking earlier this year. Unless Congress takes action now, however, mass transit benefits will decrease by nearly 50 percent, to $130, while the benefit for parking will increase to $250. However, this bill makes federal tax benefits for mass transit and parking equal at $250 in 2014. I support a permanent equalization of commuter benefits, but given the costs associated with a permanent extension, the focus of this bill is on a one-year extension of equal benefits.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

HONORING DONNA HOFFER ON HER RETIREMENT FROM THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Donna Hoffer as she retires after more than thirty years of faithful, dedicated service to Southeast Michigan. As she retires at the end of this year, I honor and recognize her dedication, passion, and hard work in service to the Southeast Michigan, and the people I have served since 1982.

In 1982 Monroe County became part of my Congressional District. I asked the community's leadership for recommendation of a fine and committed civil servant. Donna Hoffer was unanimously recommended and she joined the staff, managing the Monroe district office for 29 years. She competently and astutely served the community as my representative, in addition to handling a complex variety of casework including Social Security matters, of which she is an expert. When redistricting occurred and I lost Monroe County, Donna stayed on, serving well in our Ypsilanti office.

Donna's loyalty to the office and steadfast dedication in her service to the District has stood out through the years, and it has no bounds. Just recently, Donna played an instrumental role in having a lung transplant denial overturned, giving another chance at life to a desperate constituent. Donna has been a critical part of my staff and I am honored that she has spent her career serving the people of my Congressional District.

I extend my congratulations and best wishes to Donna in her retirement and hope that she enjoys the time with her husband, Mick, their two children and four grandchildren. I sincerely thank her for the loyal years she has given in service to Southeast Michigan. She is a dear friend and is the kind of public servant who brings credit on our Government with her faithful and dedicated effort on the behalf of the people we are honored to serve.

HONORING THE CENTRAL CATHOLIC RAMS

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, victories on the field are much sweeter when achieved by a team, dedicated in unity to achieving its goals. This week the Central Catholic Rams won the OSAA Class 6A Championship, defeating their archrival Jesuit 38–28. It was a fitting end to a 14–0 season and showed what can be done with teamwork and effort.

In a truly dominant year, both during the regular season and playoffs, the young men of Central Catholic, their coaches, and their supporters inspired their fellow students and the community through their exemplary actions on and off the field. This is a season that can inspire great pride as the 2013 Rams join the 1952 and 1953 championship teams in the halls of glory.

Go Rams!

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE AND DEDICATED SERVICE OF MS. DOLORES DUNN

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the service, dedication, and accomplishments of Ms. Dolores Dunn, Staff Director for the Subcommittee on Health of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, upon the occasion of her retirement from the U.S. House of Representatives.

Ms. Dunn graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Maryland in 1978. In 1981, she began her congressional staff career in the office of the late Congressman Bob Stump, where she worked for twenty-two years to serve the citizens of the 3'' Congressional District of Arizona.

In 2003, she joined the staff of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Due to her steadfast commitment to her work and her expertise in veterans' health, Ms. Dunn was named Staff Director of the Subcommittee on Health in 2007.

For Ms. Dunn—the daughter of an Army nurse who served in World War II and the sister and aunt, respectively, of female combat veterans who served in Operation Desert Storm and Operation Iraqi Freedom—the Committee's work is a personal calling.

Throughout her tenure on the Committee staff, Ms. Dunn faithfully served three different Committee Chairmen—CHRIS SMITH, Steve Buyer, and myself—as well as countless other Members. I know I speak for us all when I say that her wise advice and sage counsel was instrumental in assisting us in honoring the service and sacrifice of America's servicemembers, veterans, and their families.

Ms. Dunn was a key contributor in the drafting and passage of landmark pieces of veterans' health legislation and personally contributed to the creation of policies that continue to improve the daily lives and ongoing well-being of veterans and their families.

Her skilled leadership and accomplished service on behalf of veterans was recognized in 2012 when she was awarded the Military Order of the Purple Heart Exemplary Service Award and an Award of Appreciation from the National Association of Veterans' Research and Education Foundations.

Over a long and multifaceted career of distinguished service in the halls of Congress, Ms. Dunn has been a tireless advocate for the interests of American's veterans and taxpayers, embodying excellence and commitment in service to her fellow citizens.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives and the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, it gives me great pride to honor the selfless service of Ms. Dolores Dunn.

My wife, Vicki, joins me in honoring her for her thirty-two consecutive years of exemplary service to our Nation, thanking her for her unyielding dedication to America's veterans, and wishing her and her husband, Richard, all of the best in their future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING KAREN HEYREND

HON. JULIA BROWNLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Karen Heyrend, President of the Ventura County Coastal Association of Realtors, who has demonstrated a personal dedication and commitment in carrying out the mission of the Association, which is to be the primary source of real estate products and services for its member brokers and agents in West Ventura County.

Under her outstanding leadership during 2013, Karen has upheld the Association's priorities of maintaining the highest standards of ethical conduct, all while providing a wide array of benefits to the Association's membership of designated brokers, realtors, and affiliate members.

Karen has worked to provide quality service, not only to realtor members, but also to their clients and customers. Representing the cities of Camarillo, Oxnard, Fillmore, Santa Paula, Port Hueneme, and Ventura, she has helped to strengthen the integrity, competency, and professionalism of the Association's members.

Karen's service to the Association goes far beyond her term as President. As a member of the Ventura County Coastal Association of Realtors for the past thirteen years, Karen has diligently served on the Association's Board of Directors as President-Elect, Secretary/Treasurer and Director.

As the lead representative of the Association, Karen represented its members at the National Association of Realtors mid-year meetings, where she met with Federal, State and local government officials and elected representatives.

Through her work, Karen has demonstrated a proud and enduring enthusiasm for the real estate profession that she has chosen as her life-long career. I want to congratulate Karen on her successes and for her tireless dedication to the Association, both past and present.

I am pleased to recognize Karen Heyrend on her personal and professional accomplishments and exemplary year as President of

Ventura County Coastal Association of Realtors in carrying forth the organization's goals, and I extend my best wishes for all of her future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF SEWAREN FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Sewaren Free Public Library on its 100th Anniversary. The library has been an integral part of the local community since 1913 and continues to provide residents an opportunity to learn and a place to gather.

Officially opened in December of 1913, the idea for the Sewaren Free Public Library was proposed in August of 1913 by a member of the Sewaren Civic Association, Mrs. Blanche B. Balfour. Fundraisers were held by supporters, and within a few months, committees were formed and requests were sent out for books and periodicals. Upon its opening, the library had acquired about 417 volumes.

By 1994, the Sewaren Free Public Library was one of many small branches within the Woodbridge Township Public Library system. After being closed due to funding cuts by the Woodbridge Township Public Library system, it was re-opened as an independent library. The Sewaren Free Public Library is currently run by a volunteer Board of Trustees.

Since its founding, the Sewaren Free Public Library has supported and been supported by the local community. It provides services and resources to residents, offering computer access, media services, pre-school programs, and bingo for senior citizens.

Mr. Speaker, once again, please join me in celebrating the 100th Anniversary of the Sewaren Free Public Library. Its continued service to the community is truly deserving of this body's recognition.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LARRY MCKINLEY

HON. CEDRIC L. RICHMOND

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Larry McKinley, a New Orleans radio personality and music promoter who for decades tirelessly promoted our city's cherished Jazz music. Mr. McKinley recently passed away and while today I am saddened by his passing, I wish to pay tribute to Mr. McKinley and his passion towards a beautiful and beloved art form.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. McKinley attended the Columbia College of Broadcasting before moving to New Orleans in 1954. By the end of his first decade in New Orleans, he became one of the most influential deejays in the city. During the formative years of his illustrious career, he earned national notoriety for his distinguished musical taste. Atlantic Records' executives credit Mr. McKinley for the success of Ray Charles 1959 hit "What'd I Say" the label's best-performing song of the era.

In 1959, Mr. McKinley founded Minit Records alongside Joe Banashak, a local record-business veteran. He also promoted local concerts by such musical superstars as James Brown, Sam Cooke, and the Jackson 5. Whenever possible, he shined a spotlight on the talented New Orleans musicians broadening their exposure and helping them ascend in the music business.

For these and countless other achievements Mr. McKinley was introduced into the Black Radio Hall of Fame, the Louisiana Music Hall of Fame, and awarded an OffBeat Magazine Best of the Beat Music Business Award. The passion and commitment Mr. McKinley dedicated to the national treasure that is R&B and Jazz Music inspires us all. I want to join his family, the people of New Orleans, and the music industry in celebrating the life of this exceptional citizen.

HONORING CONCEPCION MORON, A WORLD WAR II HERO

HON. FILEMON VELA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. VELA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Private First Class Concepcion G. Moron and his bravery during World War II.

Private First Class Concepcion G. Moron of the 304th Infantry Regiment of the United States Army heroically distinguished himself in combat in Germany on April 1, 1945. While advancing upon the town of Steinfischbach, Private Moron's company faced enemy fire from nearby woods. Private Moron led his squad through the woods as they encountered heavy machine gun fire. Private Moron, risking his own life, fired upon the enemy gunners, killing one and forcing two additional e to surrender. This courageous act is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

For these acts of bravery and heroism, Mr. Moron was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in ground combat against an armed enemy during World War II in the European Theater of Operations.

On behalf of those whose lives he saved, I rise to recognize the exemplary service of Concepcion G. Moron.

RECOGNIZING JOHN HERBER AS PEOPLE MAGAZINE'S TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. John Herber of Northwest Florida for being named "Teacher of the Year" by People Magazine. Mr. Herber was one of only six teachers throughout the United States that was bestowed this honor. For fifteen years, Mr. Herber has been an inspiration to his students, his colleagues, and his community, and I am pleased to recognize his commitment and dedication to molding the minds of our Nation's future leaders.

A native of Tomahawk, Wisconsin, Mr. Herber earned his teaching degree from the University of West Florida in Elementary Education. Ever since, his passion for education has only grown, along with the tremendous impact he has made on the Northwest Florida community. Mr. Herber has served the students and families of Escambia County, Florida at Lincoln Park, Warrington, Brentwood, and Weis Elementary Schools. For the past seven years, he has taught fifth-graders at Oakcrest Elementary School.

Mr. Herber creates an enjoyable environment for learning. His classroom, adorned with science experiments, is evidence of his unique hands-on approach. His pupils' enthusiasm and passion for learning are a testament to Mr. Herber's talent and leadership. Outside of the classroom, Mr. Herber dedicates time on the football field as a school football coach. There is no question that the amount of time and energy Mr. Herber invests in the school and his students has contributed to the school's high ratings and improved student performance.

The superb quality and effectiveness of the schools in Northwest Florida can no doubt be credited to educators like Mr. Herber. He understands the invaluable role teachers serve in the lives of their students, and blessed with the support of his wife Sammi, he possesses an unwavering commitment to excellence.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to recognize John Herber's achievements in teaching and elementary education. My wife Vicki and I wish Mr. Herber and his wife continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 631, I was unable to cast my vote for rollcall No. 631 because my flight from Seattle was delayed.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

CONGRATULATING GREENBRIAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ON BEING NAMED A BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

HON. BRADLEY S. SCHNEIDER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Greenbriar Elementary School in Northbrook, Illinois, in the district I represent. This outstanding educational institution has been recognized as one of only 286 Blue Ribbon schools in the entire country.

This is the first National Blue Ribbon distinction that Greenbriar has earned, one of 21 awarded in the state, one of four awarded to schools in Illinois's Tenth District and one of three in Northbrook.

Good education is the foundation of any community, and it is essential to our success in the 21st Century. At any of Northbrook's Blue Ribbon Schools, you will find some of the

nation's finest schools, filled with eager and curious students and passionate and engaging teachers. In Illinois's Tenth District, our communities are strong, in part, because of excellent educational institutions like this.

It is at schools like Greenbriar where students are engaged and encouraged to explore their interests. Here, the wide array of literature, language and math programs challenge students and help them expand their minds.

With schools like Greenbriar, Tenth District students are building foundations for success in this ever-changing, competitive 21st Century.

The education Greenbriar Elementary School students receive not only helps position them for future success, but also prepares them for a lifetime of learning.

Mr. Speaker, I am so pleased to honor Greenbriar Elementary School here today, and I am so proud to have such excellent schools in the Tenth District. I congratulate Greenbriar once again on receiving this distinguished award.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I was participating in a Congressional Delegation trip to South Africa to honor the life and legacy of President Nelson Mandela and missed the following votes:

1. H.R. 3521—The Department of Veterans Affairs Major Medical Facility Lease Authorization Act of 2013, as amended. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes'' on this bill.

2. H.R. 1402—VA Expiring Authorities Extension Act of 2013, as amended. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes'' on this bill.

RECOGNIZING ROSLYN M. BROCK

HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, Roslyn M. Brock is Chairman of the National Board of Directors for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). She made history in February 2010 when she was unanimously elected as its 14th Chairman. She is the youngest person and fourth woman to hold this position.

Brock is currently employed as Vice President, Advocacy and Government Relations for Bon Secours Health System, Inc., in Marriottsville, Maryland. Prior to working at Bon Secours, Brock worked 10 years in health programs at the W. K. Kellogg Foundation in Battle Creek, Michigan.

She graduated magna cum laude from Virginia Union University; earned a master's degree in health services administration from George Washington University, an MBA from the Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University and a Master of Divinity degree from the Samuel DeWitt Proctor School of Theology at Virginia Union University. In May 2010, she received an honorary doctorate degree from Virginia Union University.

Brock has been a servant leader with the NAACP for more than 27 years. She is a Diamond Life Member of NAACP and joined the Association as a freshman at Virginia Union University where she was elected President of the Youth and College Division from the Commonwealth of Virginia. One year later, she was elected as a Youth Board Member from Region 7 representing the District of Columbia, Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia. In 1988 as Vice Chairman of the NAACP Board Health Committee, her advocacy for quality, accessible and affordable health care for vulnerable communities resulted in the National Board's mandate of a health committee for all units in its Constitution. In 2012, she initiated and led the Board's historic policy decision to support marriage equality and to implement The Black Church and HIV: The Social Justice Imperative.

An expert grant writer, Brock has secured millions in philanthropic support for the NAACP. From 1999–2010, Brock chaired the NAACP's National Convention Planning Committee. In this role, she led the Committee to institute fiscal policies that resulted in the Annual Convention becoming a profit center for the Association with average yearly net revenues of one million dollars. For nine years (2001–2010) she served as Vice Chairman of the NAACP National Board. In 2005, Brock created the NAACP Leadership 500 Summit. The Summit's goal is to recruit, train and retain a new generation of civil rights leaders to the NAACP. Since its inception, Leadership 500 has contributed more than $1.5m to the NAACP to support its civil rights programs.

Brock is a member of the Board of Trustees of The George Washington University, Kellogg Global Advisory Board, American Public Health Association, American College of Health Services Executives, Association of Healthcare Philanthropy, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, The LINKS and a former Trustee of the Catholic Health Association of the United States of America.

Brock's leadership skills have been recognized by several national publications and organizations. In 2012, she was the convocation speaker at the Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University and featured as the February 6, 2012 NBC Universal iVillage Woman of the Week. Brock was awarded the 2011 Distinguished Alumni Achievement Award by The George Washington University; the September 2010 issue of Essence magazine listed her among the ''40 Fierce and Fabulous Women Who Are Changing the World''; Black Entertainment Television's (BET) 2010 ''Black Girls Rock,'' honored her in its inaugural broadcast and she received the 2010 National Urban League's Women of Power Award.

Brock participated in the 2008 U.S. Department of Defense's 75th Joint Civilian Orientation Conference (JCOC) reserved for American leaders interested in expanding their knowledge of the military and national defense. She was a guest lecturer on ''Alleviating Global Poverty'' in Rome, Italy at the 2007 Martin Luther King, Jr. Conflict Resolution Conference. From 2003–2005, Brock was a Young Leaders Fellow with the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations to build cross-cultural understanding and professional networks with young Chinese leaders.

Brock's goal in life is embodied in an African proverb, ''Care more than others think is wise, Risk more than others think is safe, Dream more than others think is practical, and Expect more than others think is possible.''

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE REDUCING LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Reducing Long-Term Unemployment Act, to address one of the lingering workforce tragedies resulting from today's economy—our long-term unemployed—and to spur economic growth. While millions of Americans are unemployed, my bill targets those particularly hard hit by unemployment. In November 2013, the number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for 27 weeks or more) was 4.1 million, which accounted for 37.3 percent of the total unemployed population.

To make matters even worse, the unemployed now face employment discrimination and employers are reluctant to hire the long-term unemployed because of the length of their unemployment. Therefore, my bill provides a necessary incentive—a $5,000 tax credit for employers against their payroll tax liability for each (net) new long-term unemployed person they hire. The tax credit is large enough to give employers an incentive to increase hiring and wages, which would inject demand into the economy. The credit would be available to the broadest base of employers because every employer—government, non-profit and for-profit—pays payroll taxes, and employers could claim the credit on a quarterly rather than annual basis. According to the independent, non-partisan Congressional Budget Office, the proposal would ''increase both output and employment,'' through four mechanisms: (1) with lower employment costs, employers would reduce the costs of their products and services, which, in turn, would first boost sales and then hiring and hours worked; (2) employers would pass on some of the tax savings to employees in the form of higher wages or other compensation, which, in turn, would increase employees' purchasing power; (3) higher profits would lead to higher stock prices for public companies, increasing shareholders' wealth and therefore their willingness to spend; and (4) with lower employment costs, employers would increase hiring. The bill has safeguards to prevent employers from gaming the system, including denying a credit to an employer that fires one employee and hires a replacement.

For some time, it has been clear that policies to address today's unusually stubborn unemployment need to be targeted in order to be effective. Without significant targeting, the long-term unemployed are in danger of becoming permanently unemployed. This group deserves better. The long-term unemployed are also at risk for losing their unemployment benefits without an extension of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation program before December 28, 2013. I ask the House of Representatives to support this bill because it targets this too-often neglected group of Americans.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent during the week of December 2nd 2013. If I were present, I would have voted on the following.

Monday December 2, 2013: rollcall No. 612: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 3547, ''yea''; rollcall No. 613: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 3588, ''yea''; rollcall No. 614: On Approving the Journal, ''aye.''

Tuesday December 3, 2013: rollcall No. 615: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 255, ''yea''; rollcall No. 616: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended H.R. 2719, ''yea;'' rollcall No. 617: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended H.R. 1204, ''yea.''

Wednesday December 4, 2013: rollcall No. 618: On Ordering the Previous Question, H. Res. 429, ''nay''; rollcall No. 619: On Agreeing to the Resolution, H. Res. 429, ''nay''; rollcall No. 620: On Agreeing to the Amendment, H.R. 1105, ''yea''; rollcall No. 621: On Motion to Recommit with Instructions, H.R. 1105, ''aye'' rollcall No. 622: On Passage, H.R. 1105, ''aye.''

Thursday December 5, 2013: rollcall No. 623: On Agreeing to the Amendment, H.R. 3309, ''aye''; rollcall No. 624: On Agreeing to the Amendment, H.R. 3309, ''aye''; rollcall No. 625: On Agreeing to the Amendment, H.R. 3309, ''No''; rollcall No. 626: On Agreeing to the Amendment, H.R. 3309, ''aye''; rollcall No. 627: On Agreeing to the Amendment, H.R. 3309, ''aye''; rollcall No. 628: On Agreeing to the Amendment, H.R. 3309, ''No''; rollcall No. 629: On Passage, H.R. 3309, ''aye.''

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF CRAVINGS BAKERY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Cravings Bakery of Allenhurst, New Jersey on its 25th Anniversary. Cravings Bakery continues to provide quality products and outstanding customer service to the local community.

Wanting to share her passion for cookies with others, Jan Walker opened Cravings Bakery in the fall of 1988. She met her husband, Stu Kramer, while working at the bakery through his aunt, a customer. Less than a year later they were married, and they've been working in the bakery together ever since.

The bakery offers a variety of homemade baked goods, including cookies, muffins, scones, danish, brownies, cakes and pies. It also offers coffee, cappuccino and lattes, which are enjoyed by a group of regular customers known as the ''Coffee Clatch.''

Its exceptional desserts and service make Cravings Bakery a premier establishment for the Allenhurst and surrounding communities to enjoy. For 10 years in a row, Cravings Bakery was voted ''Best Desserts'' in Monmouth and Ocean Counties by the readers of the Asbury Park Press.

Mr. Speaker, once again, please join me in congratulating Cravings Bakery on its 25th Anniversary. Jan and Stu's hard work and commitment to quality are truly deserving of this body's recognition.

REFORMING OUR BROKEN IMMIGRATION SYSTEM

HON. RUSH HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, the time to reform our broken immigration system is long overdue. Our system does not meet the needs of families or businesses. I have met with people throughout our district to understand what our uneven, unfair, and unjust immigration system costs our businesses, our families, and our society at large—a cost to our national ideals, as well as a cost in dollars and cents. I have joined the group of dedicated activists who have for nearly a month been fasting on the National Mall, in the shadows of the Capitol, to call attention to the plight of the 11 million individuals who are Americans but for a piece of paper. The time is now to bring them out of the shadows.

My colleagues may have noticed, as have various advocacy groups, that I have not signed on as cosponsor of H.R. 15, the legislation that has recently taken shape as the leading immigration reform bill. The fact of the matter is that we can, and we should, do better. I do support strongly the legislation authored by my friend and colleague from Arizona, Representative RAÚL GRIJALVA. It is a strong, progressive approach to reforming our broken system.

In fact, the Grijalva bill is superior to H.R. 15. It targets and prioritizes border enforcement in an intelligent way to where and how it is needed most—to protect us from serious criminals and terrorist threats. It improves conditions for immigrant detainees and protects family unity by prohibiting separation of families with children. It protects workers' rights and keeps immigration enforcement in the hands of the appropriate authorities—the federal government, not local police.

Whatever legislative vehicle immigration reform takes, it must contain a legal, controlled pathway to citizenship for the undocumented immigrants who keep our economy moving and to repair a tear in our social fabric. It must promote family reunification by reducing two decade-long family backlogs and reuniting spouses, parents, and children to together pursue the American Dream. It must build on the success of President Obama's Deferred Action program and incorporate DREAMers—those who were brought to the U.S. at a young age through no wrongdoing of their own—into the mainstream of American society so they can continue to make beneficial contributions not only to our economy, but to our diverse society. It must satisfy the needs of American employers. And it must ensure smart, targeted, and reasonable immigration enforcement that protects American society from serious criminals and real threats.

H.R. 15 is not the bill I would have written—nor do I believe it is the bill that will ultimately become law—do not want to appear to be delaying reform. I call upon Speaker BOEHNER and the Republican leadership to immediately bring to the floor for our consideration legislation to reform our immigration laws.

When it comes to something as important as fixing our broken immigration system, we should not settle for less than the American people deserve.

CONGRATULATING KATHY LONG

HON. JULIA BROWNLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Ms. BROWNLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Ventura County Supervisor Kathy Long, a long-standing community leader whose commitment to Ventura County has been immeasurable over the years.

Currently serving her fifth term as Supervisor to Ventura County's 3rd District, Kathy's dedication to the residents of Ventura County is reflected in her extensive work as a public servant. Since first being elected to the position in 1996, Kathy has made it her mission to strengthen our economy, ensure a sustainable environment, and create a safe community for all families. Her lengthy career in public service shows her unwavering passion for representing Ventura County and its residents, as well as always advocating for the region's best interests.

Kathy's lifelong work has always embodied the true definition of dedication, public service and community. She currently serves as the Board of Supervisor's representative on the Economic Development Collaborative of Ventura County where her efforts focus on the economic development of Ventura County through the attraction, preservation and expansion of local businesses. Kathy was most recently elected as their Board of Directors Chair for 2013.

Over her career of more than 16 years as Supervisor, Kathy has taken on many leadership positions and has effectively represented our community's needs and prosperity. She served as Chair of the Board of Supervisors in 2000, 2005, and 2010.

To honor all that she has done for Ventura County including her extensive work and advocacy for a strong and vital economy, the Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties Chambers of Commerce Alliance has recognized Kathy with the Lawmaker of the Year Award. This is a fitting and well-deserved accolade that represents the caliber of work that Kathy performs on a daily basis. Kathy's pledge to the economic vitality of Ventura County and the strengthening of our workforce makes her a fitting recipient of this honorable recognition.

I have personally known Kathy for many years and I am pleased to join the Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties Chambers of Commerce Alliance in honoring my friend and colleague, Supervisor Kathy Long.

THE PASSING OF ARMY STAFF SERGEANT LANDON LEO HENSCHEID

HON. JASON CHAFFETZ

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dedicated soldier and young patriot who survived his war injuries, but died tragically after a protracted battle with cancer. Army Staff Sergeant Landon Leo Henscheid of Alpine, Utah, was initially paralyzed from injuries he received while serving as a field medic in Afghanistan. Subsequent surgery for those injuries relieved his paralysis, but revealed cancer in his spine. For 18 months, the 24-year-old soldier fought valiantly, but ultimately lost his battle with cancer on Pearl Harbor Day.

Staff Sgt. Henscheid loved serving as a field medic and caring for those with whom he served. He had a tremendous capacity to love other people. He developed strong bonds with the men and women in his unit—bonds which lasted long after their deployments ended. Upon their return from deployment, friends knew they were welcome at the Henscheid home, where at one point a few of them lived in an RV in the driveway that Henscheid's father called, ''The Barracks.''

Always a fan of a good adrenalin rush, Staff Sgt. Henscheid did not fear danger. According to his mother, he loved driving fast—whether he was on his motorcycle, his 4-wheeler or a boat. He loved jumping out of airplanes. Just before deploying, he even bungee jumped from the Las Vegas Stratosphere. His plans for the future included serving in Special Operations.

Staff Sgt. Henscheid is fortunate to come from a remarkable family whose sacrifices on his behalf—and on behalf of the United States of America—deserve our heartfelt gratitude. The Henscheid family cared for three Wounded Warrior sons—two of their own sons and a son-in-law. They also welcomed into their home other young men who served beside their own sons, providing both physical and emotional support as these brave young men acclimated to post-war life and dealt with their invisible injuries. All of Staff Sgt. Henscheid's immediate family went to great lengths to be with him during his battle with cancer. His mother relocated to Maryland from Utah to assist him. His oldest brother, Cody, a recipient of the Combat Action Badge, Bronze Star Medal w/V device and Purple Heart due to his 2006 injuries in Afghanistan, visited along with his wife Teera. They lived in North Dakota at the time. His sister Rheanna, whose husband Jacob Henry also sustained injuries while serving in Army Civil Affairs in Afghanistan, made the trip from Elko, Nevada. And his youngest brother Hayden and wife Lexi took multiple trips to Maryland from their home in North Dakota to help provide support and care.

In addition, Staff Sgt. Henscheid enjoyed the love and support of the men who had lived with his family upon their return home from deployments and became like brothers. In particular, Benjamin Judd, who served in Iraq with Cody; Brian Jones, who also served in Iraq with Cody and again in Afghanistan with Landon; and Jacob Henry, who served on Landon Henscheid's first tour and eventually married his sister.

We honor the tremendous personal sacrifice of Staff Sgt. Henscheid's family. He leaves behind his parents, Don and Janet Henscheid, two brothers and a sister. In addition, he leaves behind many of his military brothers who were like family to him.

The contributions of this great American family reflect the tremendous spirit of service and sacrifice that have for so long preserved our freedom. I wish to honor the Henscheid family's example of selfless service and commitment to family.

Today, I ask all Members of Congress to join me as we honor the life and legacy of Staff Sgt. Landon Henscheid, as well as the sacrifices of his and other families across this great nation. We can never repay them the debt we owe for their efforts to protect our freedom.

RECOGNIZING CLARENCE TOOD TAYLOR

HON. RODNEY DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Clarence Todd Taylor of Urbana, Illinois. Mr. Taylor has been a cornerstone of the Champaign-Urbana community for decades.

He was born on September 21st, 1961 and found his life's passion only a few short years later. That passion, was music.

Clarence was an avid celloist, pianist, organist, and accompanist.

He shared his passion and skill with aspiring musicians and singers, always desiring to be a strong role model and mentor.

Clarence was the Minister of Music at Salem Baptist Church and Music Director at The Church Of The Living God. He was also involved with the Urbana school district and countless other musical groups throughout his lifetime.

He saw music as a way to share and express his love for his savior, Jesus Christ.

Mr. Taylor loved only two things more than music, God and his family. He leaves behind a wife and ten wonderful children as well as countless other family members and friends.

In Clarence's obituary it said that Heaven must have needed an accompanist. Well, they got a great one. But, Heaven also got a warm, humble, and loving man who always put others before himself.

Clarence will be missed dearly. My thoughts and prayers go out to his family, friends, and community. May God eternally enjoy his music.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 630, I was unable to cast my vote for rollcall No. 630 because my flight from Seattle was delayed.

Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes.''

HONORING THE PICAYUNE HIGH SCHOOL STATE CHAMPIONSHIP FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. STEVEN M. PALAZZO

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 12, 2013

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a group of young men from Picayune, Mississippi who have fought tirelessly at reaching their goal of becoming Mississippi's 5A State Champions. I'm referring to Picayune Panthers High School football team.

The leadership of a dedicated coaching staff paired with the commitment from tremendous student athletes, the Panthers overtook their opponents with a final score of 42–35, earning them the state title and ending their winning season with a record of 12–2.

This team calls themselves ''The Maroon Tide'' and for good reason. These student athletes face hardships, physically and mentally, in balancing their school work, attending countless practices, and spending time with their families. As a student athlete, I remember how exhausting it was to come home late from a long day of practice, but only the best memories come to mind when the hard work paid off, as it has for this team.

All tides rise and fall, all leaders face hardships. But no matter how far a tide strays from shore, it always rises to the occasion, just as this team has done.

It is a privilege to represent these young men in the House of Representatives and my pleasure to congratulate them on their outstanding accomplishment of bringing home the state title. The Picayune High School Varsity Football team is the epitome of a successful team.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Senate continued in the session that began on Wednesday, December 11, 2013. See next volume of the Congressional Record.

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

P5 + 1 INTERIM NUCLEAR AGREEMENT WITH IRAN

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine assessing the P5+1 Interim Nuclear Agreement with Iran, focusing on Administration perspectives, after receiving testimony from Wendy Sherman, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs; and David S. Cohen, Under Secretary of the Treasury.

WEATHER FORECASTING

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Oceans, Atmosphere, Fisheries, and Coast Guard concluded a hearing to examine forecasting success, focusing on achieving U.S. weather readiness for the long term, after receiving testimony from Louis W. Uccellini, Assistant Administrator for Weather Services, and Director of the National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce; William B. Gail, Global Weather Corporation, Boulder, Colorado; A. Thomas Young, NOAA Satellite Independent Review Team, Onancock, Virginia; Barry Lee Myers, AccuWeather, Inc, State College, Pennsylvania; Richard J. Hirn, National Weather Service Employees Organization, Washington, D.C.; and Lee E. Ohanian, University of California Los Angeles Ettinger Family Program in Macroeconomic Research.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Franklin M. Orr, Jr., of California, to be Under Secretary for Science, who was introduced by Senator Feinstein, and Jonathan Elkind, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, both of the Department of Energy, and Rhea Sun Suh, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, and Tommy Port Beaudreau, of Alaska, to be an Assistant Secretary, who was introduced by Senator Begich, both of the Department of the Interior, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Finance: Committee ordered favorably the following business items:

An original bill to repeal the Sustainable Growth Rate system and to consider health care extenders; and

An original bill entitled, "Supporting at Risk Children Act".

ACCREDITATION AS QUALITY ASSURANCE

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing to examine accreditation as quality assurance, focusing on meeting the needs of 21st Century learning, after receiving testimony from Arthur Levine, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Princeton, New Jersey; Ralph A. Wolff, Western Association of Schools and Colleges, Alameda, California; Daniel Phelan, Jackson College, Jackson, Michigan; and Laura Rasar King, Council on Education for Public Health, Silver Spring, Maryland.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee held closed hearings on intelligence matters, receiving testimony from officials of the intelligence community.

Committee recessed subject to the call.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 61 public bills, H.R. 3712–3772; and 7 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 71–72; and H. Res. 441–445 were introduced. **Pages H8107–12**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H8112–13**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 94, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit the use of public funds for political party conventions (H. Rept. 113–291);

H.R. 95, to reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of presidential election campaigns and party conventions (H. Rept. 113–292, Pt. 1);

H.R. 1994, to terminate the Election Assistance Commission (H. Rept. 113–293); and

H.R. 3107, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish cybersecurity occupation classifications, assess the cybersecurity workforce, develop a strategy to address identified gaps in the cybersecurity workforce, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 113–294). **Pages H8106–07**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Foxx to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H7691**

Recess: The House recessed at 10:47 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H7698**

Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the guest chaplain, Reverend Dr. John Loudon, First Presbyterian Church, Lakeland, Florida. **Page H7698**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by a yea–and–nay vote of 250 yeas to 147 nays with 2 answering "present", Roll No. 639. **Page H7716**

Oath of Office—Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts: Representative-elect Katherine M. Clark presented herself in the well of the House and was administered the Oath of Office by the Speaker. Earlier, the Clerk of the House transmitted a facsimile copy of a letter received from the Honorable William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, indicating that, according to the unofficial returns of the Special Election held December 10, 2013, the Honorable Katherine M. Clark was elected Representative to Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, Commonwealth of Massachusetts. **Pages H7714–15, H8104–05**

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts, Ms. Clark, the whole number of the House is 433. **Page H7715**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Providing for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 3304, with an amendment: H. Res. 441, to provide for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments to H.R. 3304, with an amendment, by a 2/3 yea–and–nay vote of 350 yeas to 69 nays, Roll No. 641; **Pages H7717–H8046, H8084–85**

Providing a temporary extension of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 and amendments made by that Act: H.R. 3695, amended, to provide a temporary extension of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 and amendments made by that Act, as previously extended and amended and with certain additional modifications and exceptions and to suspend permanent price support authorities; **Pages H8046–47**

Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2013: H.R. 1447, to encourage States to report to the Attorney General certain information regarding the deaths of individuals in the custody of law enforcement agencies; and **Pages H8047–49**

Assessing Progress in Haiti Act of 2013: H.R. 3509, amended, to direct the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a report on the status of post–earthquake recovery and development efforts in Haiti. **Pages H8049–53**

Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014: The House agreed to the Ryan (WI) motion that the House recede from its amendment to the amendment of the Senate to H.J. Res. 59, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and concur therein with the amendment printed in Part A of H. Rept. 113–290, modified by the amendment printed in Part B of that report, by a recorded vote of 332 ayes to 94 noes, Roll No. 640. **Pages H7702–16, H8053–84**

H. Res. 438, the rule providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59), was agreed to by a yea–and–nay vote of 226 yeas to 195 nays, Roll No. 638, after the previous question was ordered by a yea–and–nay vote of 227 yeas to 195 nays, Roll No. 637. **Pages H7714–16**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in honor of the late South African president Nelson Mandela. **Page H8084**

Providing for corrections to the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3304: The House agreed by unanimous consent to H. Con. Res. 71, to provide for corrections to the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3304. **Page H8085**

Honoring the life, accomplishments, and legacy of Nelson Mandela and expressing condolences on his passing: The House agreed to discharge and agree to H. Res. 434, to honor the life, accomplishments, and legacy of Nelson Mandela and to express condolences on his passing. **Pages H8085–86**

Providing for corrections to the enrollment of H.J. Res. 59: The House agreed by unanimous consent to H. Con. Res. 72, to provide for corrections to the enrollment of H.J. Res. 59. **Page H8086**

Fallen Firefighters Assistance Tax Clarification Act of 2013: The House agreed to discharge and pass H.R. 3458, to treat payments by charitable organizations with respect to certain firefighters as exempt payments. **Page H8086**

Meeting Hour: Agreed that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 a.m. on Monday, December 16th. **Page H8086**

United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following individual on the part of the House of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission for a term expiring on December 31, 2015: Mr. Daniel M. Slane of Ohio. **Page H8104**

Commission on Civil Rights—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment, effective December 16, 2013, of the following individual on the part of the House to the Commission on Civil Rights for a term expiring December 15, 2019: Peter N. Kirsanow of Cleveland, Ohio. **Page H8104**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H8096.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four yea–and–nay votes and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H7714, H7715–16, H7716, H8083–84 and H8084–85. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and at 9:33 p.m., pursuant to House Resolution 434, the House stands adjourned until 11 a.m. on Monday, December 16, 2013 as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late President Nelson Mandela, former President of the Republic of South Africa.

Program for Monday: The House will meet in pro forma session at 11 a.m.

Committee Meetings

OVERSIGHT OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled "Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission". Testimony was heard from the following Federal Communications Commission officials: Tom Wheeler, Chairman; Mignon Clyburn, Commissioner; Jessica Rosenworcel, Commissioner; and Ajit Pai, Commissioner.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Energy and Power; and Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing entitled "Oversight of NRC Management and the Need for Legislative Reform"; and H.R. 3132, the "NRC Reorganization Plan Codification and Complements Act". Testimony was heard from the following Nuclear Regulatory Commission officials: Allison Macfarlane, Chairman; George Apostolakis, Commissioner; William Magwood, Commissioner; William Ostendorff, Commissioner; and Kristine Svinicki, Commissioner.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE SYSTEM

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled "The Annual Testimony of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the International Finance System". Testimony was heard from Jacob J. Lew, Secretary, Department of Treasury.

FEDERAL RESERVE'S MANY MANDATES ON ITS 100-YEAR ANNIVERSARY

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled "Rethinking the Federal Reserve's Many Mandates on Its 100–Year Anniversary". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

IRAN'S PERSECUTION OF AMERICAN PASTOR ABEDINI WORSENS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations; and Subcommittee on the Middle East and North Africa held a hearing entitled "Iran's Persecution of American Pastor Abedini Worsens". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

RESURGENCE OF AL-QAEDA IN IRAQ

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade; and Subcommittee on the Middle East and North Africa held a hearing entitled "The Resurgence of al-Qaeda

in Iraq''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

DHS

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Help Wanted at DHS: Implications of Leadership Vacancies on the Mission and Morale''. Testimony was heard from David C. Maurer, Director, Homeland Security and Justice Issues, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

ASYLUM ABUSE

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Asylum Abuse: Is it Overwhelming our Borders?''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA—DECISIONS BY CLOSED DOOR SETTLEMENT

Committee on Natural Resources: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''ESA Decisions by Closed-Door Settlement: Short-Changing Science, Transparency, Private Property, and State & Local Economies''. Testimony was heard from Jeff Sikes, Legislative Director, Association of Arkansas Counties, Little Rock, Arkansas; and public witnesses.

OBAMACARE'S IMPACT ON PREMIUMS AND PROVIDER NETWORKS

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''ObamaCare's Impact on Premiums and Provider Networks''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

FDA CHECKUP: DRUG DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURING CHALLENGES

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Health Care and Entitlements held a hearing entitled ''FDA Checkup: Drug Development and Manufacturing Challenges''. Testimony was heard from Janet Woodcock, Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services; and public witnesses.

BUILDING A NETWORK FOR MANUFACTURING INNOVATION

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Research and Technology held a hearing entitled ''Building a Network for Manufacturing Innovation''. Testimony was heard from Representatives Reed and Kennedy; and public witnesses.

STATE OF AMERICAN AVIATION

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Aviation held a hearing entitled ''The State of American Aviation''. Testimony was heard from Susan Kurland, Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs, Department of Transportation; and public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 2810, the ''Medicare Patient Access and Quality Improvement Act of 2013''. The bill was ordered reported, as amended.

CLANDESTINE UPDATE

House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Clandestine Quarterly Update''. This was a closed hearing.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D1157)*

H.R. 3626, to extend the Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988 for 10 years. Signed on December 9, 2013. (Public Law 113–57)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2013

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Finance: business meeting to consider the nominations of Sarah Bloom Raskin, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary, and John Andrew Koskinen, of the District of Columbia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, both of the Department of the Treasury, and Rhonda K. Schmidtlein, of Missouri, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission, 11 a.m., SD–215.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

Friday, December 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Friday: Senate program is uncertain. See next volume of the Congressional Record.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

11 a.m., Monday, December 16

House Chamber

Program for Monday: The House will meet in pro forma session at 11 a.m.

Congressional Record

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